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

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

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

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

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
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6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
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copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
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c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
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1.3 rtmpdump 2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d-1ubuntu0.1

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

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1.5 harfbuzz 1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1

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1.8 lcms 2.6-3ubuntu2.1

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1.9 x11proto-kb 1.0.7-0ubuntu1

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1.11 flex 2.6.4-6.2

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1.12 libaio 0.3.112-5

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1.16 pcsc-lite 1.8.26-3

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1.17 pigz 2.4-1

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1.18 boost 1.71.0-6ubuntu6

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1.19 queue 1.1.0

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1.20 expect 5.45.4-2build1

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1.21 wheel 0.34.2-1

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1.22 xtrans 1.3.5-1

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1.23 libice 1.0.9-1

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1.24 jinja2 2.10.1-2

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1.27 wpa 2.9-1ubuntu4.3

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1.28 python-jsonschema 3.2.0-0ubuntu2

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1.29 libsort-naturally-perl 1.03-2

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=head1 NAME

Sort::Naturally -- sort lexically, but sort numeral parts numerically

=head1 SYNOPSIS

```
 @them = nsort(qw(
  foo12a foo12z foo13a foo 14 9x foo12 fooa foolio Foolio Foo12a
 ));
 print join(' ', @them), "\n";
```

Prints:

```
 9x 14 foo fooa foolio Foolio foo12 foo12a Foo12a foo12z foo13a
```

(Or "foo12a" + "Foo12a" and "foolio" + "Foolio" and might be
switched, depending on your locale.)

=head1 DESCRIPTION

This module exports two functions, C<nsort> and C<ncmp>; they are used
in implementing my idea of a "natural sorting" algorithm. Under natural
sorting, numeric substrings are compared numerically, and other
word-characters are compared lexically.

This is the way I define natural sorting:

=over

=item *

Non-numeric word-character substrings are sorted lexically,
case-insensitively: "Foo" comes between "fish" and "fowl".

=item *

Numeric substrings are sorted numerically:
"100" comes after "20", not before.

=item
 *

\W substrings (neither words-characters nor digits) are I<ignored>.

=item *

Our use of \w, \d, \D, and \W is locale-sensitive: Sort::Naturally
uses a C<use locale> statement.

=item *

When comparing two strings, where a numeric substring in one
place is I<not> up against a numeric substring in another,
the non-numeric always comes first. This is fudged by
reading pretending that the lack of a number substring has
the value -1, like so:

```
 foo      =>  "foo",  -1
 foobar   =>  "foo",  -1,  "bar"
 foo13    =>  "foo",  13,
 foo13xyz =>  "foo",  13,  "xyz"
```

That's so that "foo" will come before "foo13", which will come
before "foobar".

=item *

The start of a string is exceptional: leading non-\W (non-word,
non-digit)
components are are ignored, and numbers come I<before> letters.

=item *

I define "numeric substring" just as sequences matching m/\d+/ --
scientific notation, commas, decimals, etc., are not seen. If
your data has thousands separators in numbers
("20,000
 Leagues Under The Sea" or "20.000 lieues sous les mers"),
consider stripping them before feeding them to C<nsort> or
C<ncmp>.

=back

=head2 The nsort function

This function takes a list of strings, and returns a copy of the list,
sorted.

This is what most people will want to use:

```
@stuff = nsort(...list...);
```

When nsort needs to compare non-numeric substrings, it
uses Perl's C<lc> function in scope of a <use locale>.
And when nsort needs to lowercase things, it uses Perl's
C<lc> function in scope of a <use locale>. If you want nsort
to use other functions instead, you can specify them in
an arrayref as the first argument to nsort:

```
@stuff = nsort( [
                 \&string_comparator,   # optional
                 \&lowercaser_function  # optional
               ],
               ...list...
             );
```

If you want to specify a string comparator but no lowercaser,
then the options list is C<[\&comparator, "]> or
C<[\&comparator]>. If you want to
specify no string comparator
but a lowercaser, then the options list is
C<[", \&lowercaser]>.

Any comparator you specify is called as
C<$comparator-E<gt>($left, $right)>,
and, like a normal Perl C<cmp> replacement, must return
-1, 0, or 1 depending on whether the left argument is stringwise
less than, equal to, or greater than the right argument.

Any lowercaser function you specify is called as
C<$lowercased = $lowercaser-E<gt>($original)>. The routine
must not modify its C<$_[0]>.

=head2 The ncmp function

Often, when sorting non-string values like this:

```
 @objects_sorted = sort { $a->tag cmp $b->tag } @objects;
```

...or even in a Schwartzian transform, like this:

```
@strings =
  map $_->[0]
  sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1] }
  map { [$_, make_a_sort_key_from($_) ]
  @_
;
```

...you wight want something that replaces not C<sort>, but C<cmp>.
That's what Sort::Naturally's C<ncmp> function is for. Call it with
the syntax C<ncmp($left,$right)> instead of C<$left cmp $right>,
but
 otherwise it's a fine replacement:

```
  @objects_sorted = sort { ncmp($a->tag,$b->tag) } @objects;

  @strings =
    map $_->[0]
    sort { ncmp($a->[1], $b->[1]) }
    map { [$_, make_a_sort_key_from($_) ]
    @_
  ;
```

Just as with C<nsort> can take different a string-comparator
and/or lowercaser, you can do the same with C<ncmp>, by passing
an arrayref as the first argument:

```
 ncmp( [
         \&string_comparator,   # optional
         \&lowercaser_function  # optional
       ],
       $left, $right
     )
```

You might get string comparators from L<Sort::ArbBiLex|Sort::ArbBiLex>.

=head1 NOTES

=over

=item *

This module is not a substitute for
L<Sort::Versions|Sort::Versions>! If
you just need proper version sorting, use I<that!>

=item *

If you need something that works I<sort of> like this module's
functions, but not quite the same, consider scouting thru this
module's source code, and adapting what you see. Besides
the functions that actually compile in this
 module, after the POD,
there's several alternate attempts of mine at natural sorting
routines, which are not compiled as part of the module, but which you
might find useful. They should all be I<working> implementations of

slightly different algorithms
(all of them based on Martin Pool's C<nsort>) which I eventually
discarded in favor of my algorithm. If you are having to
naturally-sort I<very large> data sets, and sorting is getting
ridiculously slow, you might consider trying one of those
discarded functions -- I have a feeling they might be faster on
large data sets. Benchmark them on your data and see. (Unless
you I<need> the speed, don't bother. Hint: substitute C<sort>
for C<nsort> in your code, and unless your program speeds up
drastically, it's not the sorting that's slowing things down.
But if it I<is> C<nsort> that's slowing things down, consider
just:

```
    if(@set >= SOME_VERY_BIG_NUMBER) {
      no locale; # vroom vroom
      @sorted = sort(@set);  # feh, good enough
     } elsif(@set >= SOME_BIG_NUMBER) {
      use locale;
      @sorted = sort(@set);  # feh, good enough
    } else {
      # but keep it pretty for normal cases
      @sorted = nsort(@set);
    }
```

=item *

If you do adapt the routines in this module, email me; I'd
just be interested in hearing about it.

=item *

Thanks to the EFNet #perl people for encouraging this module,
especially magister and a-mused.

=back

=head1 COPYRIGHT AND DISCLAIMER

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=head1 AUTHOR

```
Sean M. Burke C<sburke@cpan.org>

=cut

############   END OF DOCS   ############

##############################################################################
##############################################################################

############
 BEGIN OLD STUFF ############

# We can't have "use integer;", or else (5 <=> 5.1) comes out "0" !

#-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
sub nsort {
 my($cmp, $lc);
 return @_ if @_ < 2;   # Just to be CLEVER.

 my($x, $i);  # scratch vars

 # And now, the GREAT BIG Schwartzian transform:

 map
  $_->[0],

 sort {
  # Uses $i as the index variable, $x as the result.
  $x = 0;
  $i = 1;
  DEBUG and print "\nComparing ", map("{$_}", @$a),
              ' : ', map("{$_}", @$b), , "...\n";

  while($i < @$a and $i < @$b) {
    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} cmp {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i], "\n";
    last if ($x = ($a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i])); # lexicographic
    ++$i;

    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} <=> {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i], "\n";
    last if ($x = ($a->[$i]
<=> $b->[$i])); # numeric
    ++$i;
  }

  DEBUG and print "{$a->[0]} : {$b->[0]} is ",
    $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || 0
```

```
    ,"\n"
  ;
  $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || ($a->[0] cmp $b->[0]);
    # unless we found a result for $x in the while loop,
    #  use length as a tiebreaker, otherwise use cmp
    #  on the original string as a fallback tiebreaker.
 }

 map {
  my @bit = ($x = defined($_) ? $_ : '');

  if($x =~ m/^[+-]?(?=\d|\.\d)\d*(?:\.\d*)?(?:[Ee](?:[+-]?\d+))?\z/s) {
    # It's entirely purely numeric, so treat it specially:
    push @bit, '', $x;
  } else {
    # Consume the string.
    while(length $x) {
      push @bit, ($x =~ s/^(\D+)//s) ? lc($1) : '';
      push @bit, ($x =~ s/^(\d+)//s) ?    $1  :  0;
    }
  }
  DEBUG and print "$bit[0] => ", map("{$_} ", @bit), "\n";

  # End result: [original bit         , (text, number), (text, number), ...]
  # Minimally:  [0-length original bit,]
  # Examples:
  #    ['10'
  => "   ,  10,             ]
  #    ['fo900'      => 'fo' , 900,             ]
  #    ['foo10'      => 'foo',  10,             ]
  #    ['foo9.pl'    => 'foo',   9,   , '.pl', 0 ]
  #    ['foo32.pl'   => 'foo',  32,   , '.pl', 0 ]
  #    ['foo325.pl'  => 'foo', 325,   , '.pl', 0 ]
  #  Yes, always an ODD number of elements.

  \@bit;
 }
 @_;
}

#--------------------------------------------------------------------------
# Same as before, except without the pure-number trap.

sub nsorts {
 return @_ if @_ < 2;   # Just to be CLEVER.

 my($x, $i);  # scratch vars
```

```
# And now, the GREAT BIG Schwartzian transform:

map
  $_->[0],

sort {
  # Uses $i as the index variable, $x as the result.
  $x = 0;
  $i = 1;
  DEBUG and print "\nComparing ", map("{$_}", @$a),
              ' : ', map("{$_}", @$b), , "...\n";

  while($i < @$a and $i < @$b) {
    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} cmp {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i], "\n";
     last if ($x = ($a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i])); # lexicographic
    ++$i;

    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} <=> {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i], "\n";
    last if ($x = ($a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i])); # numeric
    ++$i;
  }

  DEBUG and print "{$a->[0]} : {$b->[0]} is ",
    $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || 0
    ,"\n"
  ;
  $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || ($a->[0] cmp $b->[0]);
    # unless we found a result for $x in the while loop,
    #  use length as a tiebreaker, otherwise use cmp
    #  on the original string as a fallback tiebreaker.
}

map {
  my @bit = ($x = defined($_) ? $_ : '');

  while(length $x) {
    push @bit, ($x =~ s/^(\D+)//s) ? lc($1) : '';
    push @bit, ($x =~ s/^(\d+)//s) ?    $1  :  0;
  }
  DEBUG and print "$bit[0] => ", map("{$_} ", @bit), "\n";

  # End result: [original bit         , (text, number), (text, number), ...]
  # Minimally:  [0-length original bit,]
  # Examples:
  #    ['10'         => ''
```

```
  ,  10,             ]
  #    ['fo900'      => 'fo' , 900,             ]
  #    ['foo10'      => 'foo',  10,             ]
  #    ['foo9.pl'    => 'foo',   9,   , '.pl', 0 ]
  #    ['foo32.pl'   => 'foo',  32,   , '.pl', 0 ]
  #    ['foo325.pl'  => 'foo', 325,   , '.pl', 0 ]
  #  Yes, always an ODD number of elements.

  \@bit;
 }
 @_;
}

#--------------------------------------------------------------------------
# Same as before, except for the sort-key-making

sub nsort0 {
 return @_ if @_ < 2;   # Just to be CLEVER.

 my($x, $i);  # scratch vars

 # And now, the GREAT BIG Schwartzian transform:

 map
  $_->[0],

 sort {
  # Uses $i as the index variable, $x as the result.
  $x = 0;
  $i = 1;
  DEBUG and print "\nComparing ", map("{$_}", @$a),
              ' : ', map("{$_}", @$b), , "...\n";

  while($i < @$a and $i < @$b) {
    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} cmp {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i], "\n";
    last
 if ($x = ($a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i])); # lexicographic
    ++$i;

    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} <=> {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i], "\n";
    last if ($x = ($a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i])); # numeric
    ++$i;
  }

  DEBUG and print "{$a->[0]} : {$b->[0]} is ",
    $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || 0
```

```
    ,"\n"
  ;
  $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || ($a->[0] cmp $b->[0]);
    # unless we found a result for $x in the while loop,
    #  use length as a tiebreaker, otherwise use cmp
    #  on the original string as a fallback tiebreaker.
 }

 map {
  my @bit = ($x = defined($_) ? $_ : '');

  if($x =~ m/^[+-]?(?=\d|\.\d)\d*(?:\.\d*)?(?:[Ee](?:[+-]?\d+))?\z/s) {
    # It's entirely purely numeric, so treat it specially:
    push @bit, '', $x;
  } else {
    # Consume the string.
    while(length $x) {
      push @bit, ($x =~ s/^(\D+)//s) ? lc($1) : '';
      # Secret sauce:
      if($x =~ s/^(\d+)//s) {
        if(substr($1,0,1) eq '0' and
 $1 != 0) {
          push @bit, $1 / (10 ** length($1));
        } else {
          push @bit, $1;
        }
      } else {
        push @bit, 0;
      }
    }
  }
  DEBUG and print "$bit[0] => ", map("{$_} ", @bit), "\n";

  \@bit;
 }
 @_;
}

#--------------------------------------------------------------------------
# Like nsort0, but WITHOUT pure number handling, and WITH special treatment
# of pulling off extensions and version numbers.

sub nsortf {
 return @_ if @_ < 2;   # Just to be CLEVER.

 my($x, $i);  # scratch vars

 # And now, the GREAT BIG Schwartzian transform:
```

```
map
  $_->[0],

sort {
  # Uses $i as the index variable, $x as the result.
  $x = 0;
  $i = 3;
  DEBUG and print "\nComparing ", map("{$_}", @$a),
              ' : ', map("{$_}", @$b), , "...\n";

  while($i < @$a and $i < @$b) {
    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} cmp {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] cmp $b->[$i], "\n";
    last if ($x = ($a->[$i]
cmp $b->[$i])); # lexicographic
    ++$i;

    DEBUG and print "  comparing $i: {$a->[$i]} <=> {$b->[$i]} => ",
      $a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i], "\n";
    last if ($x = ($a->[$i] <=> $b->[$i])); # numeric
    ++$i;
  }

  DEBUG and print "{$a->[0]} : {$b->[0]} is ",
    $x || (@$a <=> @$b) || 0
    ,"\n"
  ;
  $x || (@$a     <=> @$b    ) || ($a->[1] cmp $b->[1])
     || ($a->[2] <=> $b->[2]) || ($a->[0] cmp $b->[0]);
    # unless we found a result for $x in the while loop,
    #  use length as a tiebreaker, otherwise use the
    #  lc'd extension, otherwise the verison, otherwise use
    #  the original string as a fallback tiebreaker.
}

map {
  my @bit = ( ($x = defined($_) ? $_ : ''), ',0 );

  {
    # Consume the string.

    # First, pull off any VAX-style version
    $bit[2] = $1 if $x =~ s/;(\d+)$//;

    # Then pull off any apparent extension
    if( $x !~ m/^\.+$/s and     # don't mangle ".", "..", or "..."
        $x =~
```

```
s/(\.[^\.\;]*)$//sg
        # We could try to avoid catching all-digit extensions,
        #  but I think that's getting /too/ clever.
    ) {
      $i = $1;
      if($x =~ m<[^\\\://]$>s) {
        # We didn't take the whole basename.
        $bit[1] = lc $i;
        DEBUG and print "Consuming extension \"$1\"\n";
      } else {
        # We DID take the whole basename.  Fix it.
        $x = $1;  # Repair it.
      }
    }

    push @bit, '', -1   if $x =~ m/^\./s;
     # A hack to make .-initial filenames sort first, regardless of locale.
     # And -1 is always a sort-firster, since in the code below, there's
     # no allowance for filenames containing negative numbers: -1.dat
     # will be read as string '-' followed by number 1.

    while(length $x) {
      push @bit, ($x =~ s/^(\D+)//s) ? lc($1) : '';
      # Secret sauce:
      if($x =~ s/^(\d+)//s) {
        if(substr($1,0,1) eq '0' and $1 != 0) {
          push @bit, $1 / (10
** length($1));
        } else {
          push @bit, $1;
        }
      } else {
        push @bit, 0;
      }
    }
  }

  DEBUG and print "$bit[0] => ", map("{$_} ", @bit), "\n";

  \@bit;
}
@_;
}

# yowza yowza yowza.
```

Found in path(s):
* /libsort-naturally-perl-1-03-orig-1-tar-gz/Sort-Naturally-1.03/lib/Sort/Naturally.pm

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README for Sort::Naturally
Time-stamp: "2001-05-25 21:17:33 MDT"

Sort::Naturally

[extracted from the Pod...]

NAME
Sort::Naturally -- sort lexically, but sort numeral parts numerically

SYNOPSIS
```
@them = nsort(qw(
 foo12a foo12z foo13a foo 14 9x foo12 fooa foolio Foolio Foo12a
));
print join(' ', @them), "\n";
```

Prints:

9x 14 foo fooa foolio Foolio foo12 foo12a Foo12a foo12z foo13a

(Or "foo12a" + "Foo12a" and "foolio" + "Foolio" and might be switched, depending on your locale.)

DESCRIPTION
This module exports two functions, nsort and ncmp; they are used in implementing my idea of a "natural sorting" algorithm. Under natural sorting, numeric substrings are compared numerically, and other word-characters are compared lexically.

This is the way I define natural sorting:

o
Non-numeric word-character substrings are sorted lexically, case-insensitively: "Foo" comes between "fish" and "fowl".

o Numeric substrings are sorted numerically: "100" comes after "20", not before.

o \W substrings (neither words-characters nor digits) are ignored.

o Our use of \w, \d, \D, and \W is locale-sensitive: Sort::Naturally uses a use locale statement.

- When comparing two strings, where a numeric substring in one place is not up against a numeric substring in another, the non-numeric always comes first. This is fudged by reading pretending that the lack of a number substring has the value -1, like so:

```
foo      =>  "foo",  -1
foobar   =>  "foo",  -1,  "bar"
foo13    =>  "foo",  13,
foo13xyz  =>  "foo",  13,  "xyz"
```

That's so that "foo" will come before "foo13", which will come before "foobar".

- The start of a string is exceptional: leading non-\W (non-word, non-digit) components are are ignored, and numbers come before letters.

- I define "numeric substring" just as sequences matching m/\d+/ -- scientific notation, commas, decimals, etc., are not seen. If your data has thousands separators in numbers ("20,000 Leagues Under The Sea" or "20.000 lieues sous les mers"), consider stripping them before feeding them to nsort or ncmp.

[end Pod extract]

INSTALLATION

You install Sort::Naturally, as you would install any perl module library, by running these commands:

```
perl Makefile.PL
make
make test
make install
```

If you want to install a private copy of Sort::Naturally in your home directory, then you should try to produce the initial Makefile with something like this command:

```
perl Makefile.PL LIB=~/perl
```

See perldoc perlmodinstall for more information on installing

modules.

DOCUMENTATION

POD-format documentation is included in Naturally.pm. POD is readable with the 'perldoc' utility. See ChangeLog for recent changes.

SUPPORT

Questions, bug reports, useful code bits, and suggestions for Sort::Naturally should just be sent to me at sburke@cpan.org

AVAILABILITY

The latest version of Sort::Naturally is available from the Comprehensive Perl Archive Network (CPAN). Visit <http://www.perl.com/CPAN/> to find a CPAN site near you.

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* /libsort-naturally-perl-1-03-orig-1-tar-gz/Sort-Naturally-1.03/README
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---
abstract: 'sort lexically, but sort numeral parts numerically'
author:
 - 'Sean M. Burke <sburke@cpan.org>'
build_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: 0
configure_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: 0
dynamic_config: 1

generated_by: 'ExtUtils::MakeMaker version 6.62, CPAN::Meta::Converter version 2.120921'
license: perl
meta-spec:
 url: http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html
 version: 1.4
name: Sort-Naturally
no_index:
 directory:
  - t
  - inc
requires:
 perl: 5
resources:
 repository: https://github.com/bingos/sort-naturally
version: 1.03

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* /libsort-naturally-perl-1-03-orig-1-tar-gz/Sort-Naturally-1.03/META.yml

1.30 tablewriter 0.0.5

1.30.1 Available under license :

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1.31 rados 2.0.0

1.31.1 Available under license :

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```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0         http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">

  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <groupId>com.ceph</groupId>
  <artifactId>rados</artifactId>
  <packaging>jar</packaging>
  <version>0.2.0</version>
  <name>rados java bindings</name>
  <description>Java API for the RADOS C library</description>
  <url>http://www.ceph.com</url>
  <licenses>
    <license>
      <name>Apache License, Version 2.0</name>
      <url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>
    </license>
  </licenses>
  <scm>
    <url>http://www.github.com/ceph/rados-java</url>
    <developerConnection>scm:git:https://github.com/ceph/rados-java</developerConnection>
    <connection>scm:git:https://github.com/ceph/rados-java</connection>
   </scm>
  <developers>
    <developer>
      <id>wido</id>
      <name>Wido den Hollander</name>
      <email>wido@widodh.nl</email>
      <url>http://blog.widodh.nl/</url>
    </developer>
  </developers>

  <build>
   <defaultGoal>install</defaultGoal>
   <plugins>
    <plugin>
     <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
     <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
     <version>3.1</version>
     <configuration>
      <source>1.7</source>
      <target>1.7</target>
     </configuration>
    </plugin>
    <plugin>
```

```
      <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
      <artifactId>maven-dependency-plugin</artifactId>
      <executions>
        <execution>
          <id>copy-dependencies</id>
          <phase>package</phase>
          <goals>
            <goal>copy-dependencies</goal>
          </goals>
          <configuration>
            <outputDirectory>${project.build.directory}/dependencies</outputDirectory>
            <includeScope>runtime</includeScope>
          </configuration>
        </execution>
      </executions>
    </plugin>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
      <artifactId>maven-javadoc-plugin</artifactId>
      <version>2.10.3</version>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</build>

<dependencies>

    <dependency>
      <groupId>net.java.dev.jna</groupId>
      <artifactId>jna</artifactId>
      <version>4.1.0</version>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
        <groupId>junit</groupId>
        <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
        <version>4.11</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.mockito</groupId>
        <artifactId>mockito-all</artifactId>
        <version>1.10.19</version>
        <scope>test</scope>
     </dependency>

</dependencies>
```

</project>

Found in path(s):
* /rados-0-2-0-jar-zip/rados-0-2-0-jar/META-INF/maven/com.ceph/rados/pom.xml

1.32 cephfs 2.0.0

1.32.1 Available under license :

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1.33 python-colorama 0.4.4-1

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1.34 adduser 3.118ubuntu5

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<sr1@inf.tu-dresden.de>.

Since Nov 27 1996, it was maintained by Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>. He
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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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1.35 python-stdlib-extensions 3.8.10-0ubuntu1~20.04

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Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/__init__.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/grammar.py

* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/pgen.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/parse.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/parse.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/literals.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/__init__.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/literals.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/pgen.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/parse.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/conv.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/grammar.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/literals.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/__init__.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/conv.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/conv.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/grammar.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/pgen.py
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('binary-only', None,
"cannot supply both '--source-only' and '--binary-only'")
'License: ' + self.distribution.get_license(),

Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.6/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_rpm.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.7/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_rpm.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.8/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_rpm.py
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/distutils/spawn.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/distutils/spawn.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/distutils/spawn.py
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A grammar to describe tree matching patterns.
Not shown here:
- 'TOKEN' stands for any token (leaf node)
- 'any' stands for any node (leaf or interior)

```
# With 'any' we can still specify the sub-structure.

# The start symbol is 'Matcher'.

Matcher: Alternatives ENDMARKER

Alternatives: Alternative ('|' Alternative)*

Alternative: (Unit | NegatedUnit)+

Unit: [NAME '='] ( STRING [Repeater]
            | NAME [Details] [Repeater]
            | '(' Alternatives ')' [Repeater]
            | '[' Alternatives ']'
  )

NegatedUnit: 'not' (STRING | NAME [Details] | '(' Alternatives ')')

Repeater: '*' | '+' | '{' NUMBER [',' NUMBER] '}'

Details: '<' Alternatives '>'
```

Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/PatternGrammar.txt
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/PatternGrammar.txt
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/PatternGrammar.txt
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Modules/_tkinter.c
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Modules/_tkinter.c
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Modules/_tkinter.c
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/driver.py

* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/driver.py
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_print.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_apply.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/refactor.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/patcomp.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixer_base.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/patcomp.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_long.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/patcomp.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/tests/test_pytree.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/tests/pytree_idempotency.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_execfile.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_long.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pytree.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pytree.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_repr.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_exec.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixer_base.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/refactor.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/tests/pytree_idempotency.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_ne.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_has_key.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_print.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_execfile.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_repr.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixer_base.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_has_key.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_apply.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/refactor.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/tests/test_pytree.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_repr.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_apply.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_long.py
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*

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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_execfile.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_ne.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_has_key.py
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_msi.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_wininst.py
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_xrange.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_xrange.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_buffer.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_dict.py
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*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_standarderror.py
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_dict.py
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_filter.py
*
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* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_types.py
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1.36 wpa-supplicant 2.9-1ubuntu4.3

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Upstream-Contact: Jouni Malinen <j@w1.fi>
Source: git://w1.fi/srv/git/hostap.git
Files-Excluded:
doc/*
eap_example/*
mac80211_hwsim/*
radius_example/*
tests/*
wlantest/*

wpadebug/*
wpaspy/*
Android.mk
build_release

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.
The combination in this file may not use all of the optimized algorithms
from LibTomMath and may be considerable slower than the LibTomMath with its
default settings. The main purpose of having this version here is to make it
easier to build bignum.c wrapper without having to install and build an

external library.

1.37 autogen 5.18.16-3

1.37.1 Available under license :

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1.41 texlivebin 2015.20160222.37495-1ubuntu0.1

1.41.1 Available under license :

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

/ubuntu-20-04-server-cloudimg-amd64-tar-gz/focal-server-cloudimg-amd64.img: binary file matches

Found in path(s):
* /bin/grep

1.42 quilt 0.63-3

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1.45 tipa 1.3-20

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```
% tipa17.mf: TIPA Roman 17.28 point parameter file
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if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPA"; font_size 17.28pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=32.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=-0.1/36pt#;
body_height#:=466/36pt#;
asc_height#:=432/36pt#;
cap_height#:=425/36pt#;
fig_height#:=401/36pt#;
x_height#:=267.8/36pt#;
math_axis#:=155.5/36pt#;
bar_height#:=150/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=121/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=121/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
```

tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=9/36pt#;
hair#:=11/36pt#;
stem#:=33/36pt#;
curve#:=40/36pt#;
ess#:=35/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=51/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=13/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=41/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=47/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=43/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=34/36pt#;
jut#:=42/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=50/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=15/36pt#;
beak#:=121/36pt#;
vair#:=10/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=17pt#;
bar#:=16/36pt#;
slab#:=16/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=16/36pt#;
cap_band#:=16/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=17pt#;
serif_drop#:=7/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=10/36pt#;
apex_o#:=10/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=22.75/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.2/36pt#;

```
generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipa17.mf
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if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXBX"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23/36pt#;
width_adj#:=11/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=7/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=247/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=85/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
```

desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=41/36pt#;
curve#:=46/36pt#;
ess#:=38/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=56/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=51/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=55/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=53/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=10/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=39/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=17/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=3/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;

```
sc.u#:=18/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxbx10.mf
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```
% tipabx10.mf: TIPA Bold Extended Roman 10 point parameter file
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if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPABX"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23/36pt#;
width_adj#:=11/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=7/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=247/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
```

bar_height#:=85/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=41/36pt#;
curve#:=46/36pt#;
ess#:=38/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=56/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=51/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=55/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=53/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=10/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=39/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=17/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=3/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;

```
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=18/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipabx10.mf
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```
% tipabx9.mf: TIPA Bold Extended Roman 9 point parameter file
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if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPABX"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=21.3/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10.2/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6.2/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=222.3/36pt#;
fig_height#:=208.8/36pt#;
```

x_height#:=144/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=76/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=63/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=16.6/36pt#;
stem#:=38/36pt#;
curve#:=43/36pt#;
ess#:=35/36pt#;
flare#:=42/36pt#;
dot_size#:=51/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=47/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=51/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=48/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.57pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=9/36pt#;
jut#:=22/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=35/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10.2/36pt#;
beak#:=63/36pt#;
vair#:=12.5/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=9pt#;
bar#:=16/36pt#;
slab#:=16/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=16/36pt#;
cap_band#:=16/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=9pt#;
serif_drop#:=2.7/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1.9/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.4/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.7;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;

```
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.67/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
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% xipx10.mf: XIPX Roman 10 point parameter file
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if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPX"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
```

cap_height#:=240.5/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=162/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=106/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50.7/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=77.9/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=8/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=34/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=36/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=42/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=39/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=26/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=9/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=1.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=15/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;

```
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipx10.mf
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% tipxtt8.mf: TIPX Typewriter Text 8 point parameter file
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if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXTT"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
```

```
body_height#:=200/36pt#;
asc_height#:=176/36pt#;
cap_height#:=176/36pt#;
fig_height#:=176/36pt#;
x_height#:=124/36pt#;
math_axis#:=88/36pt#;
bar_height#:=63/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=40/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=64/36pt#;
crisp#:=19/36pt#;
tiny#:=19/36pt#;
fine#:=18/36pt#;
thin_join#:=18/36pt#;
hair#:=22/36pt#;
stem#:=22/36pt#;
curve#:=22/36pt#;
ess#:=19/36pt#;
flare#:=28/36pt#;
dot_size#:=31/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=22/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=22/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=22/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=22/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=22/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=27/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=27/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=27/36pt#;
vair#:=19/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
bar#:=19/36pt#;
slab#:=19/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=19/36pt#;
cap_band#:=19/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=8/36pt#;
o#:=3/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
```

```
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=17/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxtt8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipasb10.mf: TIPA Sans Serif Bold Extended 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=22/36pt#;
width_adj#:=22/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
```

cap_serif_fit#:=-11/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=250/36pt#;
fig_height#:=250/36pt#;
x_height#:=165/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=90/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=38/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=26/36pt#;
tiny#:=26/36pt#;
fine#:=9/36pt#;
thin_join#:=9/36pt#;
hair#:=49/36pt#;
stem#:=49/36pt#;
curve#:=49/36pt#;
ess#:=43/36pt#;
flare#:=40/36pt#;
dot_size#:=47/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=49/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=53/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=53/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=51/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=30/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=1.5/36pt#;
vair#:=26/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=49/36pt#;
bar#:=26/36pt#;
slab#:=36/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=34/36pt#;
cap_band#:=31/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=45/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=2/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=18/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.88;
math_spread:=.5;

```
superness:=3/4;
superpull:=1/18;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=17.21/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasb10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipx.mf: TIPA Extra Symbols driver file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

font_coding_scheme:="TeX IPA";

mode_setup;
font_setup;

input tipanew   % new materials for testing
input tipaextr  % tipx symbols
```

font_slant slant; font_x_height x_height#;

if monospace:
font_normal_space 9u#; % no stretching or shrinking
font_quad
 18u#;
font_extra_space 9u#;
else:
font_normal_space 6u#+2letter_fit#;
font_normal_stretch 3u#; font_normal_shrink 2u#;
font_quad 18u#+4letter_fit#;
font_extra_space 2u#;
fi

% ligatures made by ligtables

% no ligatures available.

% kernings (need to modify)

numeric itc#; % modified italic correction on `f'
itc#=if serifs: max(0,flare#-.25u#) else: 1.25u# fi;

k#:=-.5u#; kk#:=-1.5u#; kkk#:=-2u#; % three degrees of kerning

% no ligtable prepared.

bye.

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipx.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% xipass10.mf: XIPA Sans Serif 10 point parameter file
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%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%

```
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPASS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=260/36pt#;
cap_height#:=260/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=188.28/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=75.8/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=30/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=30/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
```

```
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=21/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipass10.mf
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```
% ts3cmr.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
```

```
\ProvidesFile{ts3cmr.fd}[2001/12/31 TS3 font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{TS3}{cmr}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipx8
 <9> tipx9
 <10> <10.95> tipx10
 <12> <14.4> tipx12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipx17
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{bx}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxbx8
 <9> tipxbx9
 <10> <10.95> tipxbx10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxbx12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{b}{n}{%
 <-> tipxb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{bx}{sl}{%
  <-> tipxbs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{m}{sl}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxsl8
 <9> tipxsl9
 <10> <10.95> tipxsl10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxsl12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmr/m/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmr}{bx}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmr/bx/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/ts3cmr.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipa8.mf: TIPA Roman 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
```

```
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPA"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.1/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=196.8/36pt#;
fig_height#:=185.6/36pt#;
x_height#:=124/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=69.6/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=56/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=22/36pt#;
curve#:=25.5/36pt#;
ess#:=23/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=26.5/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=30/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=27/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.36pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
```

```
bracket#:=16/36pt#;
jut#:=22/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=29/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=8.4/36pt#;
beak#:=56/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=8pt#;
bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
slab#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=8pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipa8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxbs10.mf: TIPX Bold Extended Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
```

```
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXBS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23/36pt#;
width_adj#:=11/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=7/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=247/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=85/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=41/36pt#;
curve#:=46/36pt#;
ess#:=38/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=56/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=51/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=55/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=53/36pt#;
```

```
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=10/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=39/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=17/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=3/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=18/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxbs10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipasl12.mf: TIPA Slanted Roman 12 point parameter file
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%
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```

```
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASL"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5.8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=295.2/36pt#;
fig_height#:=278.4/36pt#;
x_height#:=186/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=104.4/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=84/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7.5/36pt#;
hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=33/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=36/36pt#;
dot_size#:=42/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=35/36pt#;
```

```
cap_curve#:=40/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=38/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.44pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=24/36pt#;
jut#:=33/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=41/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11.4/36pt#;
beak#:=84/36pt#;
vair#:=8.5/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=12pt#;
bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
slab#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=12pt#;
serif_drop#:=4.8/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=9/36pt#;
apex_o#:=9/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.45/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasl12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipx9.mf: TIPX Roman 9 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
```

```
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% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPX"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=221.4/36pt#;
fig_height#:=208.8/36pt#;
x_height#:=139.5/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=78.3/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=63/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=24/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=35/36pt#;
```

```
cap_hair#:=10/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=29/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=33/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=31/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.38pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=18/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=33/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=9.2/36pt#;
beak#:=63/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=9pt#;
bar#:=10/36pt#;
slab#:=10/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=10/36pt#;
cap_band#:=10/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=9pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.6/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=7/36pt#;
apex_o#:=7/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12.95/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipx9.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipxss12.mf: TIPX Sans Serif 12 point parameter file
```

```
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSS"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=17/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-13/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=300/36pt#;
fig_height#:=283/36pt#;
x_height#:=192/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=97/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=54/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=20/36pt#;
hair#:=33/36pt#;
stem#:=33/36pt#;
curve#:=33/36pt#;
ess#:=33/36pt#;
```

```
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=35/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=33/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=37/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=37/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=37/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.44pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.6/36pt#;
vair#:=26/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
bar#:=25/36pt#;
slab#:=27/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=26/36pt#;
cap_band#:=24/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=31/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=6/36pt#;
o#:=9/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.98;
math_spread:=-0.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.45/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxss12.mf

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

```
% tipxss9.mf: TIPX Sans Serif 9 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSS"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=13/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-6.5/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=225/36pt#;
fig_height#:=212/36pt#;
x_height#:=144/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=71/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=41/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=16/36pt#;
hair#:=27/36pt#;
```

```
stem#:=27/36pt#;
curve#:=27/36pt#;
ess#:=27/36pt#;
flare#:=24/36pt#;
dot_size#:=28/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=27/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=31/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=31/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=31/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.38pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=21/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=17/36pt#;
bar#:=20/36pt#;
slab#:=22/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=21/36pt#;
cap_band#:=19/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=24/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=4.5/36pt#;
o#:=7/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.95;
math_spread:=.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12.95/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxss9.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipatone.mf: TIPA symbols for tone letters and other suprasegmentals
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%

def tone_bar(suffix $, $$)(expr start_y, end_y) =
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup if serifs: rule.nib; else: hair_rule.nib; fi
x$ = 0; x$$ = w; % lft, rt are not used for adjusting tone letters.
y$ = start_y; y$$ = end_y; % same thing for not using top, bot.
draw z$--z$$;
penlabels($,$$); enddef;

def long_width = 6u enddef;
def short_width = 4u enddef;

numeric ipacode;
ipacode
 := 127;

cmchar "Tone letter: long level tone";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,0,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long falling tone (1)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,1/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long falling tone (2)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,2/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long falling tone (3)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,3/4asc_height#,0);
```

```
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long falling tone (4)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long rising tone (1)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,1/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long rising tone (2)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,2/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long rising tone (3)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,3/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h);
 endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: long rising tone (4)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,long_width#,asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short level tone";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,0,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short falling tone (1)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,1/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short falling tone (2)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,2/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short falling tone (3)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,3/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short falling tone (4)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,h,0); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short rising tone (1)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,1/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short rising tone (2)";
```

```
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,2/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h);
 endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short rising tone (3)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,3/4asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h); endchar;

cmchar "Tone letter: short rising tone (4)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,short_width#,asc_height#,0);
tone_bar(1,2,0,h); endchar;

cmchar "Vertical line (minor group)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(5u#,5.56u#),body_height#,paren_depth#);
italcorr body_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=hround.6[hair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness,0); pos2(thickness,0);
lft x1l = lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5thickness);
top y1=h+eps; bot y2=-d-eps;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Double vertical line (Major group)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),body_height#,paren_depth#);
italcorr body_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=hround(.6[hair,stem]-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness,0); pos2(thickness,0);
pos3(thickness,0);
 pos4(thickness,0);
x1=x2; x3=x4=w-x1; lft x1l = hround((w-3.5u-thickness)/2);
top y1=top y3=h+eps; bot y2=bot y4=-d-eps;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Down arrow (Downstep)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,body_height#,0);
italcorr .76body_height#*slant+.5crisp#-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,0); pos2(rule_thickness,0);
pos3(rule_thickness,90); pos4(rule_thickness,90);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5rule_thickness); y1+.5rule_thickness=h;
x0=x1=x2; bot y0=bar_height; x0-x3=x4-x0=if monospace:2.5u else:2.5u fi+eps;
y3=y4=y0+if monospace:.24 else:.27 fi asc_height+eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
```

```
numeric t; path p; p=z4r{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((x2r,-d)--(x2r,h))); y2=ypart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4l--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4r{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2r---z1r..z1l---z2l--subpath (t,0) of\\(z3r{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3l{z9-z3}..z0
 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

cmchar "Up arrow (Upstep)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,body_height#,0);
italcorr .76body_height#*slant+.5crisp#-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,0); pos2(rule_thickness,0);
pos3(rule_thickness,90); pos4(rule_thickness,90);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5rule_thickness); y1-.5rule_thickness=bar_height;
x0=x1=x2; top y0=h; x0-x3=x4-x0=if monospace:2.5u else:2.5u fi+eps;
y3=y4=y0-if monospace:.24 else:.27 fi asc_height-eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4l{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((x2r,-d)--(x2r,h))); y2=ypart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4r--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4l{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2r---z1r..z1l---z2l--subpath (t,0) of\\(z3l{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3r{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

cmchar "Northeast arrow (Global rise)";
beginchar(incr
 ipacode,14u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
x1-.5rule_thickness=hround u; rt x0=hround(w-u);
y1-.5rule_thickness=-d; top y0=h;
numeric theta; theta=angle(z0-z1);
pos1(rule_thickness,90+theta); pos2(rule_thickness,90+theta);
pos3(rule_thickness,theta); pos4(rule_thickness,theta);
z3-z0=(-3u,.27asc_height) rotated theta;
z4-z0=(-3u,-.27asc_height) rotated theta;
pos5(rule_thickness,-90); z5l=z0; pos6(rule_thickness,-180); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4l{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes (z1l--(z1l+2(z0-z1)))); z2l=point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4r--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4l{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2l---z1l..z1r---z2r--subpath (t,0) of\\(z3l{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3r{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

cmchar "Southeast arrow (global fall)";
```

```
beginchar(incr ipacode,14u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
x1-.5rule_thickness=hround u; rt x0=hround(w-u);
y1+.5rule_thickness=h; bot y0=-d;
numeric
 theta; theta=angle(z0-z1);
pos1(rule_thickness,90+theta); pos2(rule_thickness,90+theta);
pos3(rule_thickness,theta); pos4(rule_thickness,theta);
z3-z0=(-3u,.27asc_height) rotated theta;
z4-z0=(-3u,-.27asc_height) rotated theta;
pos5(rule_thickness,180); z5l=z0; pos6(rule_thickness,90); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4l{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes (z1l--(z1l+2(z0-z1)))); z2l=point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4r
--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4l{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2l---z1l..z1r---z2r
--subpath (t,0) of\\(z3l{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3r{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

cmchar "Mid acute accent";
beginchar(oct"230",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric accent.stem, accent.hair;
accent.stem = max(.8stem,hair);
accent.hair = max(.6stem,hair);
y1 = y2; x1 = hround(1.5u+.5accent.stem); x2 = x4;
pos1(accent.hair,-90); pos2(accent.hair,-90);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
 x3+.5accent.stem=hround(w-1.5u); x3-x4=1.8u; y2 = y4;
y3+.5accent.stem=h; top y4'l=vround(.4[x_height,asc_height])+o;
y4=y4'; pos4'(accent.hair,-90);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z4-z3)+90;
pos3(accent.stem,theta); pos4(accent.hair,theta);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % bar
filldraw circ_stroke z3e--z4e;  % right diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos3(stem,0); pos4(accent.hair,0); bot y2r = bot y4;
rt x3r=hround(w-1.5u); rt x4r=hround(rt x3r-1.8u);
top y3=h; top y2l=vround(.4[x_height,asc_height])+o;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % bar
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi   % right diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Grave mid accent";
beginchar(oct"231",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
```

```
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric accent.stem, accent.hair;
accent.stem = max(.8stem,hair);
accent.hair = max(.6stem,hair);
y1 = y2; x1 = hround(w-1.5u-.5accent.stem); x2 = x4;
pos1(accent.hair,-90); pos2(accent.hair,-90);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
x3-.5accent.stem=hround(1.5u);
 x4-x3=1.8u; y2 = y4;
y3+.5accent.stem=h; top y4'r=vround(.4[x_height,asc_height])+o;
y4=y4'; pos4'(accent.hair,90);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z4-z3)+90;
pos3(accent.stem,theta); pos4(accent.hair,theta);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % bar
filldraw circ_stroke z3e--z4e;  % right diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos3(stem,0); pos4(accent.hair,0); bot y2r = bot y4;
lft x3l=hround(1.5u); lft x4l=hround(lft x3l+1.8u);
top y3=h; top y2l = vround(.4[x_height,asc_height])+o;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % bar
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi   % right diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Rising-falling accent";
beginchar(oct"232",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric accent.stem, accent.hair;
accent.stem = max(.8stem,hair);
accent.hair = max(.5stem,hair);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
x2-x1=x6-x5=2.2u; x2=x4; x3=x5; x1=1.2u; x6=w-1.2u;
y1=y3=y5=h-.5accent.stem;
y2=y4=y6=vround(max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair));
 numeric theta; theta=angle(z1-z2)+90;
pos1(accent.stem,theta); pos2(accent.hair,theta);
pos3(accent.stem,180-theta); pos4(accent.hair,180-theta);
pos5(accent.stem,theta); pos6(accent.hair,theta);
full_circ_stroke(1,2);
full_circ_stroke(3,4);
full_circ_stroke(5,6);
else: pickup fine.nib;
x2-x1=x6-x5=2.2u; x2=x4; x3=x5; x1=1.2u; x6=w-1.2u;
top y1=top y3=top y5=h; bot y2=bot y4=bot y6=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
pos1(stem,0); pos2(accent.hair,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(accent.hair,0);
pos5(stem,0); pos6(accent.hair,0);
```

```
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Falling-rising accent";
beginchar(oct"233",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric accent.stem, accent.hair;
accent.stem = max(.8stem,hair);
accent.hair = max(.5stem,hair);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
x1-x2=x5-x6=2.2u; x1=x3; x4=x6; x2=1.2u; x5=w-1.2u;
y1=y3=y5=h-.5accent.stem;
 y2=y4=y6=vround(max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair));
numeric theta; theta=angle(z1-z2)+90;
pos1(accent.stem,theta); pos2(accent.hair,theta);
pos3(accent.stem,180-theta); pos4(accent.hair,180-theta);
pos5(accent.stem,theta); pos6(accent.hair,theta);
full_circ_stroke(1,2);
full_circ_stroke(3,4);
full_circ_stroke(5,6);
else: pickup fine.nib;
x1-x2=x5-x6=2.2u; x1=x3; x4=x6; x2=1.2u; x5=w-1.2u;
top y1=top y3=top y5=h; bot y2=bot y4=bot y6=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
pos1(stem,0); pos2(accent.hair,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(accent.hair,0);
pos5(stem,0); pos6(accent.hair,0);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% end of tipatone.mf
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipatone.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipxss17.mf: TIPX Sans Serif 17.28 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
```

```
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSS"; font_size 17.28pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=32.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=24/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-12/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-17/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=466/36pt#;
asc_height#:=432/36pt#;
cap_height#:=432/36pt#;
fig_height#:=408/36pt#;
x_height#:=267.8/36pt#;
math_axis#:=155.5/36pt#;
bar_height#:=136/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=78/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=121/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=28/36pt#;
hair#:=47/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=47/36pt#;
ess#:=47/36pt#;
flare#:=42/36pt#;
dot_size#:=50/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=47/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=52/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=52/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=52/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
```

```
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.8/36pt#;
vair#:=38/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=32/36pt#;
bar#:=36/36pt#;
slab#:=40/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=38/36pt#;
cap_band#:=35/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=46/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=7/36pt#;
o#:=10/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=22.75/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.2/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxss17.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% exaccent.sty: for extended accent.
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
```

```
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.0 1996/06/10
%
% This file is based on `tsipa.sty' for TSIPA created by
%   KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesPackage{exaccent}[1996/06/10 extended accent Version 1.0]

{\slshape\xdef\@slshapename{\f@shape}}
{\itshape\xdef\@itshapename{\f@shape}}

\newcommand\upperaccent{\@ifnextchar[{\upper@accent a\empty}%
 {\upper@accent a\empty[\z@]}}
\newcommand\Upperaccent{\@ifnextchar[{\upper@accent
 b\empty}%
 {\upper@accent b\empty[\z@]}}
\newcommand\loweraccent{\@ifnextchar[{\lower@accent a\empty}%
 {\lower@accent a\empty[\z@]}}
\newcommand\Loweraccent{\@ifnextchar[{\lower@accent b\empty}%
 {\lower@accent b\empty[\z@]}}

\def\upper@accent#1#2[#3]#4#5{{\leavevmode
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#5}\setbox\@ne\hbox{#2%
   \if a#1\char#4\else#4\fi}%
 \ifx\empty#5\empty\box\@ne\else
 \@getaccshift \let\c@lcshift\@pshift
 \dimen\z@\ht\@ne
 \ifdim\ht\@ne>1ex \advance\dimen\z@ -1ex \else
 \ifdim\ht\@ne=\z@ \dimen\z@\dp\@ne \fi\fi
 \vbox{\hsize\wd\z@\offinterlineskip
   \hb@xt@\z@{\@accshift{#3}\hb@xt@\wd\z@{%
    \hss\vbox to \dimen\z@{\hbox{\box\@ne}\vss}\hss}\hss}
   \kern#3
   \hbox{#5}}\fi}}

\def\lower@accent#1#2[#3]#4#5{{\leavevmode
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#5}\setbox\@ne\hbox{#2%
   \if a#1\char#4\else#4\fi}%
 \ifx\empty#5\empty\box\@ne\else
 \@getaccshift \let\c@lcshift\s@bshift
```

```
 \dimen\z@\ht\@ne
 \ifdim\ht\@ne>1ex \advance\dimen\z@ -1.1ex \else
 \ifdim\ht\@ne=\z@
 \dimen\z@\dp\@ne \fi\fi
 \vtop{\hsize\wd\z@\offinterlineskip
   \hbox{#5}
   \kern#3
   \hbox{\@accshift{#3}\hb@xt@\wd\z@{%
     \hss\vbox to \dimen\z@{\hbox{\box\@ne}\vss}\hss}}\fi}}

\newcommand\@getaccshift{\def\@accshift##1{}%
 \ifx\f@shape\@slshapename\let\@accshift\@accshiftsl\fi
 \ifx\f@shape\@itshapename\let\@accshift\@accshiftsl\fi}

\newcommand\@accshiftsl[1]{\c@lcshift{#1}\kern-.16667\dimen\@ne}

\newcommand\@pshift[1]{%
 \dimen\@ne-\ht\z@          % get height of the box to be accented
 \advance\dimen\@ne -#1%    % add margin between the letter and accent
 \ifdim\ht\@ne>1ex
   \advance\dimen\@ne 1ex\else
 \ifdim\ht\@ne=\z@
   \advance\dimen\@ne -\dp\@ne\fi\fi}

\newcommand\s@bshift[1]{%
 \dimen\@ne\dp\z@               % get depth of the box to be accented
 \ifdim\ht\@ne>\z@
   \advance\dimen\@ne \ht\@ne\fi % add ht of the accent
 \ifdim\ht\@ne>1ex
   \advance\dimen\@ne #1\fi}     % add margin between the letter and accent

\endinput
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/exaccent.sty
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipasym2.mf: TIPA phonetic symbols (2)
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
```

```
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

% symbols in the section '340--'377

cmchar "Hooktop B";
beginchar(oct"341",10u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .7[x_height#,asc_height#]*slant+min(.5curve#-u#,-.25u#);
adjust_fit(if serifs:-.5u# else:0 fi,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0);
 pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=.1[x_height,h];
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l),1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x4,x5r]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=min(x',.5[x6,x5r]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)&pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
y2=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{left}...{up}z7l));
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;
  % point
hooktop(1,9,10,11,stem',hround(w-1u),h,.8,.55,.2);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop D";
beginchar(oct"342",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+1.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
d_stroke(false,true,0);
hooktop(0,9,10,11,stem,hround(w+1.5u),h,.9,.6,.5);
```

```
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail D";
beginchar(oct"343",10u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
d_stroke(true,false,0);
if serifs: right_tail(2,8,9,10,stem,hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(2,8,9,10,stem,hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(0,1,2',3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop G";
beginchar(oct"344",10u#+serif_fit#,.9asc_height#,desc_depth#);
h:=vround(.9asc_height#*hppp); d:=vround(desc_depth#*hppp); % vertical adj.
italcorr .9asc_height#*slant+1.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0);
 z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem');
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
path edge_path; edge_path=(edge,h)--(edge,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,180);
pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=2/3[lft x2,edge]; y3=bar_height;
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=vround 1/3vair;
lft x7l=edge; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{left}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{right}...{up}z7e;  % bowl
y1=ypart(edge_path intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
y0=ypart(edge_path intersectionpoint(z7l{down}...{left}z6l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=if serifs: -.25d else: 0 fi;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos9(vair,-90); x9=.5[x2,x10]; bot y9r=-d-o-1;
pos10(hair,-180);
 lft x10r=hround u; y10=-.75d+.5flare;
pos11(flare,-180); z11r=z10r;
bulb(9,10,11); filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,9);  % tail
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem,0); z2'=z2;
z2''r=z2'r; z2''=z2'; z2''l=(x2'l,0);
pos9(vair,-90); x9=4.5u; bot y9r=-d-o-1;
pos10(.5[vair,flare],-90); lft x10=hround 1.25u;
```

```
y10r=good.y -5/6d; y10l:=good.y y10l;
filldraw stroke z2'e..z2"e&super_arc.e(2",9)
 & term.e(9,10,left,.9,4); fi  % tail
hooktop(0,12,13,14,stem',hround(w+1.5u),h,.92,.55,.7);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,14); endchar;

cmchar "Crossed H";
beginchar(oct"350",10u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(stem_shift#+.5u#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs:
 sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
hbar(5,6,lft x1l - hround(2u),rt x1r + hround(side_gap),
x_height + .5(h - x_height));
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Barred dotless J";
beginchar(oct"351",CT(5.5u#,5.56u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(2stem_shift# if monospace:+1u# fi,
-2stem_shift# if monospace:+.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
rt x1r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height; bot y2=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,b,1/3,1.25jut,c,1/3,jut); % serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,-180); pos7(flare,-180);
x5=.5[x2,x6r]; bot y5r=-d-oo; y6-.5flare=-.88d;
if monospace:
 lft x6r=0 else: z6r=z7r; rt x7l=floor .75u fi;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z2l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x6r,x5]);
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...z5e{left};  bulb(5,6,7); % arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem',0); z2'=z2;
pos6(.2[vair,stem'],-90); pos7(vair,-90);
lft x7r=hround -.75u; bot y7r=vround 5/6(-d-oo);
x3r=x1r; top y4r=min(2x_height,h+1);
(x,y7l)=whatever[z7r,(x1,min(h,asc_height))]; x7l:=x;
```

```
z5r=z2'r; (x2'l,y5l)=whatever[z7l,z5r]; x5l=x2'l; y5=y5r;
x6r=.5[x7r,x5r]; x6l:=.5[x7l,x5l]; bot y6r=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke z2'e..{down}z5e & super_arc.e(5,6)
 & term.e(6,7,left,1,4); fi  % arc and terminal
hbar(8,9,lft x1l - hround(1.75u),rt x1r + hround(1.5u),.58x_height);
penlabels(1,2,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop barred dotless J";
beginchar(oct"352",6u#,.9asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr h#*slant+1u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib; else: fine.nib; fi
pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0); x1=x2=.5w;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop)
 fi; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
left_tail(2,5,6,7,stem',hround-.75u);
hooktop(1,8,9,10,stem',hround(w+.75u),h,.84,.5,.4);
pickup crisp.nib; top y3r=top y4r=vround(bar_height+.5bar);
lft x3=x2-2.5u; x4=w-x3;
pos3(bar,90); pos4(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;  % bar
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "L with tilde";
beginchar(oct"353",7u#,asc_height#,0);
l_width#:=5u#+2serif_fit#;
numeric hook_depth#; hook_depth#:=1.1desc_depth#;
define_whole_vertical_pixels(hook_depth);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#+.3u#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#+.3u#);
numeric tilde_height; tilde_height:=min(.66h,.9x_height); % tilde
if serifs: numeric theta; theta=angle(1/6(6u-vair),1/4(h-x_height));
pickup crisp.nib; numeric mid_width; mid_width=.4[vair,stem];
pos1(vair,theta+90); pos2(vair,theta+90);
pos3(vair,theta+90); pos4(vair,theta+90);
z2-z1=z4-z3=(mid_width-crisp)*dir theta;
lft x1r=w-rt x4l=hround .75u; top
 y4r=tilde_height;
bot y1l= top y4r - .13h;
pair delta; ypart delta=3(y3l-y1l); delta=whatever*dir theta;
filldraw z1l..controls(z1l+delta)and(z3l-delta)..z3l..z4l
 --z4r..controls(z4r-delta)and(z2r+delta)..z2r..z1r--cycle;  % stroke
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(vair,180); pos2(vair,90);
pos3(.5[vair,slab],90); pos4(vair,90); pos5(vair,180);
lft x1r=w-rt x5l=hround .75u; x2-x1=x3-x2=x4-x3=x5-x4;
bot y1=bot y4l=top y5 - .13h;
top y2r=top y5=vround(tilde_height); y3=.5[y2,y4];
```

```
filldraw stroke z1e{up}...z2e{right}..z3e..{right}z4e...{up}z5e; fi % stroke
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5);
pickup tiny.nib; pos6(stem',0); pos7(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x6l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x6=x7; top y6=h; bot y7=0;
filldraw stroke z6e--z7e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(6,7,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(7,6,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Belted L";
beginchar(oct"354",7u#,asc_height#,0);
l_width#:=5u#+2serif_fit#;
numeric
 hook_depth#; hook_depth#:=1.1desc_depth#;
define_whole_vertical_pixels(hook_depth);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift# if monospace:+1u# fi,
if monospace: 1u#+fi serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2; top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib;
pos13(vair,90); pos14(max(.8stem,vair),180); pos15(vair,-50);
x13=x1; x14r=x1-3.2u; x15=x1+2.8u;
top y13r=x_height; y14=y15; bot y15=if monospace:.65 else:.8 fi x_height;
filldraw stroke z13e{(-10,1)}...z14e{down}...{(1,1)}z15e;  % hook
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos13(vair,85); pos14(min(.8stem,vair),180); pos15(vair,-50);
x13=x1; x14r=x1-2.8u; x15=x1+2.6u;
top y13r=x_height; y14=y15; bot y15=.7x_height;
filldraw stroke z13e{(-10,1)}...z14e{down}...{(1,1)}z15e;
 fi % hook
penlabels(1,2,11,12,13,14,15); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail L";
beginchar(oct"355",CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5stem#-1.5u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift# if monospace:+.5u# fi,
if monospace: 1.5u#fi -stem_shift#);
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib; else: fine.nib; fi
pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2; top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
```

```
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);fi% upper serif
if serifs: right_tail(2,3,4,5,stem',hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(2,3,4,5,stem',hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Turned M, right leg";
beginchar(oct"356",CT(15u#,15.56u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant+serif_fit#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#-stem_shift#,serif_fit#+stem_shift#);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(mfudged.stem-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib;
 pos1(mfudged.stem,0); pos2(mfudged.stem,0);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0);
pos3(mfudged.stem,0); pos5(mfudged.stem,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-(2.5u-.5stem)); x1r=x1'r=x2r=x2'r;
rt x3r=hround(.5w+.5stem); x5-x3=x3-x1;
if not monospace: r:=hround(x5+x1)-l; fi  % change width for better fit
bot y1=-d-min(oo,serif_drop); top y2=h; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
turned_h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % left arch and middle stem
turned_h_stroke(4,b,5,6);  % right arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.r(1',2',c,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if lft x2l-jut-.5u-1>=rt x4r+jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: lft x2l-jut-.5u-1=rt x4r+inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,d,1/3,jut,e,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,f,1/3,inner_jut,g,1/3,jut); % lower middle serif
dish_serif(6,5,h,1/3,inner_jut,i,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail N";
beginchar(oct"357",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
 .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs:
sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
 if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
 else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left serif
```

```
if serifs: right_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Left-tail N (at left)";
beginchar(oct"361",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0); pos8(stem',0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l=x8l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2'; bot y8=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(8,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
left_tail(2',5,6,7,shaved_stem,hround(-.75u));
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Bull's eye";
beginchar(oct"362",CT(14u#-width_adj#,14.44u#),cap_height#,0);
italcorr .7cap_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
penpos1(vair',90);
 penpos3(vround(vair+1.5vair_corr),-90);
penpos2(cap_curve,180); penpos4(cap_curve,0);
if monospace: x2r=hround 1.5u;
interim superness:=sqrt superness;  % make "O", not "0"
else: x2r=hround u; fi
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w; y1r=h+o; y3r=-o;
y2=y4=.5h-vair_corr; y2l:=y4l:=.52h;
penstroke pulled_super_arc.e(1,2)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(4,1)(.5superpull) & cycle;  % bowl
fill fullcircle scaled(dot_size+eps) shifted(.5[z3,z1]);  % dot
math_fit(-.3cap_height#*slant-.5u#,ic#-.5u#); penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail R";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar(oct"363",CT(if serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#,desc_depth#);
```

```
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: +.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup fine.nib; top y4r=h+oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,90); pos5(hair,0);
x4=w-max(if Times_Compat:
 1.6 else: 1.75 fi u,.25u+r_flare);
rt x5r=hround(w-if Times_Compat: .1u else: .5u fi +.5);
y5+.5r_flare=.9[bar_height,h]+oo;
pos6(r_flare,0); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,90); rt x4=hround(w-.25u); fi
pos3(thin_join,180); rt x3l=hround(side_gap-.5stem')+stem'; top y3=bar_height;
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); y0=y0'=y3; x1l=x0l=x0'l=x2l;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper serif
pickup tiny.nib;
right_tail(2,7,8,9,stem',hround(w-.1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: pickup fine.nib;
right_tail(2,7,8,9,stem',hround(w-.1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Turned R";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar(oct"364",CT(if
 serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: -.5u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
pickup fine.nib; bot y4r=-oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,-90); pos5(hair,-180);
x4=max(if Times_Compat: 1.6 else: 1.75 fi u,.25u+r_flare);
lft x5r=hround(if Times_Compat: .1u else: .5u fi -.5);
y5-.5r_flare=h-.9[bar_height,h]-oo;
pos6(r_flare,-180); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,-90); lft x4=hround(.25u); fi
pos3(thin_join,0); lft x3l=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem')-stem'; bot y3=h-bar_height;
filldraw stroke z3e{down}...{left}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y2=h;
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); y0=y0'=y3; x1r=x0r=x0'r=x2r;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem'); bot y1=-min(oo,serif_drop);
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.r(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % lower serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,1.25jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % upper serif
```

```
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6);
 endchar;

cmchar "Turned R, right tail";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar(oct"365",CT(if serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: -.5u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
pickup fine.nib; bot y4r=-oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,-90); pos5(hair,-180);
x4=max(if Times_Compat: 1.6 else: 1.75 fi u,.25u+r_flare);
lft x5r=hround(if Times_Compat: .1u else: .5u fi -.5);
y5-.5r_flare=h-.9[bar_height,h]-oo;
pos6(r_flare,-180); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,-90); lft x4=hround(.25u); fi
pos3(thin_join,0); lft x3l=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem')-stem'; bot y3=h-bar_height;
filldraw stroke z3e{down}...{left}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y2=h;
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); y0=y0'=y3; x1r=x0r=x0'r=x2r;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem'); bot y1=-min(oo,serif_drop);
filldraw
 stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,1.25jut,c,1/3,jut);  % upper serif
right_tail(2,7,8,9,hround(stem'),hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: pickup fine.nib;
right_tail(2,7,8,9,hround(stem'),hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail S (at left)";
beginchar(oct"371",CT(7.1u#,7.78u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-if serifs:.55u# else:.3u# fi;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.4u# else: 0,if serifs:0 else:-.2u# fi fi);
numeric theta; theta=90-angle(40u,h); slope:=-h/40u;  % angle at middle
numeric s_slab; s_slab=if serifs:vair else:Vround .1[vair,stem] fi;
numeric ess'; ess'=max(fine.breadth,ess);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(max(fine.breadth,s_slab-vround vair_corr),-100);
pos0(ess',theta); pos7(s_slab,-90); x2l=x0=x7=.5w;
top y2l=h+vround 1.5oo; bot y7r=-oo;
y0-.5ess'=y7l+if serifs:.54 else: .52 fi\\(y2r-y7l-ess');
lft x3l=hround .6u; rt x6r=hround(w-.6u);
x3r-x3l=x6r-x6l=hround
 .5[s_slab,ess']-fine;
ellipse_set(2l,3l,4l,0l); ellipse_set(2r,3r,4r,0r); y3=y3r;
ellipse_set(7l,6l,5l,0l); ellipse_set(7r,6r,5r,0r); y6=y6r;
interim superness:=more_super;
```

```
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & z3e{down}
..z4e---z5e..z6e{down} & super_arc.e(6,7);  % main stroke
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos8(hair,180);
rt x1l=hround(w-1.05u); lft x8r=hround .6u;
bot y1=min(bot y2r,vround 1/5[top y5r,h]);
top y8=max(top y7l,vround 5/6 bot y4l);
filldraw stroke z1e{up}....{left}z2e;  % upper arc
filldraw stroke z7e{left}....{x8-x7,5(y8-y7)}z8e;  % lower arc
path upper_arc, lower_arc;
upper_arc=z1{up}....{left}z2; lower_arc=z7{left}....{x8-x7,5(y8-y7)}z8;
pos10(.3[fine.breadth,cap_hair],0); pos9(.3[fine.breadth,cap_hair],0);
x10r=x1l; top y10=top y2l; x9l=x8r; bot y9=bot y7r;
x1l-x1'=x8'-x8r=1.6cap_curve-fine; y1'=y1; y8'=y8;
numeric t; t=xpart(upper_arc intersectiontimes(z10l--z1'));
filldraw z1l--z10r--z10l--subpath(t,0) of upper_arc--cycle;  % upper barb
t:=xpart(lower_arc
 intersectiontimes(z9r--z8'));
filldraw z8r--z9l--z9r--subpath(t,1) of lower_arc--cycle;  % lower barb
else: pos1(4/7[s_slab,flare],-100); pos8(flare,-90);
x1l=good.x(x1l+w-u-rt x1); lft x8r=hround .5u;
top y1l=vround(.93h+1.5oo); bot y8r=vround .1h-oo;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.9,4);  % upper arc and terminal
filldraw stroke term.e(7,8,left,1,4); fi  % lower arc and terminal
if serifs: pos11(hair,0); y11=y9l; x11l=x8r;
right_tail(11,12,13,14,hair,hround(x7+.5u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: pos11(.8stem,-10); y11=y8r; lft x11l=lft x8l;
right_tail(11,12,13,14,.8stem,hround(x7+.5u+.25hair),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(0,1,1',2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8',9,10,11,12,13,14);
endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail T";
beginchar(oct"372",6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),
min(asc_height#,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height#),desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant if serifs: -.9u# else: -.4u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,if serifs: -.5u# else: -.5u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup
 fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180); pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem); y2=y8; y3=0;
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround(.93w- if Times_Compat: .4u else: 1.3u fi);
top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  %terminal
```

```
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib;
filldraw stroke z2e--z3e;  % stem
if serifs: right_tail(3,9,10,11,shaved_stem,hround(w-.5u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(3,9,10,11,shaved_stem,hround(w-1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Turned W";
beginchar(oct"373",CT(13u#,14.44u#),x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,serif_fit#);
numeric
 stem[],outer_jut,upper_notch,alpha,mid_corr;
outer_jut=.7jut; x1l=w-x8r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u;
stem4=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
stem1=min(fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,stem4);
stem3=if hefty:.1[vair,stem1] else: stem1 fi;
stem2=max(stem3,stem4-3stem_corr);
x2-x1=x4-x3=x6-x5=x8-x7; x2r+apex_corr=x3r; x6r+apex_corr=x7r;
y1=y8=0; y2=y3=y6=y7=h+apex_oo;
y4=y5=if monospace: vround .4h else: 0 fi; upper_notch=y4+notch_cut;
mid_corr=if monospace or hefty:-.3apex_corr else: .5jut fi;
alpha=diag_ratio(4,stem3-stem2+stem1,y2-y1,x8r-x1l+mid_corr-2apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*stem1,0); penpos2(alpha*stem1,0);
penpos3(alpha*stem2,0); penpos4(alpha*stem2,0);
penpos5(alpha*stem3,0); penpos6(alpha*stem3,0);
penpos7(alpha*stem4,0); penpos8(alpha*stem4,0);
x8r-x5r=floor(x8r-x5r+.5(x5l+mid_corr-x4l)); % x5r $\approx$ x4r+mid_corr
z23=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
z45=whatever[z3r,z4r]=whatever[z5l,z6l];
z67=whatever[z5r,z6r]=whatever[z7l,z8l];
fill diag_end(1l,2l,1,1,3r,4r){z4-z3}
...if y45>upper_notch:(x45,upper_notch)+.5left{down}
   --(x45,upper_notch)+.5right{up} else: z45&z45 fi
...{z6-z5}diag_end(5l,6l,1,1,7r,8r)--diag_end(7r,8r,1,1,8l,7l){z7-z8}
...if y67<h-notch_cut:(x67,h-notch_cut)+.5right{up}
  --(x67,h-notch_cut)+.5left{down} else: z67&z67 fi
...{z5-z6}turned_special_diag_end(6,5,4,3){z3-z4}
...if y23<h-notch_cut:(x23,h-notch_cut)+.5right{up}
  --(x23,h-notch_cut)+.5left{down} else: z23&z23 fi
...{z1-z2}diag_end(2r,1r,1,1,1l,2l)--cycle;  % diagonals
if serifs: numeric inner_jut[]; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3); prime_points_inside(8,7);
if monospace: inner_jut1=inner_jut4=1.5jut;
elseif hefty: inner_jut1=inner_jut4=jut;
else: fill diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--.9[z4r,z3r]
```

```
  ..{z4-z3}.1[z4l,z3l]--cycle; % middle stem
 inner_jut2=.7inner_jut1; inner_jut4=1.1inner_jut3;
 if lft x8'l-jut-.5u-1>=rt x4'r+.7jut: inner_jut1=jut;
 else: lft x8'l-inner_jut1-.5u-1=rt x4'r+inner_jut2; fi
 if lft x4'l-jut-.5u-1>=rt x1'r+1.1jut:
 inner_jut3=jut;
 else: lft x4'l-inner_jut3-.5u-1=rt x1'r+inner_jut4; fi
 dish_serif(4',3,e,1/2,inner_jut3,f,1/3,inner_jut2); fi  % middle serif
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/2,outer_jut,b,.6,inner_jut4)(dark);  % left serif
dish_serif(8',7,c,1/2,inner_jut1,d,1/3,outer_jut); fi  % right serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,23,45,67); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail Z";
beginchar(oct"374",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,if monospace:.5u#+fi .5serif_fit#);
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem;
if hefty: arm_thickness1=Vround(vair-vair_corr); arm_thickness2=vair;
z_stem=.6[vair,stem];
else: arm_thickness1=vair; arm_thickness2=vair'; z_stem=.9[vair,stem]; fi
pickup tiny.nib; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(w-.8u); lft x3l=lft x4l=hround .5u;
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
bot y4=0; y3=max(y4,2/3arm_thickness2);
numeric alpha; alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x2r-x3l-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
 penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
pair delta; delta=penoffset z3-z2 of currentpen;
fill top lft z1l--z2l+delta---z3l+delta..lft z3l---lft z4l..bot z4l
---bot rt z4r--z3r-delta---z2r-delta..rt z2r---rt z1r..top z1r
---cycle;  % diagonal
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; lft x6r=hround .75u; y6=good.y(y5l-beak/1.4)-eps;
arm(5,6,a,beak_darkness,-.4beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos7(arm_thickness2,-90); pos8(hair,0);
bot y7r=0; x7=x4; rt x8r=hround(w-.75u); y8=good.y(y7l+beak/1.2)+eps;
arm(7,8,b,beak_darkness,.6beak_jut);  % lower arm and beak
if serifs: pos11(hair,0); y11=y.b0;
x11r=hround(x.b0-.05u);
right_tail(11,12,13,14,hair,hround(w+2u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: pos11(.8stem,0); y11=.5[0,y8]; rt x11r=rt x8r;
right_tail(11,12,13,14,.8stem,hround(w+1.5u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14);
endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail Z";
beginchar(oct"375",CT(9u#,9.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
```

```
 x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem;
arm_thickness1=vair; arm_thickness2=1.2vair; z_stem=.9[vair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(.89w-.8u);
lft x3l=lft x4l=hround .5u;
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
bot y4=0; y3=max(y4,2/3arm_thickness2);
numeric alpha; alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x2r-x3l-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
pair delta; delta=penoffset z3-z2 of currentpen;
fill top lft z1l--z2l+delta---z3l+delta..lft z3l---lft z4l..bot z4l
---bot rt z4r--z3r-delta---z2r-delta..rt z2r---rt z1r..top z1r
---cycle;  % diagonal
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; lft x6r=hround .75u; y6=good.y(y5l-beak/1.4)-eps;
arm(5,6,a,beak_darkness,-.4beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos7(arm_thickness2,90); pos8(arm_thickness2,90);
x7=x4; bot y8l=bot y7l=0;
 pos9(vair,-80);
if serifs: pos11(hair,180); pos10(hair,0);
else: pos11(fudged.hair,180); pos10(fudged.hair,0); fi
rt x11l=hround(w-1u+.5hair); y11=.5[y9r,y8r];
x9-.5u=x8=.7[x7,x11]; y9=.32h+.5vair; x10l=1.5u+.6hair; bot y10=-.75d;
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e{right}...{up}z11e...{(-5,-1)}z9e
...{(-1,-2)}z10e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8',9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Ash; Lower-case A-E ligature";
beginchar(oct"346",13u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
if monospace: right_curve=left_curve=fudged.stem;
else: left_curve=max(tiny.breadth,hround(curve-2stem_corr));
right_curve=max(tiny.breadth,hround(curve-if serifs:6 else:8 fi\\stem_corr));fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos11(right_curve,0);
pos12(vair,90); pos13(mfudged.stem,180);
y11=good.y bar_height; top y12r=h+vround 1.5oo; y10l=bot y11;
rt x11r=hround min(w-.5u,w-u+.5right_curve);
lft x13r=hround (.5w-.5mfudged.stem); x12=.55[x13,x11];
{{interim superness:=more_super;
 filldraw stroke super_arc.e(11,12)}};  % right bowl of e
y13=.5[y12,y14]; bot y14r=-oo; x14=x12+.25u;
if serifs: pos14(vair',270); pos15(mfudged.hair,360);
y15=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9),y14l+vair); x15r=x11r;
(x,y14l)=whatever[z14r,z15]; x14l:=min(x,x14l+.5u);
```

```
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(12,13)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(13,14)(.8superpull)
 ...{x15-x14,5(y15-y14)}z15e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal of e
else: pos14(vair,270);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(12,13)
 & super_arc.e(13,14);  % left bowl and arc of e
pickup fine.nib; pos14'(vair,270); z14=z14';
pos15(.5[vair,flare],275); rt x15r=hround(w-.6u);
y15r=good.y(y15r+1/3bar_height-y15); y15l:=good.y y15l; x15l:=good.x x15l;
filldraw stroke term.e(14',15,right,1,4); fi  % right terminal
y11'r=y10r=y10l+.6[thin_join,vair]; y11'l=y10l; x11'l=x11'r=x11; x10l=x10r=x13;
fill stroke z10e--z11'e;  % crossbar
pickup fine.nib; top y3r=h+vround 1.5oo;
if serifs: pos1(flare,180); pos2(mfudged.hair,180);
pos3(vair,90);
 lft x1r=hround max(u,2.1u-.5flare); x3=4u;
y1=min(bar_height+.5flare+2vair+2,.9[bar_height,h]-.5flare);
bulb(3,2,1);  % bulb
else: pos1(5/7[vair,flare],95); x1l=good.x 1.5u; x1r:=good.x x1r;
pos3(1/8[vair,thin_join],90);
x3=4.3u; top y1r=vround .82[bar_height,top y3r];
filldraw stroke term.e(3,1,left,.9,4); fi  % left terminal
pos4(mfudged.stem,0); x4=x13; y4=1/3[bar_height,h];
pos5(mfudged.stem,0); x5=x4; y5=min(y4,y13);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(3,4)&z4e--z5e;  % arc and stem
pos6(.6[thin_join,vair],90); x6=x4; bot y6=y10l;
pos7(left_curve,if (Times_Compat and serifs): 200 else: 180 fi);
lft x7r=hround max(.5u,1.5u-.5left_curve); y7=1/3[top y8l,top y6r];
if (Times_Compat and serifs): pos8(.6[vair,flare],210); else: pos8(vair,270);fi
x8l=3.75u; bot y8r=-oo;
pos9(.5[vair,fudged.stem],360); x9=x5; y9=.55bar_height;
(x',y8r)=whatever[z8l,z9l]; x8r:=max(x',x8-u);
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke z9e{down}...z8e{left}...{up}z7e&%super_arc.e(7,6)}}; % bowl
if (Times_Compat
 and serifs): z7e{up}...{(50,10)}z6e
else: super_arc.e(7,6)fi}}; % bowl
if y9<y5: filldraw stroke z5e{down}..{down}z9e; fi  % link (usually hidden)
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15); endchar;

cmchar "C cedilla";
beginchar(oct"347",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0.875desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
c_stroke(w); x6=x4;
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; pos6(stem,0); pos7(stem,0);
pos8(vair,90); pos9(stem,0); pos10(vair,-90);
x6=x7; z8l=z7l; x9=x7+1.5u; x10=x8-1.5u;
```

```
bot y6=0; bot y7=-vround 2/7d-o; y9=.5[y8,y10]; bot y10=-d-o;
filldraw stroke z6e--z7e;  % stem
filldraw stroke z8e{right}...z9e{down}...{left}z10e;  % hook
else: pickup fine.nib; pos6(vair,0); top y6=-o-2;
pos7(.5[vair,stem],0); bot y7=-d-o; x7=x6-1.25u;
filldraw stroke z6e--z7e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case O-E ligature";
beginchar(oct"367",14u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric
 left_curve,right_curve;
if monospace: right_curve=left_curve=fudged.stem;
else: left_curve=max(fine.breadth,hround(curve-2stem_corr));
right_curve=max(tiny.breadth,hround(curve-if serifs:6 else:8 fi\\stem_corr));fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos11(right_curve,0);
pos12(vair,90); pos13(mfudged.stem,180);
y11=good.y bar_height; top y12r=h+vround 1.5oo; y10l=bot y11;
rt x11r=hround min(w-.5u,w-u+.5right_curve);
lft x13r=hround (.5(w+u)-.5mfudged.stem); x12=.55[x13,x11];
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(11,12)}};  % right bowl of e
y13=.5[y12,y14]; bot y14r=-oo; x14=x12+.25u;
if serifs: pos14(vair',270); pos15(mfudged.hair,360);
y15=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9),y14l+vair); x15r=x11r;
(x,y14l)=whatever[z14r,z15]; x14l:=min(x,x14l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(12,13)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(13,14)(.8superpull)
 ...{x15-x14,5(y15-y14)}z15e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal of e
else: pos14(vair,270);
filldraw stroke
 super_arc.e(12,13)
 & super_arc.e(13,14);  % left bowl and arc of e
pickup fine.nib; pos14'(vair,270); z14=z14';
pos15(.5[vair,flare],275); rt x15r=hround(w-.6u);
y15r=good.y(y15r+1/3bar_height-y15); y15l:=good.y y15l; x15l:=good.x x15l;
filldraw stroke term.e(14',15,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
y11'r=y10r=y10l+.6[thin_join,vair]; y11'l=y10l; x11'l=x11'r=x11; x10l=x10r=x13;
fill stroke z10e--z11'e;  % crossbar
pickup fine.nib; pos1(vair,90); pos3(vair,-90);
pos2(left_curve,180); pos4(mfudged.stem,0);
lft x2r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5curve);
z4=z13; x1=x3=.5[x2,x4]; top y1r=h+vround 1.5oo; bot y3r=-oo;
y2=y4; y2l:=y4l:=.52h;
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3); % left half of left bowl
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1); % right half of left bowl
```

```
penlabels(1,2,3,4,10,11,12,13,14,15); endchar;

cmchar "Slashed O";
beginchar(oct"370",CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#+.5desc_depth#,.5desc_depth#);
italcorr h#*slant-u#-max(.5fudge*stem#,.75u#)+.5vair#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
penpos1(vair,90);
 penpos3(vair,-90);
penpos2(fudged.stem,180); penpos4(fudged.stem,0);
x2r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5fudged.stem);
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w;
y1r=x_height+vround 1.5oo; y2=y4=.5x_height-vair_corr; y3r=-oo;
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1) & cycle;  % bowl
x5=x4; x6=x2; y5=h; y6=-d;
numeric theta; theta=angle(z5-z6)-90;
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(vair,theta); pos6(vair,theta);
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% end of tipasym2.mf

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasym2.mf
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% vowel.sty -- for drawing vowel diagrams.
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% Version 1.0 1996/06/10
% Version 1.1 2002/08/08
%
% This file is distributed with TIPA.
%
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesPackage{vowel}[2002/08/08 VOWEL Package version 1.1]

% The following macros are defined in `tipa' so that they are defined
```

```
% only if `tipa' has not been loaded.

\@ifundefined{super}{\let\super\textsuperscript}{}

% The following parameters can be overrided by the user.
% -\p@ is used as the initial
 value instead of \z@ because a user can
% specify 0pt, for example, for \vowelsep. This initial value is later
% used to find out whether or not the user has modified it.

\newdimen\vowelhunit \vowelhunit-\p@
\newdimen\vowelvunit \vowelvunit-\p@
\newdimen\vowelsep \vowelsep-\p@
\newdimen\vowelline \vowelline.4pt
\newcommand\vowelsymbol{\lower.72ex\hbox{\textsuperscript{$\bullet$}}}
\newcommand\diagrate{.4}

% Internal registers, etc.

\newcount\@vwlcnt \@vwlcnt\@ne
\newdimen\@vwltopsep \@vwltopsep\z@
\newdimen\@vwlbotsep \@vwlbotsep\z@
\newdimen\@vwllftsep \@vwllftsep\z@
\newdimen\@vwlrtsep \@vwlrtsep\z@
\newif\if@notouch
\newif\if@tmpnoerase \@tmpnoerasefalse
\newif\if@vline \@vlinefalse

% \@dgmtype 0:plain, 1:simple, 2:standard, 3:ipanew (default)
\newcount\@dgmtype \@dgmtype=3
% \@dgmaligh 0: default(mid), 1: top, 2: bot
\newcount\@dgmalign \@dgmalign=0
\newif\ifrectdgm \rectdgmfalse
\newif\iftriangledgm \triangledgmfalse
\newif\ifthreelevel \threelevelfalse
\newif\ifnoerase \noerasefalse

\newcommand\incrz@{\advance\dimen\z@}
\newcommand\incr@ne{\advance\dimen\@ne}

\def\@ipanewdgm{ipanew}
\def\@stddgm{standard}
\def\@simpledgm{simple}
\def\@plaindgm{plain}
\def\@threelevel{three}
\def\@rectdgm{rectangle}
\def\@triangledgm{triangle}
\def\@noerase{noerase}
```

```
\def\@dgmtopalign{t}
\def\@dgmbotalign{b}

%
 Definition of the vowel environment.

\newenvironment{vowel}{\@ifnextchar[{\@vowel}{\@vowel[]}}{\@@vowel}

\def\@vowel[#1]{\leavevmode
 \@for\@vwloption:=#1\do{%
   \ifx\@vwloption\@ipanewdgm\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@stddgm \@dgmtype=2\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@simpledgm \@dgmtype=1\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@plaindgm \@dgmtype=0\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@rectdgm \rectdgmtrue\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@triangledgm \triangledgmtrue\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@threelevel \threeleveltrue\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@noerase \noerasetrue\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@dgmtopalign \@dgmalign=1\else
   \ifx\@vwloption\@dgmbotalign \@dgmalign=2\else
   \errmessage{vowel: no
 such option [\@vwloption]}%
   \fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi}\relax
%
% If \vowelhunit, \vowelvunit, and \vowelsep are not overrided by a user,
% use default values.
%
 \ifdim\vowelhunit=-\p@ \vowelhunit2em\fi
 \ifdim\vowelvunit=-\p@ \vowelvunit=\ifthreelevel1.5\fi\vowelhunit\fi
 \ifdim\vowelsep=-\p@ \vowelsep.16em\fi
 \dimen\@ne=4\vowelhunit
 \edef\@vwldgmwd{\the\dimen\@ne}%
 \edef\@vwldgmht{\ifthreelevel2\else3\fi\vowelvunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposii{\ifrectdgm\z@\else\ifthreelevel\else.667\fi\vowelhunit\fi}%
 \edef\c@rdhposiii{\ifrectdgm\z@\else1.333\vowelhunit\fi}%
 \edef\c@rdhposiv{\ifrectdgm\z@\else2\vowelhunit\fi}%
 \edef\c@rdhposx{\ifrectdgm2\else2.333\fi\vowelhunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposxi{\ifrectdgm2\else2.5\fi\vowelhunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposxii{\ifrectdgm2\else2.667\fi\vowelhunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposxiii{\ifrectdgm\else1.25\fi\vowelhunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposxiv{\ifrectdgm3\else3.083\fi\vowelhunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposxv{\ifrectdgm2\else2.833\fi\vowelhunit}%
 \edef\c@rdhposxvi{\ifrectdgm\z@\else1.667\vowelhunit\fi}%
}

\newcommand\@vwldgmhline[2]{%
  \kern-.5\vowelline
 \dimen\z@\@vwldgmwd
```

```
 \iftriangledgm \incrz@-#1\fi
 \edef\@vwltmpi{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \hb@xt@ \@vwldgmwd{\@bgline{#1}\@vwltmpi{#2}\relax\hss}%
 \kern.5\vowelline
}

% This is the main macro.
\newcommand\@@vowel{%
 \ifcase\@dgmalign
   \advance\@vwltopsep4pt \advance\@vwlbotsep4pt \or
   \advance\@vwltopsep-1ex  \advance\@vwlbotsep4pt \or
   \advance\@vwltopsep4pt \fi
 \def\@lasthpos{\z@}%
 \dimen\z@\@vwldgmht
 \incrz@ \vowelline
 \incrz@ \@vwltopsep
 \incrz@ \@vwlbotsep
 \dimen\@ne\dimen\z@
 \ifcase\@dgmalign
   \dimen\z@.5\dimen\z@ \dimen\@ne.5\dimen\@ne \or
   \dimen\z@\z@ \or
   \dimen\@ne\z@ \fi
 \hbox{\kern\@vwllftsep
   \vrule \@height\dimen\z@ \@depth\dimen\@ne \@width\z@
   \ifnum\@dgmalign=1\vtop\else\vbox\fi to\dimen\z@{%
     \hsize\@vwldgmwd\offinterlineskip
     \kern\@vwltopsep
     \@drawvowel{\the\@vwlcnt}%
%
     \vtop to\z@{\hb@xt@ \@vwldgmwd{%
       {\@vlinetrue
         \ifrectdgm \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\z@\relax
        \else \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\z@\c@rdhposiv \fi
%
        \ifnum \@dgmtype=3% ipanew
          \ifrectdgm \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\c@rdhposx\relax
          \else\iftriangledgm \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\c@rdhposiv\relax
          \else \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\c@rdhposiv{3\vowelhunit}\fi\fi
        \else \ifnum\@dgmtype=2% standard
          \@bgline\z@{2.5\vowelvunit}{1.167\vowelhunit}\c@rdhposxv
          \@bgline\z@{2.5\vowelvunit}\c@rdhposiv\c@rdhposxv
          \@bgline\z@{2.5\vowelvunit}\c@rdhposxv\relax
        \fi\fi
%
        \iftriangledgm
          \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\@vwldgmwd\c@rdhposiv
        \else
          \@bgline\z@\@vwldgmht\@vwldgmwd\relax \fi
```

```
      }\hss}\vss}%
%
   \@vwldgmhline\z@\z@
   \kern\vowelvunit
   \ifnum\@dgmtype>0\kern-\vowelline
     \@vwldgmhline\c@rdhposii\vowelvunit\fi
   \kern\vowelvunit
   \ifthreelevel\else
     \ifnum\@dgmtype>0\kern-\vowelline
       \@vwldgmhline\c@rdhposiii{2\vowelvunit}\fi
     \kern\vowelvunit\fi
   \kern-\vowelline
   \@vwldgmhline\c@rdhposiv\@vwldgmht
   \kern\@vwlbotsep
   \vss}%
  \kern\@vwlrtsep}%
}

% Commands for placing vowels on the vowel diagram.

\newcommand\putvowel{\@ifnextchar[{\@putdotvowel}{\@putvowel}}

% Put a vowel on a specified point.
\newcommand\@putvowel[3]{%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#1\global\dimen4=.5ex}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#1}\dimen\@ne\wd\z@\incr@ne 2\vowelsep
%
 \dimen\z@#2\incrz@ -.5\dimen\@ne
 \expandafter\xdef\csname vwlxi\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \ifdim\dimen\z@<\z@ \dimen\z@-\dimen\z@
   \ifdim\dimen\z@>\@vwllftsep \@vwllftsep\dimen\z@\fi\fi
%
 \dimen\z@#2\incrz@ .5\dimen\@ne
 \expandafter\xdef\csname vwlxii\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \dimen\@ne\@vwldgmwd \incr@ne-\dimen\z@
 \ifdim\dimen\@ne<\z@ \dimen\@ne-\dimen\@ne
   \ifdim\dimen\@ne>\@vwlrtsep \@vwlrtsep\dimen\@ne\fi\fi
%
 \dimen\z@#3\dimen\tw@=\ht\z@\advance\dimen\tw@
 -\dimen4%.5ex%
 \incrz@ -\dimen\tw@ \incrz@ -\vowelsep
 \expandafter\xdef\csname vwlyi\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \ifdim\dimen\tw@>\@vwltopsep \@vwltopsep\dimen\tw@\fi
%
 \dimen\z@#3\dimen\tw@=\dp\z@\advance\dimen\tw@ \dimen4%.5ex%
 \incrz@ \dimen\tw@ \incrz@ \vowelsep
 \expandafter\xdef\csname vwlyii\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \ifdim\dimen\tw@>\@vwlbotsep \@vwlbotsep\dimen\tw@\fi
```

```
%
 \expandafter\gdef\csname vwlsym\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname{#1}%
 \expandafter\xdef\csname tmpnoerase\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname{%
   \if@tmpnoerase1\else0\fi}%
 \advance\@vwlcnt \@ne
 \ignorespaces}

\def\@putdotvowel[#1]#2#3#4{%
 \if x#1\@putvowel{#2}{#3}{#4}\else
 \@tmpnoerasetrue\@putvowel\vowelsymbol{#3}{#4}\@tmpnoerasefalse
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2}\setbox\@ne\hbox{\vowelsymbol}%
 \dimen\z@=#3\dimen\@ne=#4\dimen\tw@=.5\wd\z@
 \advance\dimen\tw@.5\wd\@ne \advance\dimen\tw@.5\vowelsep
%
 \if l#1%
   \incrz@-\dimen\tw@
 \else
   \if r#1\incrz@\dimen\tw@
   \else
 \errmessage{put(c)vowel: no such option [#1]}%
   \fi
 \fi
%
 \edef\@vwltmpi{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \@putvowel{#2}\@vwltmpi{#4}\fi}

% Put a vowel on a cardinal position
\newcommand\putcvowel{\@ifnextchar[{\@putcvowel}{\@putcvowel[x]}}

\def\@putcvowel[#1]#2#3{%
 \ifcase#3\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\z@\z@\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposii\vowelvunit\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposiii{2\vowelvunit}\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposiv\@vwldgmht\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\@vwldgmwd\@vwldgmht\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\@vwldgmwd{2\vowelvunit}\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\@vwldgmwd\vowelvunit\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\@vwldgmwd\z@\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}{2\vowelhunit}\z@\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposx\vowelvunit\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposxi{1.5\vowelvunit}\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposxii{2\vowelvunit}\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposxiii{.5\vowelvunit}\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposxiv{.5\vowelvunit}\or
   \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposxv{2.5\vowelvunit}\or
    \@putdotvowel[#1]{#2}\c@rdhposxvi{2.5\vowelvunit}\else\fi
}
```

```
\newcommand\@getvwldim[1]{%
 \edef\@vwlyi{\csname vwlyi\the#1\endcsname}%
 \edef\@vwlyii{\csname vwlyii\the#1\endcsname}%
 \edef\@vwlxi{\csname vwlxi\the#1\endcsname}%
 \edef\@vwlxii{\csname vwlxii\the#1\endcsname}%
 \edef\@tmpnoerase{\csname tmpnoerase\the#1\endcsname}%
 \if@vline
   \let\@lineposi\@vwlxi \let\@lineposii\@vwlxii
   \let\@vwlposi\@vwlyi \let\@vwlposii\@vwlyii
 \else
   \let\@lineposi\@vwlyi \let\@lineposii\@vwlyii
   \let\@vwlposi\@vwlxi \let\@vwlposii\@vwlxii
 \fi
}

\newcommand\@drawvowel[1]{{%
 \@vwlcnt#1\relax
 \loop
   \advance\@vwlcnt\m@ne
   \ifnum \@vwlcnt>\z@
     \@getvwldim\@vwlcnt
     \dimen\z@\@vwlxi \incrz@\vowelsep
     \incrz@ .5\vowelline
     \vtop to \z@{%
       \kern\@vwlyi
       \kern\vowelsep
       \hb@xt@\z@{\kern\dimen\z@\csname vwlsym\the\@vwlcnt\endcsname\hss}%
       \vss}%
 \repeat
}}

{\catcode`\p=12\catcode`\t=12\gdef\@chreal#1.#2pt{#1}}

\newcount\@x@
 \newcount\@y@ \newcount\@z@

\newcommand\@dimdivide[2]{{%
 \dimen\z@#1\dimen\@ne#2\def\@sign{}%
 \ifdim\dimen\z@<\z@ \dimen\z@-\dimen\z@
   \ifdim\dimen\@ne<\z@ \dimen\@ne-\dimen\@ne \else \def\@sign{-}\fi
 \else
   \ifdim\dimen\@ne<\z@ \dimen\@ne-\dimen\@ne \def\@sign{-}\fi
 \fi
 \ifdim\dimen\z@>100pt\def\@enl@rge{10}\else
 \ifdim\dimen\@ne>100pt\def\@enl@rge{10}\else
 \ifdim\dimen\z@>10pt\def\@enl@rge{100}\else
 \ifdim\dimen\@ne>10pt\def\@enl@rge{100}\else
```

```
 \def\@enl@rge{\@m}\fi\fi\fi\fi
 \dimen\z@=\@enl@rge\dimen\z@ \dimen\@ne\@enl@rge\dimen\@ne
 \@x@=\expandafter\@chreal\the\dimen\z@
 \@y@=\expandafter\@chreal\the\dimen\@ne
 \divide\@x@ \@y@ \edef\@dimrate{\the\@x@.}%
 \@z@=\@x@ \multiply\@z@ \@y@
 \@x@=\expandafter\@chreal\the\dimen\z@ \advance\@x@ -\@z@
 \multiply\@x@ 10 \edef\@vwltmpi{\the\@x@}%
 \divide\@x@ \@y@ \edef\@dimrate{\@dimrate\the\@x@}%
 \@@dimdivide\@@dimdivide\@@dimdivide
 \xdef\@dimrate{\@sign\@dimrate}%
}}

\newcommand\@@dimdivide{%
  \@z@=\@x@ \multiply\@z@ \@y@
 \@x@=\@vwltmpi \advance\@x@ -\@z@
 \multiply\@x@ 10 \edef\@vwltmpi{\the\@x@}%
 \divide\@x@ \@y@ \edef\@dimrate{\@dimrate\the\@x@}}

\newcommand\@drawhline[3]{{%
 \dimen\z@#1\dimen\@ne#2\incr@ne-\dimen\z@
 \hb@xt@\z@{%
   \kern\dimen\z@
   \kern.5\vowelline
   \vrule \@height\vowelline \@depth\z@ \@width\dimen\@ne \hss}%
}}

\newcommand\@drawvline[3]{{%
 \dimen\z@#1\dimen\@ne#2\dimen\tw@#3%
 \incr@ne -\dimen\z@
 \hb@xt@ \z@{\kern\dimen\tw@\vtop to\z@{%
   \kern\dimen\z@
   \hrule \@height\dimen\@ne \@depth\z@ \@width\vowelline \vss}\hss}%
}}

\newcommand\@drawdiagline[4]{{%
 \dimen\z@#1\dimen\@ne#2%
 \incr@ne -\dimen\z@
 \dimen\tw@#3\dimen\thr@@#4%
 \ifdim\dimen\tw@>\dimen\thr@@
   \dimen\tw@#4\dimen\thr@@#3%
   \advance\dimen\thr@@ -\dimen\tw@
   \dimen\thr@@-\dimen\thr@@
 \else
   \advance\dimen\thr@@ -\dimen\tw@
 \fi
 \hb@xt@ \z@{\kern\dimen\tw@\vtop to\z@{%
   \kern\dimen\z@
```

```
  \diagline{\the\dimen\@ne}{\the\dimen\thr@@}%
   \vss}\hss}%
}}

% This is the memory-eater.

\newcommand\diagline[2]{%
 \@dimdivide{#1}{#2}\dimen\@ne=\diagrate\vowelline
 \ifdim\dimen\@ne>.4pt\dimen\@ne=.4pt\fi
 \dimen4=-\@dimrate\dimen\@ne \dimen\z@=\z@
 \dimen\tw@=#2\relax \ifdim\dimen\tw@<\z@ \dimen\tw@-\dimen\tw@\fi
 \advance\dimen\tw@ -.25\vowelline
 \setbox\@ne\hbox{}%
 \loop \setbox\z@\hbox{\unhcopy\@ne}%
  \ifdim\wd\z@<\dimen\tw@
    \setbox\@ne\hbox{\unhbox\z@\raise\dimen\z@\hb@xt@ \z@{%
     \vrule\@width\vowelline\@height\vowelline\hss}%
     \kern\dimen\@ne}%
   \global\incrz@ \dimen4
 \repeat
 \box\@ne}

% Macros for background lines:
%
% The next macros are the most interesting ones in this package. They
% are used to draw horizontal, vertical or diagonal lines, recursively
% checking the positions of all the \hboxes and if an \hbox is on the
% line, that part of the line is erased.
%
% `\@bgline' is simply an interface to the main macros, `\@@bgline' and
% `\@@bgdline'.
 The former is used to draw horizontal or vertical
% lines, and the latter diagonal lines. The main macros are defined
% without parameters, because a recursive macro with many parameters
% is likely to eat up TeX's parameter stack. (This annoyed the author
% indeed at the first stage of the development of this package.

\newcommand\@bgline[4]{{%
 \edef\@starti{#1}\edef\@endi{#2}%
 \edef\@startii{#3}\edef\@endii{#4}%
 \ifx#4\relax
  \ifnoerase
   \if@vline \@drawvline\@starti\@endi\@startii
   \else \@drawhline\@starti\@endi\@startii\fi
  \else \@@bgline\fi
 \else
  \@setupdiag
  \ifnoerase \@drawdiagline\@starti\@endi\@startii\@endii
```

```
  \else \@@bgdline\fi
 \fi}}

\newcommand\@@bgline{%
 \@notouchfalse
 \advance\@vwlcnt \m@ne
 \ifnum \@vwlcnt < \@ne
  \if@vline \@drawvline\@starti\@endi\@startii
  \else \@drawhline\@starti\@endi\@startii\fi
 \else
  \@getvwldim\@vwlcnt
  \ifnum\@tmpnoerase=0\relax
   \ifdim \@lineposi<\@startii
    \ifdim
\@lineposii>\@startii
      \ifdim \@vwlposii<\@starti\relax
       \@notouchtrue
      \else
       \ifdim \@vwlposi>\@endi\relax
        \@notouchtrue
       \else
        \ifdim \@vwlposi>\@starti
         \ifdim \@vwlposii<\@endi
          {\edef\@endi{\@vwlposi}\@@bgline}% split
          {\edef\@starti{\@vwlposii}\@@bgline}%
         \else
          {\edef\@endi{\@vwlposi}\@@bgline}%
         \fi
        \else
         \ifdim \@vwlposii<\@endi
          {\edef\@starti{\@vwlposii}\@@bgline}\fi
        \fi
       \fi
      \fi
    \else
     \@notouchtrue
    \fi
   \else
    \@notouchtrue
   \fi
  \else
   \@notouchtrue
  \fi
 \fi
 \if@notouch \@@bgline\fi
}

\newcommand\@setupdiag{%
```

```
 \dimen\z@\@endii\dimen\@ne\@startii\incrz@-\dimen\@ne
 \dimen\@ne\@endi\dimen\tw@\@starti\incr@ne-\dimen\tw@
 \edef\@vwltmpi{\the\dimen\z@}\edef\@vwltmpii{\the\dimen\@ne}%
  \@dimdivide\@vwltmpi\@vwltmpii\edef\@xrate{\@dimrate}%
 \@dimdivide\@vwltmpii\@vwltmpi\edef\@yrate{\@dimrate}%
 \edef\@diagxoffset{\@startii}%
}

\newcommand\@getx[2]{%
 \dimen\z@#1\dimen\@ne\@xrate\dimen\z@
 \incr@ne\@diagxoffset
 \edef#2{\the\dimen\@ne}}

\newcommand\@gety[2]{%
 \dimen\z@#1\incrz@-\@diagxoffset
 \dimen\@ne\@yrate\dimen\z@
 \edef#2{\the\dimen\@ne}}

\newcommand\@checktouch[4]{%
 \dimen\tw@#2\dimen\thr@@#3\@getx{#1}#4%
 \ifdim \dimen\@ne<\dimen\tw@ \def#4{}\fi
 \ifdim \dimen\@ne>\dimen\thr@@ \def#4{}\fi
}

\newcommand\@dimswap[2]{%
 \ifdim \@xrate pt<\z@
   \edef\@vwltmpi{#1}\edef#1{#2}\edef#2{\@vwltmpi}\fi}

\newcommand\@@bgdline{%
 \dimen\z@\@endi \dimen\@ne\@starti \incrz@-\dimen\@ne
 \ifdim \dimen\z@<\vowelsep\else % ignore short line
   \@notouchfalse
   \advance\@vwlcnt \m@ne
   \ifnum \@vwlcnt < \@ne
     \@drawdiagline\@starti\@endi\@startii\@endii
   \else
     \@getvwldim\@vwlcnt
     \ifnum\@tmpnoerase=0\relax
       \@dimswap\@startii\@endii
      \ifdim \@lineposi<\@endii
        \ifdim \@lineposii>\@startii
        \else \@notouchtrue \fi
      \else \@notouchtrue \fi
      \@dimswap\@startii\@endii
      \ifdim \@vwlposi>\@endi\relax \@notouchtrue \fi
      \ifdim \@vwlposii<\@starti\relax \@notouchtrue \fi
%
      \if@notouch\else
```

```
        \@checktouch\@vwlposi\@lineposi\@lineposii\@topx
        \@checktouch\@vwlposii\@lineposi\@lineposii\@botx
        \@dimswap\@lineposi\@lineposii
        \ifx\empty\@topx\empty
          \ifx\empty\@botx\empty \@notouchtrue
          \else \@gety\@lineposi\@vwlposi \edef\@topx{\@lineposi}\fi
        \else
          \ifx\empty\@botx\empty
            \@gety\@lineposii\@vwlposii \edef\@botx{\@lineposii}\fi
        \fi
      \fi
%
      \dimen\z@\@vwlposii \dimen\@ne\@vwlposi \incrz@-\dimen\@ne
      \ifdim \dimen\z@<2\vowelsep \@notouchtrue \fi % ignore tiny line break
%
      \if@notouch\else

 \ifdim \@vwlposi>\@starti
          \ifdim \@vwlposii<\@endi
            {\edef\@endi{\@vwlposi}\edef\@endii{\@topx}\@@bgdline}% split
            {\edef\@starti{\@vwlposii}\edef\@startii{\@botx}\@@bgdline}%
          \else
            {\edef\@endi{\@vwlposi}\edef\@endii{\@topx}\@@bgdline}%
          \fi
        \else
          \ifdim \@vwlposii<\@endi
            {\edef\@starti{\@vwlposii}\edef\@startii{\@botx}\@@bgdline}\fi
        \fi\fi
%
    \else \@notouchtrue
    \fi
  \fi
  \if@notouch \@@bgdline\fi
 \fi
}

\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/vowel.sty
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% xipxbs10.mf: XIPX Bold Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
```

```
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPXBS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=242.1/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=165.96/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=97.73/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=51/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=73.26/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=52/36pt#;
ess#:=49/36pt#;
flare#:=39/36pt#;
dot_size#:=52/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=57/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=61/36pt#;
```

```
cap_ess#:=58/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=2.2/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipxbs10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% extraipa.sty: TIPA optinal package for ExtIPA and VoQS
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
```

```
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.0 1996/06/10
% Version 1.1 2001/12/31
%

\RequirePackage{tipa}[2001/12/31 TIPA version 1.1]
\RequirePackage{tipx}[2001/12/31 TIPX version 1.1]

% Labial Spreading
\newcommand\spreadlips[1]{\tipxloweraccent[.1ex]{10}{#1}}

% Overbridge (Dentolabial)
\newcommand\overbridge[1]{\tipaupperaccent[.2ex]{17}{#1}}

% Bi-bridge (Interdental/Bidental}
\newcommand\bibridge[1]{\tipaupperaccent[.2ex]{17}%
 {\tipaloweraccent[0ex]{17}{#1}}}

%
 Subscript Double Bar (Alveolar)
\newcommand\subdoublebar[1]{\tipaloweraccent[.05ex]{9}%
 {\tipaloweraccent[.3ex]{9}{#1}}}

% Subscript Double Vertical Line (Strong Articulation)
\newcommand\subdoublevert[1]{\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]%
 {\hbox{\tipaencoding\char34\kern-.06em\char34}}{#1}}

% Subscript Corner (Weak Articulation)
\newcommand\subcorner[1]{\tipaloweraccent[.2ex]{94}{#1}}

% Whistled Articulation
\newcommand\whistle[1]{\tipaLoweraccent[.1ex]%
 {\nrsuper{\nrsuper{\tipaencoding \textupstep}}}{#1}}

% Sliding Articulation
\newcommand\sliding[1]{\tipxloweraccent[.1ex]{9}{#1}}

% Crossed tilde (Denasal)
\newcommand\crtilde[1]{\tipaupperaccent[-.5ex]{143}%
 {\tipaupperaccent[.1ex]{3}{#1}}}
```

```
% Dotted Tilde (Nasal Escape)
\newcommand\dottedtilde[1]{\tipaUpperaccent[-.55ex]%
 {\hbox{.\kern-.12em\raise.66ex\hbox{.}}}%
 {\tipaupperaccent[.12ex]{3}{#1}}}

% Double Tilde (Velopharyngeal Friction)
\newcommand\doubletilde[1]{\tipaupperaccent[-.2ex]{3}%
  {\tipaupperaccent{3}{#1}}}

% Partial Voiceless
\newcommand\partvoiceless[1]{\tipaloweraccent[-.4ex]{6}%
 {\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]{\hbox{\tipaencoding\char21\kern.2em\char20}}{#1}}}

% Initial Partial Voiceless
\newcommand\inipartvoiceless[1]{\tipaloweraccent[-.4ex]{6}%
 {\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]{\hbox{\tipaencoding\char21\kern.2em
 \setbox\tw@\hbox{\char20}\kern\wd\tw@}}{#1}}}

% final Partial Voiceless
\newcommand\finpartvoiceless[1]{\tipaloweraccent[-.4ex]{6}%
 {\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]{\hbox{\tipaencoding
 \setbox\tw@\hbox{\char21}\kern\wd\tw@\kern.2em\char20}}{#1}}}

% Partial Voicing
\newcommand\partvoice[1]{\tipaloweraccent[-.4ex]{7}%
 {\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]{\hbox{\tipaencoding\char21\kern.2em\char20}}{#1}}}

% Initial Partial Voicing
\newcommand\inipartvoice[1]{\tipaloweraccent[-.4ex]{7}%
 {\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]{\hbox{\tipaencoding\char21\kern.2em
 \setbox\tw@\hbox{\char20}\kern\wd\tw@}}{#1}}}

% Final Partial Voicing
\newcommand\finpartvoice[1]{\tipaloweraccent[-.4ex]{7}%
  {\tipaLoweraccent[.2ex]{\hbox{\tipaencoding
 \setbox\tw@\hbox{\char21}\kern\wd\tw@\kern.2em\char20}}{#1}}}

% Subscript Left Pointer (Right Offset Jaw Voice)
\newcommand\sublptr[1]{\tipaloweraccent[.2ex]{189}{#1}}

% Subscript Right Pointer (left Offset Jaw Voice)
\newcommand\subrptr[1]{\tipaloweraccent[.2ex]{190}{#1}}

\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/extraipa.sty

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

```
% tipatt12.mf: TIPA Typewriter Text 12 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPATT"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=24.7/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=300/36pt#;
asc_height#:=264/36pt#;
cap_height#:=264/36pt#;
fig_height#:=264/36pt#;
x_height#:=186/36pt#;
math_axis#:=132/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=60/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=96/36pt#;
crisp#:=25/36pt#;
tiny#:=25/36pt#;
fine#:=22/36pt#;
thin_join#:=22/36pt#;
hair#:=28/36pt#;
```

```
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=35/36pt#;
dot_size#:=39/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=28/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=28/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=28/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=28/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=28/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=39/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=39/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=39/36pt#;
vair#:=25/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=28/36pt#;
bar#:=25/36pt#;
slab#:=25/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=25/36pt#;
cap_band#:=25/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=28/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=11/36pt#;
o#:=5/36pt#;
apex_o#:=4/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.86;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=24.7/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipatt12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% ts3enc.def: TIPA Additional symbols
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.0 2001/12/31
%
\ProvidesFile{ts3enc.def}[2001/12/31 TS3 encoding]
\DeclareFontEncoding{TS3}{}{}

\DeclareTextSymbol\textrthooklong{TS3}{1}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textpalhooklong{TS3}{2}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textpalhookvar{TS3}{3}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textrectangle{TS3}{4}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textspleftarrow{TS3}{5}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textretractingvar{TS3}{6}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textdownfullarrow{TS3}{7}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textupfullarrow{TS3}{8}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textsubrightarrow{TS3}{9}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textsubdoublearrow{TS3}{10}

\DeclareTextSymbol\textrhooka{TS3}{32}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textinvscripta{TS3}{33}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textaolig{TS3}{34}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textlhookfour{TS3}{35}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textstretchcvar{TS3}{36}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textctstretchc{TS3}{37}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textctstretchcvar{TS3}{38}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textfrhookd{TS3}{39}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textfrhookdvar{TS3}{40}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textdblig{TS3}{41}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textrhooke{TS3}{42}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textrhookepsilon{TS3}{43}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textgrgamma{TS3}{44}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textfrtailgamma{TS3}{45}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textbktailgamma{TS3}{46}
```

\DeclareTextSymbol\textrtailhth{TS3}{47}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textheng{TS3}{48}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textlhti{TS3}{49}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textctjvar{TS3}{50}
\DeclareTextSymbol\texthtbardotlessjvar{TS3}{51}
\DeclareTextSymbol\texthmlig{TS3}{52}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textfrbarn{TS3}{53}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textnrleg{TS3}{54}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textfemale{TS3}{55}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textuncrfemale{TS3}{56}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textObullseye{TS3}{57}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textrhookopeno{TS3}{58}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textinvomega{TS3}{59}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textlhookp{TS3}{60}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textqplig{TS3}{61}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textlooptoprevesh{TS3}{62}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textfrhookt{TS3}{63}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textctturnt{TS3}{64}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textturntwo{TS3}{65}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textbenttailyogh{TS3}{66}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textturnthree{TS3}{67}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textctinvglotstop{TS3}{68}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textturnglotstop{TS3}{69}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textpipevar{TS3}{70}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textdoublepipevar{TS3}{71}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textdoublebarpipevar{TS3}{72}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textlfishhookrlig{TS3}{73}

\DeclareTextSymbol\textthornvari{TS3}{80}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textthornvarii{TS3}{81}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textthornvariii{TS3}{82}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textthornvariv{TS3}{83}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textglotstopvari{TS3}{84}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textglotstopvarii{TS3}{85}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textglotstopvariii{TS3}{86}

\DeclareTextSymbol\textinvsca{TS3}{112}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textscaolig{TS3}{113}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textscdelta{TS3}{114}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textscf{TS3}{115}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textsck{TS3}{116}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textturnsck{TS3}{117}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textrevscl{TS3}{118}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textscm{TS3}{119}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textscp{TS3}{120}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textscq{TS3}{121}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textrevscr{TS3}{122}
\DeclareTextSymbol\textturnscu{TS3}{123}

\endinput

Found
 in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/ts3enc.def
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```
% tipxsi10.mf: TIPX Sans Serif Slanted 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSI"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=250/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=45/36pt#;
```

```
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=28/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=28/36pt#;
flare#:=25/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=28/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=23/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=sind
 12/cosd 12;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
```

```
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxsi10.mf
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```
% tipxtt9.mf: TIPX Typewriter Text 9 point parameter file
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%
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%
% This file is based on:
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%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXTT"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.9/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=225/36pt#;
asc_height#:=198/36pt#;
cap_height#:=198/36pt#;
fig_height#:=198/36pt#;
x_height#:=139.5/36pt#;
```

math_axis#:=99/36pt#;
bar_height#:=71/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=45/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=72/36pt#;
crisp#:=21/36pt#;
tiny#:=21/36pt#;
fine#:=20/36pt#;
thin_join#:=20/36pt#;
hair#:=24/36pt#;
stem#:=24/36pt#;
curve#:=24/36pt#;
ess#:=21/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=33/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=24/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=24/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=24/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=24/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=24/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=31/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=31/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=31/36pt#;
vair#:=21/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=24/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=21/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=21/36pt#;
cap_band#:=21/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=24/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=9/36pt#;
o#:=3.5/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;

```
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=18.9/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxtt9.mf
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```
% tipatt10.mf: TIPA Typewriter Text 10 point parameter file
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%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
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%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPATT"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=21/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=250/36pt#;
asc_height#:=220/36pt#;
cap_height#:=220/36pt#;
```

fig_height#:=220/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=110/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=80/36pt#;
crisp#:=22/36pt#;
tiny#:=22/36pt#;
fine#:=21/36pt#;
thin_join#:=21/36pt#;
hair#:=25/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=25/36pt#;
ess#:=22/36pt#;
flare#:=32/36pt#;
dot_size#:=36/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=25/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=25/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=25/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=25/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=25/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=34/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=34/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
bar#:=22/36pt#;
slab#:=22/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=22/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=10/36pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;

```
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=21/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipatt10.mf
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```
% tipxtt10.mf: TIPX Typewriter Text 10 point parameter file
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%
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%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXTT"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=21/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=250/36pt#;
```

```
asc_height#:=220/36pt#;
cap_height#:=220/36pt#;
fig_height#:=220/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=110/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=80/36pt#;
crisp#:=22/36pt#;
tiny#:=22/36pt#;
fine#:=21/36pt#;
thin_join#:=21/36pt#;
hair#:=25/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=25/36pt#;
ess#:=22/36pt#;
flare#:=32/36pt#;
dot_size#:=36/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=25/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=25/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=25/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=25/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=25/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=34/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=34/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
bar#:=22/36pt#;
slab#:=22/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=22/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=10/36pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
```

```
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=21/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxtt10.mf
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```
% tipxss8.mf: TIPX Sans Serif 8 point parameter file
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSS"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=12/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-6/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-8.5/36pt#;
```

letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=200/36pt#;
fig_height#:=189/36pt#;
x_height#:=128/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=63/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=37/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=15/36pt#;
hair#:=25/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=25/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=22/36pt#;
dot_size#:=26/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=25/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=29/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=29/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=28/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.4/36pt#;
vair#:=19/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=16/36pt#;
bar#:=18/36pt#;
slab#:=20/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=19/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=4/36pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.93;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;

```
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxss8.mf
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```
% xipasl10.mf: XIPA Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
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%
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPASL"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
```

serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=240.5/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=162/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=106/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50.7/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=77.9/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=8/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=34/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=36/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=42/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=39/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=26/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=9/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=1.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=15/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;

```
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipasl10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% t3cmr.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{t3cmr.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPA font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{T3}{cmr}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipa8
 <9> tipa9
 <10> <10.95> tipa10
 <12> <14.4> tipa12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipa17
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{bx}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipabx8
 <9> tipabx9
 <10> <10.95> tipabx10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipabx12
```

```
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{b}{n}{%
 <-> tipab10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{bx}{sl}{%
  <-> tipabs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{m}{sl}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipasl8
 <9> tipasl9
 <10> <10.95> tipasl10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipasl12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmr/m/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{bx}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmr/bx/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/t3cmr.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% codelist.sty
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% examples:
%  \usepackage{codelist} % necessary in all cases in the preamble
%
%  \fonttable{cmr10}
%
%  \fonttablescaled{cmr10}{\magstep1}
%
%  \fonttable{\empty} % draw an empty code table for a font designer who
%                     % wants to create a new font from scratch
%                     % (see also \def\dummyfont below)
```

```
%\topmargin -2cm
%\textheight 24cm

%\newcommand\dummyfont{cmr10} % for 128 empty boxes
\newcommand\dummyfont{dcr1000}
 % for 256 empty boxes

\tracinglostchars=0
\newcount\@@m \newcount\@@n \newcount\@@p \newdimen\dim
\newif\ifemptybox \emptyboxfalse

\newcommand\fonttable[1]{%
 \ifx\empty#1\font\testfont=\dummyfont % dummy
   \emptyboxtrue\def\fontnamestring{empty font}%
 \else\font\testfont=#1\def\fontnamestring{#1}\fi
%  \leftline{{\small Test of {\itshape{\fontnamestring}}\unskip\ on \today}}
%  \smallskip
 \testfont \setbaselineskip
 \ifdim\fontdimen6\testfont<10pt \rightskip=0pt plus 20pt
 \else\rightskip=0pt plus 2em \fi
 \spaceskip=\fontdimen2\testfont % space between words (\raggedright)
 \xspaceskip=\fontdimen2\testfont \advance\xspaceskip by\fontdimen7\testfont
 \f@nttable}

\newcommand\fonttablescaled[2]{%
 \ifx\empty#1\font\testfont=\dummyfont % dummy
   \emptyboxtrue\def\fontnamestring{empty font}%
 \else\font\testfont=#1 scaled #2\def\fontnamestring{#1}\fi
%  \leftline{{\small Test of {\itshape{\fontnamestring}}\unskip\ on \today}}
%  \smallskip
 \testfont \setbaselineskip
  \ifdim\fontdimen6\testfont<10pt \rightskip=0pt plus 20pt
 \else\rightskip=0pt plus 2em \fi
 \spaceskip=\fontdimen2\testfont % space between words (\raggedright)
 \xspaceskip=\fontdimen2\testfont \advance\xspaceskip by\fontdimen7\testfont
 \f@nttable}

\newcommand\setbaselineskip{\setbox0=\hbox{\@@n=0
   \loop\char\@@n \ifnum \@@n<255 \advance\@@n 1 \repeat}
 \baselineskip=6pt \advance\baselineskip\ht0 \advance\baselineskip\dp0 }

\newcommand\oct[1]{\hbox{\rm\'{}\kern-.2em\it#1\/\kern.05em}} % octal constant
\newcommand\hex[1]{\hbox{\rm\H{}\tt#1}} % hexadecimal constant

\def\setdigs#1"#2{\gdef\h{#2}% \h=hex prefix; \0\1=corresponding octal
 \@@m=\@@n \divide\@@m by 64 \xdef\0{\the\@@m}%
 \multiply\@@m by-64 \advance\@@m by\@@n \divide\@@m by 8 \xdef\1{\the\@@m}}
```

```
\newcommand\testrow{\setbox0=\hbox{\penalty 1\def\\{\char"\h}%
 \\0\\1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\A\\B\\C\\D\\E\\F%
 \global\@@p=\lastpenalty}} % \@@p=1 if none of the characters exist

\newcommand\oddline{\cr
 \noalign{\nointerlineskip}
  \multispan{19}\hrulefill&
 \setbox0=\hbox{\lower 2.3pt\hbox{\hex{\h x}}}\smash{\box0}\cr
 \noalign{\nointerlineskip}}

\newif\ifskipping

\newcommand\evenline{\loop\skippingfalse
 \ifnum\@@n<256 \@@m=\@@n \divide\@@m 16 \chardef\next=\@@m
 \expandafter\setdigs\meaning\next \testrow
 \ifnum\@@p=1 \skippingtrue \fi\fi
 \ifskipping \global\advance\@@n 16 \repeat
 \ifnum\@@n=256 \let\next=\@endchart\else\let\next=\morechart\fi
 \next}

\newcommand\morechart{\cr\noalign{\hrule\penalty5000}
 \chartline \oddline \@@m=\1 \advance\@@m 1 \xdef\1{\the\@@m}
 \chartline \evenline}

\newcommand\chartline{&\oct{\0\1x}&&\CHAR&&\CHAR&&\CHAR&&\CHAR&&\CHAR&&
 \CHAR&&\CHAR&&\CHAR&&}

%\newcommand\chartstrut{\lower6pt\vbox to18pt{}}
\newcommand\chartstrut{\lower5.5pt\vbox to15pt{}}

\newcommand\f@nttable{$$\global\@@n=0
 \halign to\hsize\bgroup
   \chartstrut##\tabskip0pt plus10pt&
   &\hfil##\hfil&\vrule##\cr
   \lower6.5pt\null
   &&&\oct0&&\oct1&&\oct2&&\oct3&&\oct4&&\oct5&&\oct6&&\oct7&\evenline}

\newcommand\@endchart{\cr\noalign{\hrule}
  \raise11.5pt\null&&&\hex 8&&\hex 9&&\hex A&&\hex B&
 &\hex C&&\hex D&&\hex E&&\hex F&\cr\egroup$$\par}

\newcommand\CHAR{\setbox0=\hbox{\char\@@n}%
 \ifdim\ht0>7.5pt\reposition
 \else\ifdim\dp0>2.5pt\reposition\fi\fi
 \ifemptybox\hbox{}\else \box0\fi
 \global\advance\@@n 1 }
```

```
\newcommand\reposition{\setbox0=\vbox{\kern2pt\box0}\dim=\dp0
 \advance\dim 2pt \dp0=\dim}

\newcommand\centerlargechars{
 \newcommand\reposition{\setbox0=\hbox{$\vcenter{\kern2pt\box0\kern2pt}$}}}

\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/codelist.sty
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tiparoml.mf: TIPA roman lowercase letters
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth.
%

cmchar "Lower-case A";
beginchar("a",CT(9u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
if Times_Compat: bh#:=.6x_height#;
else: bh#:=min(bar_height#,1.14x_height#-bar_height#); fi
define_pixels(bh);
italcorr 1/3[bh#,x_height#]*slant+.5stem#-serif_fit#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit# if serifs: if hair#+.5stem#>1.5u#:-.25u# fi\\fi);
pickup
 fine.nib; top y3r=h+vround 1.5oo;
if serifs: pos1(flare,180); pos2(hair,180); pos3(vair,90);
lft x1r=hround max(u,if Times_Compat:1.5u else:2.1u fi-.5flare);
x3=.5w if Times_Compat:-.25u else:-.5u fi;
y1=min(bh+.5flare+2vair+2,.9[bh,h]-.5flare);
bulb(3,2,1);  % bulb
else: pos1(5/7[vair,flare],95); x1l=good.x 1.5u; x1r:=good.x x1r;
pos3(1/8[vair,thin_join],90);
x3=.5w-.2u; top y1r=vround .82[bh,top y3r];
```

```
filldraw stroke term.e(3,1,left,.9,4); fi  % terminal
pos4(stem,0); rt x4r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem);
y4=if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1/3 fi[bh,h];
pos5(stem,0); x5=x4;
y5=if Times_Compat: max(.45bh,2vair) else: max(.55bh,2vair) fi;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(3,4)&z4e..z5e;  % arc and stem
pos6(.3[thin_join,vair],90); x6=x4; bot y6=if Times_Compat: 1.1 fi bh;
pos7(hround(curve-2stem_corr),if Times_Compat: 200 else: 180 fi);
lft x7r=hround max(.5u,1.5u-.5curve);
if Times_Compat: y7=.3[top y8l,top y6r]; pos8(.6[vair,flare],210); x8l=.5w-1u;
else: y7=1/3[top y8l,top y6r]; pos8(vair,270);
 x8l=.5w-.75u; fi
pos9(thin_join,360); z9l=z5l; bot y8r=-oo;
(x,y8r)=whatever[z8l,z9l]; x8r:=max(x,x8-u);
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke z9e{down}...z8e{left}...{up}z7e &
if Times_Compat: z7e{up}...{(35,10)}z6e
else: super_arc.e(7,6)fi}}; % bowl
if serifs: numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-3stem_corr);
if hair#+.5stem#>1.5u#: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos5'(shaved_stem,0); rt x5'r=fine.rt x5r; y5'=y5;
 pos10(shaved_stem,0); x10=x5'; y10=.2[.5tiny,bh];
 pos11(shaved_stem,0); rt x11r=hround(w-.25u); bot y11=0;
 pos12(shaved_stem,0); x11=x12; top y12=slab+eps;
 filldraw z5'l---z10l...z11l{right}--z11r
  --z12r{left}...z10r+.75(z12-z11)---z5'r--cycle;  % foot
else: pickup crisp.nib; pos5'(shaved_stem,0); rt x5'r=fine.rt x5r; y5'=y5;
 pos10(shaved_stem,0); x10=x5'; y10=1/3bh;
 pos11(.2[vair,stem],90); x11r=.5[x10r,x12r]; bot y11l=-vround .5oo;
 pos12(hair,180); rt x12l=hround(w-.1u); y12=max(y10,y11+vair);
 pos13(hair,180); x13=x12; top y13=max(vround
 .6bh,top y12);
 (x',y11l)=whatever[z11r,z12r]; x11l:=max(x',x10);
 if Times_Compat: y13l:=.05[y12l,y13l]; y13r:=y13l; fi
 filldraw stroke z5'e---z10e...z11e{right}...z12e---z13e; fi  % hook
else: numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos5'(shaved_stem,0); rt x5'r=fine.rt x5r; y5'=y5;
pos10(shaved_stem,0); x10=x5'; bot y10=0;
filldraw stroke z5'e--z10e; fi  % base of stem
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case B";
beginchar("b",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-u#,-.25u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
```

```
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l),1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u;
 top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x4,x5r]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=min(x',.5[x6,x5r]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)&pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
y2=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{left}...{up}z7l));
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi  % upper serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case C";
beginchar("c",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
c_stroke(w);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case D";
beginchar("d",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr
 asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
d_stroke(true,true,0);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case E";
beginchar("e",CT(7.25u#+max(.75u#,.5curve#),8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: .25u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
left_curve=right_curve+6stem_corr=curve if not serifs: -3stem_corr fi;
if right_curve<tiny.breadth: right_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
if left_curve<tiny.breadth: left_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(right_curve,0);
pos2(vair,90); pos3(left_curve,180);
y1=good.y bar_height; top y2r=h+vround 1.5oo; y0l=bot y1;
```

```
rt x1r=hround min(w-.5u,w-u+.5right_curve);
lft x3r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5left_curve); x2=.5w+.25u;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(1,2)}};  % right bowl
y3=.5[y2,y4]; bot y4r=-oo; x4=x2+.25u;
if serifs: pos4(vair',270); pos5(hair,360);
 y5=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9),y4l+vair); x5r=x1r;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5]; x4l:=min(x,x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)
 ...{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal
else: pos4(vair,270);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & super_arc.e(3,4);  % left bowl and arc
pickup fine.nib; pos4'(vair,270); z4=z4';
pos5(.5[vair,flare],275); rt x5r=hround(w-.6u);
y5r=good.y(y5r+1/3bar_height-y5); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke term.e(4',5,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
path testpath; testpath=super_arc.r(2,3) & super_arc.r(3,4);
y1'r=y0r=y0l+.6[thin_join,vair]; y1'l=y0l; x1'l=x1'r=x1;
forsuffixes $=l,r:
x0$=xpart(((0,y0$)--(x1,y0$)) intersectionpoint testpath); endfor
fill stroke z0e--z1'e;  % crossbar
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case F";
beginchar("f",CT(5.5u#,6.66u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+if serifs:flare#-.25u# else: 1.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(stem_shift#,if monospace: .5u# else:-stem_shift#
 fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem');
pickup fine.nib; numeric bulb_diam;
if serifs: bulb_diam=hround .8[stem,flare];
pos2(bulb_diam,0); y2+.5bulb_diam=.9[x_height,h+oo];
if monospace: rt x2r=hround(w-.5u)+1 else: lft x2l=hround(w-.75u+.5) fi;
else: pos2(5/7[vair,flare],90); top y2r=h;
rt x2=hround(if monospace:w-.5u else:w+.75u fi); fi
f_stroke(1,2,a,b,c,jut,if not monospace:1.25fi\\ jut); % stem, terminal, serif
pickup crisp.nib; top y3r=top y4r=x_height; lft x3=hround .5u-1;
pos3(bar,90); pos4(bar,90);
if Times_Compat: rt x4=hround(w-if monospace:.75u+1 else:2/3u fi);
else: rt x4=hround(w-if monospace:.75u+1 else:1/3u fi); fi
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;  % bar
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case G";
beginchar("g",10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
h:=vround(x_height#*hppp); d:=vround(desc_depth#*hppp); % vertical adj.
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u# if serifs:+.5u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit# if serifs: -.5u# fi);
```

```
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem');
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
path edge_path; edge_path=(edge,h)--(edge,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,180); pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=2/3[lft x2,edge]; y3=bar_height;
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=vround 1/3vair;
lft x7l=edge; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{left}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{right}...{up}z7e;  % bowl
y1=ypart(edge_path intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
y0=ypart(edge_path intersectionpoint(z7l{down}...{left}z6l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=if serifs: -.25d else: 0 fi;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib;
pos8(hround(hair-stem_corr),0);
 pos7'(stem',0);
z7'=z1; x8r=x7'r; top y8=h+oo;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos9(vair,-90); x9=.5[x2,x10]; bot y9r=-d-o-1;
pos10(hair,-180); lft x10r=hround u; y10=-.75d+.5flare;
pos11(flare,-180); z11r=z10r;
bulb(9,10,11); filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,9);  % tail
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem,0); z2'=z2;
z2"r=z2'r; z2"=z2'; z2"l=(x2'l,0);
pos9(vair,-90); x9=4.5u; bot y9r=-d-o-1;
pos10(.5[vair,flare],-90); lft x10=hround 1.25u;
y10r=good.y -5/6d; y10l:=good.y y10l;
filldraw stroke z2'e..z2"e&super_arc.e(2",9)
 & term.e(9,10,left,.9,4); fi  % tail
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case H";
beginchar("h",10u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l;
```

```
 x3=w-x1;
top y1=h; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case I";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar("i",CT(5u#,5.56u#),min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),0);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr h#*slant-serif_fit# + .5dot_diam# -2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift# if monospace:+.25u#fi,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi; bot
 y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
if serifs: x3r=max(x1r,hround(x1+.5dot_diam-.2jut)-.5tiny)
else: x3=x1-.5 fi;
top y4r=h+1;
if bot y4l-top y1<slab: y4l:=min(y4r-eps,y1+tiny+slab); fi
x3=x4; y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,.95jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,.9jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case J";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar("j",CT(5.5u#,5.56u#),min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),
desc_depth#);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr h#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+2stem_shift# if monospace:+\\.5u# fi,
serif_fit#-2stem_shift# if monospace:-.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
rt x1r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi; bot y2=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
x3r=x1r;
```

```
 top y4r=h+1;
if bot y4l-top y1<slab: y4l:=min(y4r-eps,y1+tiny+slab); fi
x3=x4; y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,1.1jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,-180); pos7(flare,-180);
x5=.5[x2,x6r]; bot y5r=-d-oo; y6-.5flare=-.88d;
if monospace: lft x6r=0 else: z6r=z7r; rt x7l=floor .75u fi;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z2l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x6r,x5]);
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...z5e{left};  bulb(5,6,7); % arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem',0); z2'=z2;
pos6(.2[vair,stem'],-90); pos7(vair,-90);
lft x7r=hround -.75u; bot y7r=vround 5/6(-d-oo);
(x,y7l)=whatever[z7r,z3]; x7l:=x;
z5r=z2'r; (x2'l,y5l)=whatever[z7l,z5r]; x5l=x2'l; y5=y5r;
x6r=.5[x7r,x5r]; x6l:=.5[x7l,x5l]; bot y6r=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke z2'e..{down}z5e & super_arc.e(5,6)
 & z6e{left}..z7e; fi  % arc and terminal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case K";
beginchar("k",CT(9.5u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,serif_fit#);
 pickup tiny.nib;
numeric right_jut,stem[],alpha[];
stem1=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-stem_corr));
stem2=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-2stem_corr));
stem3=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.hair if hefty:-\\4stem_corr fi));
stem4=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-3stem_corr));
if serifs: right_jut=.6jut; else: right_jut=.4tiny; fi
pos1(stem1,0); pos2(stem2,0); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(side_gap-.5stem1);
top y3=x_height; rt x3r=hround(r-letter_fit-.7u-right_jut)+eps;
bot y6=0; rt x6r=hround(r-letter_fit-.3u-right_jut)+eps;
x4=x11=x1; y4=.7bar_height; y11=y3;
alpha1=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem3-tiny),y3-y4,x3r-x4);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem4-tiny),y11-y6,x6r-x1);
penpos3(alpha1*(stem3-tiny),0); penpos4(whatever,-90);
z5=.5[z5l,z5r]; penpos6(alpha2*(stem4-tiny),0);
forsuffixes $=l,r: y3'$=x_height; y6'$=0; z4$=z3'$+whatever*(z3-z4);
z5$=z6'$+whatever*(z11-z6)=whatever[z3,z4]; endfor
z3'r=z3r+penoffset z3-z4 of
 currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
% we have also z3'l=z3l+penoffset z4$-$z3 of currentpen+whatever$*$(z3$-$z4);
z6'r=z6r+penoffset z11-z6 of currentpen+whatever*(z11-z6);
z6'l=z6l+penoffset z6-z11 of currentpen+whatever*(z11-z6);
fill z4r--diag_end(4r,3'r,1,.5,3'l,4l)--z4l--cycle;  % upper diagonal
fill z5l--diag_end(5l,6'l,.5,1,6'r,5r)--z5r--cycle;  % lower diagonal
```

```
pos0(stem1,0); pos0'(stem2,0); y0=y0'; x0=x1; x0'=x2;
rt z0r=whatever[z3,z4]; filldraw stroke z1e..z0e--z0'e..z2e; % stem
if serifs: numeric inner_jut;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x6l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x6l-inner_jut; fi
sloped_serif.l(1,0,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper stem serif
dish_serif(2,0',b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,inner_jut);  % lower stem serif
dish_serif(3,4,d,2/3,1.4jut,e,1/2,right_jut)(dark); % upper diagonal serif
dish_serif(6,5,f,1/2,inner_jut,g,1/3,right_jut)(dark);fi % lower diagonal serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,11); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case L";
beginchar("l",CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,0);
 l_width#:=5u#+2serif_fit#;
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2; top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case M";
beginchar("m",CT(15u#,15.56u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(mfudged.stem-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(mfudged.stem,0); pos2(mfudged.stem,0);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0);
pos3(mfudged.stem,0); pos5(mfudged.stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; % stem, sic
lft x3l=hround(.5w-.5mfudged.stem); x5-x3=x3-x1;
if not monospace:
 r:=hround(x5+x1)+r-w; fi  % change width for better fit
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % left arch and middle stem
h_stroke(4,b,5,6);  % right arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',c,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,d,1/3,jut,e,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,f,1/3,inner_jut,g,1/3,jut); % lower middle serif
dish_serif(6,5,h,1/3,inner_jut,i,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Lower-case N";
beginchar("n",10u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0);
 pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case O";
beginchar("o",CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
penpos1(vair,90); penpos3(vair',-90);
penpos2(curve,180); penpos4(curve,0);
x2r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5curve);
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w; y1r=h+vround 1.5oo; y3r=-oo;
y2=y4=.5h-vair_corr; y2l:=y4l:=.52h;
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1)
 & cycle;  % bowl
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case P";
beginchar("p",10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l), 1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
```

```
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=min(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{left}...{up}z7e;
  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case Q";
beginchar("q",10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u# if serifs:+.5u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit# if not Times_Compat: if serifs: -.5u# fi fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem');
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,180); pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=min(lft x3l-(rt x3r-tiny.rt x2r),2/3[lft x2,edge]);
 y3=bar_height;
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
lft x7l=min(lft x7l-(rt x7r-tiny.rt x2r),1/3[lft x2,edge]);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{left}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{right}...{up}z7e;  % bowl
y1=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{right}...{up}z7l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib;
pos8(hround(hair-stem_corr),0); pos7'(stem',0);
z7'=z1; x8r=x7'r; top y8=h+oo;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Lower-case R";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar("r",CT(if
 serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: +.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup fine.nib; top y4r=h+oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,90); pos5(hair,0);
x4=w-max(if Times_Compat: 1.6 else: 1.75 fi u,.25u+r_flare);
rt x5r=hround(w-if Times_Compat: .1u else: .5u fi +.5);
y5+.5r_flare=.9[bar_height,h]+oo;
pos6(r_flare,0); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,90); rt x4=hround(w-.25u); fi
pos3(thin_join,180); rt x3l=hround(side_gap-.5stem')+stem'; top y3=bar_height;
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); y0=y0'=y3; x1l=x0l=x0'l=x2l;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,1.25jut);
 fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case S";
beginchar("s",CT(7.1u#,7.78u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-if serifs:.55u# else:.3u# fi;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.4u# else: 0,if serifs:0 else:-.2u# fi fi);
numeric theta; theta=90-angle(40u,h); slope:=-h/40u;  % angle at middle
numeric s_slab; s_slab=if serifs:vair else:Vround .1[vair,stem] fi;
numeric ess'; ess'=max(fine.breadth,ess);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(max(fine.breadth,s_slab-vround vair_corr),-100);
pos0(ess',theta); pos7(s_slab,-90); x2l=x0=x7=.5w;
top y2l=h+vround 1.5oo; bot y7r=-oo;
y0-.5ess'=y7l+if serifs:.54 else: .52 fi\\(y2r-y7l-ess');
lft x3l=hround .6u; rt x6r=hround(w-.6u);
x3r-x3l=x6r-x6l=hround .5[s_slab,ess']-fine;
ellipse_set(2l,3l,4l,0l); ellipse_set(2r,3r,4r,0r); y3=y3r;
ellipse_set(7l,6l,5l,0l); ellipse_set(7r,6r,5r,0r); y6=y6r;
interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & z3e{down}
..z4e---z5e..z6e{down} & super_arc.e(6,7);  % main stroke
if serifs:
```

```
 pos1(hair,180); pos8(hair,180);
rt x1l=hround(w-1.05u); lft x8r=hround .6u;
bot y1=min(bot y2r,vround 1/5[top y5r,h]);
top y8=max(top y7l,vround 5/6 bot y4l);
filldraw stroke z1e{up}....{left}z2e;  % upper arc
filldraw stroke z7e{left}....{x8-x7,5(y8-y7)}z8e;  % lower arc
path upper_arc, lower_arc;
upper_arc=z1{up}....{left}z2; lower_arc=z7{left}....{x8-x7,5(y8-y7)}z8;
pos10(.3[fine.breadth,cap_hair],0); pos9(.3[fine.breadth,cap_hair],0);
x10r=x1l; top y10=top y2l; x9l=x8r; bot y9=bot y7r;
x1l-x1'=x8'-x8r=1.6cap_curve-fine; y1'=y1; y8'=y8;
numeric t; t=xpart(upper_arc intersectiontimes(z10l--z1'));
filldraw z1l--z10r--z10l--subpath(t,0) of upper_arc--cycle;  % upper barb
t:=xpart(lower_arc intersectiontimes(z9r--z8'));
filldraw z8r--z9l--z9r--subpath(t,1) of lower_arc--cycle;  % lower barb
else: pos1(4/7[s_slab,flare],-100); pos8(flare,-100);
x1l=good.x(x1l+w-u-rt x1); lft x8r=hround .5u;
top y1l=vround(.93h+1.5oo); bot y8r=vround .1h-oo;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.9,4);
  % upper arc and terminal
filldraw stroke term.e(7,8,left,1,4); fi  % lower arc and terminal
penlabels(0,1,1',2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8',9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case T";
beginchar("t",CT(6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),5.56u#),
min(asc_height#,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height#),0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if serifs: -.9u# else: -.4u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,if serifs: 0 else: -.5u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem);
y2=y8; y3=max(.5bar_height,2vair);
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround(w- if Times_Compat: .4u else: 1.3u fi);
top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
 rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',-90); bot y4r=-oo; rt x5r=hround(w- if Times_Compat: 0 fi u);
if serifs: pos5(hair,0); x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
```

```
y5= if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1 fi [0,y3];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e;  % stem and hook
if Times_Compat: else:
 pickup crisp.nib; pos6(hair,0); pos5'(hair,0);
 x6=x5=x5'; top y6=max(vround .75bar_height,top y5); y5=y5';
 filldraw stroke z5'e--z6e; fi % terminal
else: pos5(vair,-75); top y5l=vround .2[top y4l,bar_height];
x5l:=good.x x5l; x4l=1/3[x3l,x5l]; x4r:=1/3[x3r,x5r]; y3l:=y3l+.2vair;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4);  % stem and hook
path p; p=stroke z4e{right}..tension .9 and atleast 1..z5e;  % terminal
if (xpart(z5l-precontrol 1 of p)<0) or (xpart(z5r-postcontrol 2 of p)<0):
 filldraw
 stroke z4e{right}...{up}z5e;
else: filldraw p; fi fi;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case U";
beginchar("u",10u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
numeric light_vair; light_vair=vair if hefty: -vround 2vair_corr fi;
if light_vair<fine.breadth: light_vair:=fine.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(stem',0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1=x2; x3=w-x1; x3r=x4r;
if serifs: top y1=h if Times_Compat: else: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi;
 bot y4=-min(oo,serif_drop);
else: top y1=h; bot y4=0; fi
pos0(stem,0); pos0'(stem',0); x0=x3; x0'=x4; y0=y0';
penpos2'(stem-fine,-180); z2'=z2; y3=y1; y2=.5bar_height;
penpos5(max(eps,light_vair-fine),-90); penpos6(thin_join-fine,0);
y6=y0=2/3bar_height;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % left stem
filldraw stroke z3e..z0e--z0'e..z4e;  % right stem
pickup fine.nib; bot y5r=-oo; x5l=.5w-.25u; lft x6l=tiny.lft x0l;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z6l];
 x5r:=max(x,.5[x5,x2'r]);
filldraw stroke {{interim superness:=hein_super;
 pulled_arc.e(2',5)}} & z5e{right}...{up}z6e;  % arc
if serifs: numeric upper_serif_drop, lower_serif_drop;
if Times_Compat: upper_serif_drop=0; lower_serif_drop=serif_drop;
else: upper_serif_drop=serif_drop; lower_serif_drop=min(oo,serif_drop); fi
sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,upper_serif_drop); % upper left serif
sloped_serif.l(3,0,b,1/3,jut,upper_serif_drop); % upper right serif
sloped_serif.r(4,0',c,1/3,jut,lower_serif_drop); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); labels(6); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Lower-case V";
beginchar("v",CT(if serifs: 9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,alpha;
left_stem=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
right_stem=min(fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,left_stem);
outer_jut=.75jut; x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u; y1=y4=h;
x2-x1=x4-x3;
 x2l+apex_corr=x3l; y2=y3=-apex_oo;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,right_stem,y1-y2,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0>notch_cut: y0:=notch_cut;
 fill z0+.5right{up}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
   --diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
   ...{down}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)
   --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,.6,inner_jut,d,1/2,outer_jut)(dark); fi  % right serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case
 W";
beginchar("w",CT(13u#,14.44u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,serif_fit#);
numeric stem[],outer_jut,upper_notch,alpha,mid_corr;
outer_jut=.7jut; x1l=w-x8r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u;
stem1=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
stem4=min(fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,stem1);
stem2=if hefty:.1[vair,stem4] else: stem4 fi;
stem3=max(stem2,stem1-3stem_corr);
x2-x1=x4-x3=x6-x5=x8-x7; x2l+apex_corr=x3l; x6l+apex_corr=x7l;
y1=y8=h; y2=y3=y6=y7=-apex_oo;
y4=y5=if monospace: vround .6 fi\\ h; upper_notch=y4-notch_cut;
mid_corr=if monospace or hefty:-.3apex_corr else: .5jut fi;
alpha=diag_ratio(4,stem2-stem3+stem4,y1-y2,x8r-x1l+mid_corr-2apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*stem1,0); penpos2(alpha*stem1,0);
penpos3(alpha*stem2,0); penpos4(alpha*stem2,0);
penpos5(alpha*stem3,0); penpos6(alpha*stem3,0);
penpos7(alpha*stem4,0); penpos8(alpha*stem4,0);
```

```
x4l-x1l=floor(x4l-x1l+.5(x5r+mid_corr-x4r)); % x5r $\approx$ x4r+mid_corr
z23=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
z45=whatever[z3r,z4r]=whatever[z5l,z6l];
z67=whatever[z5r,z6r]=whatever[z7l,z8l];
fill
 diag_end(1l,2l,1,1,3r,4r){z4-z3}
...if y45<upper_notch:(x45,upper_notch)+.5left{up}
  --(x45,upper_notch)+.5right{down} else: z45&z45 fi
...{z6-z5}diag_end(5l,6l,1,1,7r,8r)--diag_end(7r,8r,1,1,8l,7l){z7-z8}
...if y67>notch_cut:(x67,notch_cut)+.5right{down}
  --(x67,notch_cut)+.5left{up} else: z67&z67 fi
...{z5-z6}special_diag_end(6,5,4,3){z3-z4}
...if y23>notch_cut:(x23,notch_cut)+.5right{down}
  --(x23,notch_cut)+.5left{up} else: z23&z23 fi
...{z1-z2}diag_end(2r,1r,1,1,1l,2l)--cycle;  % diagonals
if serifs: numeric inner_jut[]; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(5,6); prime_points_inside(8,7);
if monospace: inner_jut1=inner_jut4=1.5jut;
elseif hefty: inner_jut1=inner_jut4=jut;
else: fill diag_end(6r,5r,1,1,5l,6l)--.9[z5l,z6l]
  ..{z5-z6}.1[z5r,z6r]--cycle; % middle stem
 inner_jut2=.7inner_jut1; inner_jut4=1.1inner_jut3;
 if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x5'l-.7jut: inner_jut1=jut;
  else: rt x1'r+inner_jut1+.5u+1=lft x5'l-inner_jut2; fi
 if rt x5'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x8'l-1.1jut: inner_jut3=jut;
 else: rt x5'r+inner_jut3+.5u+1=lft x8'l-inner_jut4; fi
 dish_serif(5',6,e,1/3,inner_jut2,f,1/2,inner_jut3); fi  % middle serif
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut1);  % left serif
dish_serif(8',7,c,.6,inner_jut4,d,1/2,outer_jut)(dark); fi  % right serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,23,45,67); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case X";
beginchar("x",CT(if serifs:9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.05u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric stem[],outer_jut,xjut,alpha[];
stem1=fudged.stem-4stem_corr; stem2=min(fudged.hair,stem1);
outer_jut=.75jut; xjut= if serifs: (stem1-stem2)/4 else: 0 fi;
x1l=l+letter_fit+.1u+outer_jut; x2r=r-letter_fit-.3u-outer_jut-xjut;
x3l=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+xjut; x4r=r-letter_fit-outer_jut;
y1=y2=h; y3=y4=0;
alpha1=diag_ratio(1,stem1,h,x4r-x1l);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,stem2,h,x2r-x3l);
penpos1(alpha1*stem1,0);
 penpos2(alpha2*stem2,0);
penpos3(alpha2*stem2,0); penpos4(alpha1*stem1,0);
if hefty: z0=whatever[z1,z4]=whatever[z2,z3];
x12=x34=x0; y13=y24=y0;
```

```
z12=whatever[z2l,z3l]; z13=whatever[z2l,z3l];
z24=whatever[z2r,z3r]; z34=whatever[z2r,z3r];
forsuffixes $=13,24,34: z$'=.2[z$,z0]; endfor
fill diag_end(12,1r,.5,1,1l,13')--z13'--diag_end(13',3l,1,.5,3r,34')--z34'
 --diag_end(34',4l,.5,1,4r,24')--z24'
 --diag_end(24',2r,1,.5,2l,12)--z12--cycle; % diagonals
else: fill diag_end(4r,1r,.5,1,1l,4l)
 --diag_end(1l,4l,.5,1,4r,1r)--cycle; % left diagonal
fill diag_end(2l,3l,.5,1,3r,2r)
 --diag_end(3r,2r,.5,1,2l,3l)--cycle; fi  % right diagonal
if serifs: numeric inner_jut[]; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,4); prime_points_inside(2,3);
prime_points_inside(3,2); prime_points_inside(4,1);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x2'l-jut-xjut: inner_jut1=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut1+.5u+1=lft x2'l-inner_jut1-xjut; fi
if rt x3'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut-xjut:
 inner_jut2=jut;
else: rt x3'r+inner_jut2+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut2-xjut; fi
dish_serif(1',4,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,2/3,inner_jut1);  % upper left serif
dish_serif(4',1,c,2/3,inner_jut2,d,1/3,outer_jut);  % lower right serif
dish_serif(2',3,e,2/3,inner_jut1+xjut,
 f,1/2,outer_jut+xjut)(dark);  % upper right serif
dish_serif(3',2,g,1/2,outer_jut+xjut,
 h,2/3,inner_jut2+xjut)(dark); fi  % lower left serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,12,13,24,34); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case Y";
beginchar("y",CT(if serifs:9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,bot_stem,bot_vair,outer_jut;
left_stem=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
right_stem=fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi;
bot_stem=fudged.hair if hefty:-8stem_corr fi;
bot_vair=Vround(if serifs: vair else:.5[vair,bot_stem] fi);
outer_jut=.75jut;
x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u; y1=y4r=h; y2=y3=0; x2l=x3l;
numeric
 alpha,alpha[]; x9=3u; y9=bot_vair-d-oo;
alpha1=diag_ratio(2,bot_stem,y1-y3,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,bot_stem,y1-y9,x4r-x9);
if alpha1<alpha2: x2l-x1l=x4r-x3r+apex_corr; alpha=alpha1;
else: alpha=alpha2; z3l=whatever[z9,z4r-(alpha*bot_stem,0)]; fi
penpos3(alpha*bot_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
alpha3=(y1+-+(x2l-x1l))/y1;
penpos1(alpha3*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha3*left_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=z4l+whatever*(z3r-z4r);
if y0>notch_cut: y0:=notch_cut;
```

```
 fill z0+.5right{up}...{z4r-z3r}diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
   --z3r--z2l--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
   ...{down}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--z3r--z2l
   --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
penpos5(alpha*bot_stem,0); z5r=whatever[z3r,z4r]; y5-.5vair=-.5d;
if serifs: numeric light_bulb; light_bulb=hround 7/8[hair,flare]; clearpen;
penpos6(vair,-90); penpos7(hair,-180); penpos8(light_bulb,-180);
x6=2u; y6r=-d-oo; y8-.5light_bulb=-.85d;
 x8r=hround .35u;
fill stroke z3e---z5e...{left}z6e; bulb(6,7,8);  % arc and bulb
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,.6,inner_jut,d,1/2,outer_jut)(dark);  % right serif
else: penpos6(bot_vair,-90); x6=2.5u; y6r=-d-oo;
fill stroke z3e---z5e...{left}z6e;  % arc
pickup fine.nib; pos6'(bot_vair,-90); z6'=z6;
pos7(2/3[bot_vair,flare],-85);
lft x7l=hround u; bot y7r=vround-.96d-oo; y7l:=good.y y7l;
filldraw stroke term.e(6',7,left,1,4); fi % arc and terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Lower-case Z";
beginchar("z",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem;
if hefty: arm_thickness1=Vround(vair-vair_corr); arm_thickness2=vair;
 z_stem=.6[vair,stem];
else: arm_thickness1=vair; arm_thickness2=vair'; z_stem=.9[vair,stem]; fi
pickup tiny.nib; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(w-.8u); lft x3l=lft x4l=hround .5u;
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
bot y4=0; y3=max(y4,2/3arm_thickness2);
numeric alpha; alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x2r-x3l-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
pair delta; delta=penoffset z3-z2 of currentpen;
fill top lft z1l--z2l+delta---z3l+delta..lft z3l---lft z4l..bot z4l
---bot rt z4r--z3r-delta---z2r-delta..rt z2r---rt z1r..top z1r
---cycle;  % diagonal
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; lft x6r=hround .75u; y6=good.y(y5l-beak/1.4)-eps;
arm(5,6,a,beak_darkness,-.4beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos7(arm_thickness2,-90); pos8(hair,0);
bot y7r=0; x7=x4; rt x8r=hround(w-.75u); y8=good.y(y7l+beak/1.2)+eps;
```

```
arm(7,8,b,beak_darkness,.6beak_jut);
  % lower arm and beak
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Dotless I";
beginchar(oct"031",CT(5u#,5.56u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift# if monospace:+.25u#fi,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,.95jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,.9jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Dotless letter J";
beginchar(oct"032",CT(5.5u#,5.56u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+2stem_shift# if monospace:+.5u# fi,
serif_fit#-2stem_shift# if monospace:-.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
rt x1r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop)
 fi; bot y2=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,1.1jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,-180); pos7(flare,-180);
x5=.5[x2,x6r]; bot y5r=-d-oo; y6-.5flare=-.88d;
if monospace: lft x6r=0 else: z6r=z7r; rt x7l=floor .75u fi;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z2l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x6r,x5]);
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...z5e{left};  bulb(5,6,7); % arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem',0); z2'=z2;
pos6(.2[vair,stem'],-90); pos7(vair,-90);
lft x7r=hround -.75u; bot y7r=vround 5/6(-d-oo);
x3r=x1r; top y4r=min(2x_height,h+1);
(x,y7l)=whatever[z7r,(x1,min(h,asc_height))]; x7l:=x;
z5r=z2'r; (x2'l,y5l)=whatever[z7l,z5r]; x5l=x2'l; y5=y5r;
x6r=.5[x7r,x5r]; x6l:=.5[x7l,x5l]; bot y6r=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke z2'e..{down}z5e & super_arc.e(5,6)
 & term.e(6,7,left,1,4); fi  % arc and terminal
penlabels(1,2,5,6,7); endchar;

% end of tiparoml.mf
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tiparoml.mf

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

```
% xipxb10.mf: XIPX Bold Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPXB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=242.1/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=165.96/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=97.73/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=51/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=73.26/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
```

```
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=52/36pt#;
ess#:=49/36pt#;
flare#:=39/36pt#;
dot_size#:=52/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=57/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=61/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=58/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=2.2/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipxb10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaface.pdf: binary file matches

Found in path(s):
* /bin/grep
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipa9.mf: TIPA Roman 9 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPA"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=221.4/36pt#;
fig_height#:=208.8/36pt#;
x_height#:=139.5/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
```

bar_height#:=78.3/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=63/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=24/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=35/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=10/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=29/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=33/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=31/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.38pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=18/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=33/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=9.2/36pt#;
beak#:=63/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=9pt#;
bar#:=10/36pt#;
slab#:=10/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=10/36pt#;
cap_band#:=10/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=9pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.6/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=7/36pt#;
apex_o#:=7/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;

```
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12.95/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipa9.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipaextr.mf: TIPX Symbols --- a supplement for TIPA.
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
%  (Most of the symbols are now obsolete and not adopted in
%   the T3 encoding for TIPA.)
%

%%%%% Adaptations for Times_Compat are not yet complete.

numeric ipacode; ipacode := -1;

cmchar "Reversed Polish hook";
beginchar(incr ipacode,6u#,0,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup if serifs: crisp.nib; else: fine.nib; fi
pos1(vair,-120); pos4(vair,45);
if
 serifs: pos2(stem,170);pos3(max(.7stem,hair),100);
else: pos2(vair,170);pos3(vair,100); fi
x1+u=x4+2u=.5w; y1=0; y2l=y4r=-3/5d; bot y3l=-d-oo;
x3r=.7[x4r,x2r]; x2l=w-u;
if serifs: filldraw circ_stroke z1e{(3,-1)}...{down}z2e
 ...{left}z3e...{(-1,1)}z4e;
else: filldraw stroke z1e{(3,-1)}...{down}z2e...{left}z3e...{(-1,1)}z4e; fi
```

```
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail (long)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,4u#,.2x_height#,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 2u#,2u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5diacr); y1=h+oo;
right_tail(1,2,3,4,diacr,hround(x1+3.25u),.9,.5,.6);
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5vair); y1=h+oo;
right_tail(1,2,3,4,vair,hround(x1+3.25u),.85,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Palatalization hook (long)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,4u#,.2x_height#,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 2u#,2u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5diacr);
 y1=h+oo;
left_tail(1,2,3,4,diacr,hround(x1-3.25u));
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5vair); y1=h+oo;
left_tail(1,2,3,4,vair,hround(x1-3.25u)); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Palatalization hook (a variety)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,5u#,.2x_height#,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1.5u#,1.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5diacr+.5u); y1=h+oo;
pos5(diacr,-90); pos6(diacr,-180); bot y5r=0; y6=.1x_height;
x6=0; x5=.5[x1,x6];
filldraw stroke z1e..z5e..z6e;
left_tail(1,2,3,4,diacr,hround(x1-3.25u));
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5vair+.5u); y1=h+oo;
pos5(vair,-90); pos6(vair,-135); bot y5r=0; y6=.1x_height;
x6=0; x5=.5[x1,x6];
filldraw stroke z1e..z5e..z6e;
left_tail(1,2,3,4,vair,hround(x1-3.25u)); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Superscript rectangle";
beginchar(incr ipacode,5u#+vair#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0
 fi);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x1=lft x2=hround u; x3=x4=w-x1;
```

```
top y1=top y3=vround(h-oo); bot y2=bot y4=vround x_height;
draw z1--z2--z4--z3--cycle;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(vair,0); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround u; x3=x4=w-x1;
top y1=top y3=vround(h-oo); bot y2=bot y4=vround x_height;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
pos1'(vair,90); pos2'(vair,90); pos3'(vair,90); pos4'(vair,90);
lft x1'=lft x3'=hround u; x2'=x4'=w-x1;
top y1'r=top y2'r=vround(h-oo); bot y3'l=bot y4'l=vround x_height;
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e; filldraw stroke z3'e--z4'e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Superscript left arrow";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,90); pos2(rule_thickness,90);
pos3(rule_thickness,0); pos4(rule_thickness,0);
y0=y1=y2; bot y4=.15[x_height,asc_height];
x1+.5rule_thickness=hround(w-.5u); lft x0=hround .5u;
y3-y0=y0-y4=if monospace:.24 else:.18
 fi asc_height+eps;
x3=x4=x0+if monospace:3u else:2.5u fi+eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4r{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((0,y2l)--(w,y2l))); x2=xpart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4l--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4r{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2l---z1l..z1r---z2r--subpath (t,0) of\\(z3r{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3l{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

% Sources: Principles (1949:17), PSG (1996:231).
% Is this symbol a horizontal small capital I? I don't know.
cmchar "Retracting sign (a variety)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric v_thickness;
v_thickness=if monospace: vair; else: .5[vair,flare]; fi
pickup fine.nib; pos1(v_thickness,90); pos2(v_thickness,90);
lft x1=lft x3l=lft x4l=hround u;
rt x2=rt x5r=rt x6r=hround(w-u);
top y1r=top y2r=vround(.5h+.5v_thickness);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
if serifs:
pos3(stem,0);
```

```
 pos4(stem,0); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
top y3=top y5=top y2r+v_thickness; bot y4=bot y6=bot y2l-v_thickness;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;
x1'=x4r+.2(x2-x1); y1'=y1; pos1'(v_thickness, 90);
filldraw z4r{up}..{right}z1'l--z1'r{left}..{up}z3r--cycle;
x2'=x6l-.2(x2-x1); y2'=y2; pos2'(v_thickness, 90);
filldraw z5l{down}..{left}z2'r--z2'l{right}..{down}z6l--cycle; fi
penlabels(1,1',2,2',3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Down full arrow";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,0); pos2(rule_thickness,0);
pos3(rule_thickness,90); pos4(rule_thickness,90);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5rule_thickness); y1+.5rule_thickness=h;
x0=x1=x2; bot y0=-d; x0-x3=x4-x0=if monospace:3u else:3u fi+eps;
y3=y4=y0+if monospace:.24 else:.27 fi asc_height+eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4r{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((x2r,-d)--(x2r,h)));
 y2=ypart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4l--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4r{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2r---z1r..z1l---z2l--subpath (t,0) of\\(z3r{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3l{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

cmchar "Up full arrow";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .76asc_height#*slant+.5crisp#-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,0); pos2(rule_thickness,0);
pos3(rule_thickness,90); pos4(rule_thickness,90);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5rule_thickness); y1-.5rule_thickness=-d;
x0=x1=x2; top y0=h; x0-x3=x4-x0=if monospace:3u else:3u fi+eps;
y3=y4=y0-if monospace:.24 else:.27 fi asc_height-eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4l{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((x2r,-d)--(x2r,h))); y2=ypart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4r--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4l{z9-z4}..z6r)
--z2r---z1r..z1l---z2l--subpath (t,0)
 of\\(z3l{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3r{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Subscript right arrow";
beginchar(incr ipacode,16u#,0,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,90); pos2(rule_thickness,90);
pos3(rule_thickness,0); pos4(rule_thickness,0);
y0=y1=y2; x1-.5rule_thickness=hround .5u; rt x0=hround(w-.5u);
y3-y0=y0-y4=if monospace:.24 else:.18 fi asc_height+eps;
top y1r=vround -.67d;
x3=x4=x0-if monospace:3u else:2.5u fi-eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4l{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((0,y2l)--(w,y2l))); x2=xpart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4r--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4l{z9-z4}..z6r)
---z1l..z1r---subpath (t,0) of\\(z3l{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3r{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9); endchar;

cmchar "Subscript double arrow";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,0,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
 pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(rule_thickness,90); pos2(rule_thickness,90);
pos3(rule_thickness,0); pos4(rule_thickness,0);
y0=y1=y2; lft x0=hround .1u;
if monospace: x1+.5rule_thickness=hround(w-.1u) else: x1=.5w fi;
y3-y0=y0-y4=if monospace:.24 else:.18 fi asc_height+eps;
top y1r=top y11r=vround -.67d;
x3=x4=x0+if monospace:3u else:2.5u fi+eps;
pos5(rule_thickness,angle(z4-z0)); z5l=z0;
pos6(rule_thickness,angle(z3-z0)); z6l=z0;
z9=.2[.5[z3,z4],z0];
numeric t; path p; p=z4r{z9-z4}..z6r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((0,y2l)--(w,y2l))); x2=xpart point t of p;
filldraw z0..{z4-z9}z4l--subpath (0,t) of\\(z4r{z9-z4}..z6r)
---z1l..z1r---subpath (t,0) of\\(z3r{z9-z3}..z5r)
--z3l{z9-z3}..z0 & cycle;  % left arrowhead and stem
pos11(rule_thickness,90); pos12(rule_thickness,90);
pos13(rule_thickness,0); pos14(rule_thickness,0);
y10=y11=y12; rt x10=hround(w-.1u);
if monospace: x11-.5rule_thickness=hround .1u else: x11=.5w fi;
y13-y10=y10-y14=if monospace:.24 else:.18 fi asc_height+eps;
x13=x14=x10-if
 monospace:3u else:2.5u fi-eps;
pos15(rule_thickness,angle(z14-z10)); z15l=z10;
pos16(rule_thickness,angle(z13-z10)); z16l=z10;
z19=.2[.5[z13,z14],z10];
```

```
numeric t; path p; p=z14l{z19-z14}..z16r;
t=xpart(p intersectiontimes((0,y12l)--(w,y12l))); x12=xpart point t of p;
filldraw z10..{z14-z19}z14r--subpath (0,t) of\\(z14l{z19-z14}..z16r)
---z11l..z11r---subpath (t,0) of\\(z13l{z19-z13}..z15r)
--z13r{z19-z13}..z10 & cycle;  % right arrowhead and stem
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,19); endchar;

ipacode:=31;

cmchar "Right-hook A";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
if Times_Compat: bh#:=.6x_height#;
else: bh#:=min(bar_height#,1.14x_height#-bar_height#); fi
define_pixels(bh);
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit# if serifs: if hair#+.5stem#>1.5u#:-.25u# fi\\fi+1u#);
pickup fine.nib; top y3r=h+vround 1.5oo;
if serifs: pos1(flare,180); pos2(hair,180); pos3(vair,90);
lft x1r=hround max(u,if Times_Compat:1.5u else:2.1u fi-.5flare);
x3=.5w if Times_Compat:-.25u
 else:-.5u fi;
y1=min(bh+.5flare+2vair+2,.9[bh,h]-.5flare);
bulb(3,2,1);  % bulb
else: pos1(5/7[vair,flare],95); x1l=good.x 1.5u; x1r:=good.x x1r;
pos3(1/8[vair,thin_join],90);
x3=.5w-.2u; top y1r=vround .82[bh,top y3r];
filldraw stroke term.e(3,1,left,.9,4); fi  % terminal
pos4(stem,0); rt x4r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem);
y4=if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1/3 fi[bh,h];
pos5(stem,0); x5=x4;
y5=if Times_Compat: max(.45bh,2vair) else: max(.55bh,2vair) fi;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(3,4)&z4e..z5e;  % arc and stem
pos6(.3[thin_join,vair],90); x6=x4; bot y6=if Times_Compat: 1.1 fi bh;
pos7(hround(curve-2stem_corr),if Times_Compat: 200 else: 180 fi);
lft x7r=hround max(.5u,1.5u-.5curve);
if Times_Compat: y7=.3[top y8l,top y6r]; pos8(.6[vair,flare],240); x8l=.5w-1u;
else: y7=1/3[top y8l,top y6r]; pos8(vair,270); x8l=.5w-.75u; fi
pos9(thin_join,360); z9l=z5l; bot y8r=-oo;
(x,y8r)=whatever[z8l,z9l]; x8r:=max(x,x8-u);
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke z9e{down}...z8e{left}...{up}z7e
 &
if Times_Compat: z7e{up}...{(35,10)}z6e else:
super_arc.e(7,6)fi}}; % bowl
if serifs: numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-3stem_corr);
if hair#+.5stem#>1.5u#: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos5'(shaved_stem,0); rt x5'r=fine.rt x5r; y5'=y5;
 pos10(shaved_stem,0); x10=x5'; y10=.2[.5tiny,bh];
 pos11(shaved_stem,0); rt x11r=hround(w-.25u); bot y11=0;
```

```
 pos12(shaved_stem,0); x11=x12; top y12=slab+eps;
 filldraw z5'l---z10l...z11l{right}--z11r
  --z12r{left}...z10r+.75(z12-z11)---z5'r--cycle;  % foot
 pickup tiny.nib; x14r=x12r; y14=y12; pos14(diacr,0);
 right_tail(14,15,16,17,diacr,hround(x14+3.25u),.9,.5,.6);
else: pickup crisp.nib; pos5'(shaved_stem,0); rt x5'r=fine.rt x5r; y5'=y5;
 pos10(shaved_stem,0); x10=x5'; y10=1/3bh;
 pos11(.2[vair,stem],90); x11r=.5[x10r,x12r]; bot y11l=-vround .5oo;
 pos12(hair,180); rt x12l=hround(w-.1u); y12=max(y10,y11+vair);
 pos13(hair,180); x13=x12; top y13=max(vround .6bh,top y12);
 (x',y11l)=whatever[z11r,z12r]; x11l:=max(x',x10);
  if Times_Compat: y13l:=.05[y12l,y13l]; y13r:=y13l; fi
 filldraw stroke z5'e---z10e...z11e{right}...z12e---z13e; % hook
 pickup tiny.nib; x14=x13; y14=y13l; pos14(hair,0);
 right_tail(14,15,16,17,diacr,hround(x14+3.25u),.9,.5,.6); fi
else: numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos5'(shaved_stem,0); rt x5'r=fine.rt x5r; y5'=y5;
pos10(shaved_stem,0); x10=x5'; bot y10=0;
filldraw stroke z5'e--z10e; % base of stem
pickup fine.nib; %x14r=x5r; y14=y10; pos14(vair,0);
right_tail(10,15,16,17,shaved_stem,hround(w-.5u+.5hair),.85,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14); endchar;

cmchar "Inverted script A";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem'); bot y1=-oo;
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if
 hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair,270); pos5(curve,180);
pos6(vair,90); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=1/3[lft x2,edge]; y3=h-1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; bot y4r=-oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; top y6r=h+oo;
x7=x3; y7=max(y3,y6+y4-y3-.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{down}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)
& pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{down}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,0)--(edge,h))intersectionpoint(z3l{down}...{left}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; top y2=h+if serifs:min(oo,serif_drop) else: 0 fi;
filldraw stroke z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib;
```

```
pos8(hround(hair-stem_corr),0); pos7'(stem',0);
z7'=z0'; x8r=x7'r; bot y8=-oo;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;
if serifs: inverted_sloped_serif.r(2,0,b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "A-O Ligature";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(13u#,14.44u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr
 .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
if monospace: right_curve=left_curve=fudged.stem;
else: left_curve=max(tiny.breadth,hround(curve-2stem_corr));
right_curve=max(tiny.breadth,hround(curve-if serifs:6 else:8 fi\\stem_corr));fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos11(right_curve,0);
pos12(vair,90); pos13(mfudged.stem,180);
y11=.5h; top y12r=h+vround 1.5oo; y10l=bot y11;
rt x11r=hround min(w-.5u,w-u+.5right_curve);
lft x13r=hround (.5w-.5mfudged.stem); x12=.5[x13,x11];
y13=.5[y12,y14]; bot y14r=-oo; x14=x12; pos14(vair,270);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(12,13) & pulled_arc.e(13,14) &
pulled_arc.e(14,11) & pulled_arc.e(11,12);
y11'r=y10r=y10l+.6[thin_join,vair]; y11'l=y10l; x11'l=x11'r=x11; x10l=x10r=x13;
pickup fine.nib; top y3r=h+vround 1.5oo;
if serifs: pos1(flare,180); pos2(mfudged.hair,180);
pos3(vair,90);  lft x1r=hround max(u,2.1u-.5flare); x3=4u;
y1=min(bar_height+.5flare+2vair+2,.9[bar_height,h]-.5flare);
bulb(3,2,1);
  % bulb
else: pos1(5/7[vair,flare],95); x1l=good.x 1.5u; x1r:=good.x x1r;
pos3(1/8[vair,thin_join],90);
x3=4.3u; top y1r=vround .82[bar_height,top y3r];
filldraw stroke term.e(3,1,left,.9,4); fi  % left terminal
pos4(mfudged.stem,0); x4=x13; y4=1/3[bar_height,h];
pos5(mfudged.stem,0); x5=x4; y5=min(y4,y13);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(3,4)&z4e--z5e;  % arc and stem
pos6(.6[thin_join,vair],90); x6=x4; bot y6=if Times_Compat: .9 fi bar_height;
pos7(left_curve,180);
lft x7r=hround max(.5u,1.5u-.5left_curve); y7=1/3[top y8l,top y6r];
pos8(vair,270); x8l=3.75u; bot y8r=-oo;
pos9(.5[vair,fudged.stem],360); x9=x5; y9=.55bar_height;
(x',y8r)=whatever[z8l,z9l]; x8r:=max(x',x8-u);
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke z9e{down}...z8e{left}...{up}z7e&super_arc.e(7,6)}}; % bowl
if y9<y5: filldraw stroke z5e{down}..{down}z9e; fi  % link (usually hidden)
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Left-hook four";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),fig_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
 fig_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric light_stem, light_stem', diag_stem, alpha, cut; cut=.75notch_cut;
light_stem=hround .4[fudged.stem,fudged.cap_stem];
light_stem'=hround max(tiny.breadth,light_stem-2stem_corr);
diag_stem=max(tiny.breadth,.4[vair,fudged.hair]);
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(cap_bar,90); pos6(cap_bar,90);
lft x5=hround .5u; rt x6=hround(w-.5u);
top y5r=vround(if serifs: 5/18[slab,h-light_stem]+1
else:.35(h-light_stem) fi+.5cap_bar);
z4l=top lft z5r; y2=y2'=y5=y6; x1r=x2r=hround(w-3u+.5light_stem);
penpos1(light_stem',0); penpos2(light_stem',0); y1=y3=h+apex_o+apex_oo;
x3r+apex_corr=x1r; alpha=diag_ratio(1,diag_stem,y3-y4l,x3r-x4l);
penpos3(alpha*diag_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*diag_stem,0);
x0=x1l; z0=whatever[z3r,z4r];
x5'=x5; z5"=z5'+penoffset z4-z3 of currentpen=whatever[z4l,z3l];
fill diag_end(2r,1r,1,.5,3l,4l)---z5"...lft z5'
---lft z5l -- (x4r,y5l) -- z4r
if y0<h-cut:{z3r-z4r}...{up}(x1l-1,h-cut)
 --(x1l,h-cut) else: -- z0
 fi
--z2l--z2r--cycle;  % diagonal and upper stem
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;  % bar
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(light_stem,0); rt x7r=x1r; bot y7=0;
pos2'(light_stem,0); x2'=x7;
filldraw stroke z2'e--z7e;  % lower stem
left_tail(7,8,9,10,light_stem,hround(lft x7-3.75u));
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Stretched C (original form)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',90); pos4(vair',270);
x2=x4=.5(w+u); top y2r=vround(h+1.5oo); bot y4r=-d-oo;
pos3(curve,180); lft x3r=hround max(.6u,1.35u-.5curve); y3=.5h-.5d;
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
if Times_Compat:
 y1=min(bar_height+.4flare+1.8vair'+2,.8[bar_height,h]-.5flare);
else:
 y1=min(bar_height+.5flare+2vair'+2,.9[bar_height,h]-.5flare); fi
rt x1r=hround(w-.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
pos5(hair,0); rt x5r=hround(w-.5u);
y5=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9-d),y4l+vair');
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l];
```

```
 x4l:=min(x,x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e;  % arc and lower terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],80);
rt x1r=hround(w-.6u); top y1r=vround .82[bar_height,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.8,4);  % upper terminal
pos5(.6[vair',flare],275); rt x5r=hround(w-.5u);
y5r=good.y(y5r+1/3bar_height-y5-d); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
forsuffixes e=l,r: path p.e; p.e=z4e{right}..tension .9 and 1..z5e;
 if angle direction 1 of p.e>75:
  p.e:=z4e{right}..tension atleast.9 and 1..{dir 75}z5e; fi endfor
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull) & p.e; fi  % arc and lower terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail stretched C";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-1u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos2(.6[vair,flare],90);
 pos5(.6[vair,flare],270);
x2=x5=.5w; top y2r=vround(h+1.5oo); bot y5r=-d-oo;
pos3(stem,180); pos4(stem,180);
lft x3r=lft x4r=hround1.2u; y3=.75h; y4=0;
pos1(stem,0); rt x1r=hround(w-1.1u); top y1=vround .75h;
pos6(stem,0); rt x6r=hround(w-1u); y6=.6[-d,y7];
pos7(.6[vair,flare],90); x7l=.2[x5,x6]; y7=.25h+.5stem-d;
pos8(stem,160); lft x8r=0; bot y8=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& z3e--z4e & pulled_arc.e(4,5) & pulled_arc.e(5,6);
filldraw stroke z6e{up}...z7e{left}...{dir250}z8e;
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail stretched C (original form)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',90); pos4(vair',270);
x2=x4=.5(w+u); top y2r=vround(h+1.5oo); bot y4r=-d-oo;
pos3(curve,180); lft x3r=hround max(.6u,1.35u-.5curve); y3=.5h-.5d;
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
if Times_Compat:
  y1=min(bar_height+.4flare+1.8vair'+2,.8[bar_height,h]-.5flare);
else:
 y1=min(bar_height+.5flare+2vair'+2,.9[bar_height,h]-.5flare); fi
rt x1r=hround(w-.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
```

```
pos5(hair,0); rt x5r=hround(.9w); y5=.35bar_height-d+.25hair;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=min(x,x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..{up}z5e;  % arc and lower terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],80);
rt x1r=hround(w-.6u); top y1r=vround .82[bar_height,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.8,4);  % upper terminal
pos5(.6[vair',flare],0); x5r=hround(w-.5u);
y5=.37bar_height-d+.25hair;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull) & z4e{right}...{up}z5e; fi
pos6(vair,90); x6l=.3[x4,x5]; y6=.6bar_height+.5vair-d;
pos8(hair,160); x8=u; bot y8=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke z5e{up}...z6e{left}...{dir250}z8e;
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8); endchar;

% This shape
 is found in PSG (1996:38).
cmchar "Front-hook D";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(3.25u#,serif_fit#);
d_stroke(true,true,0);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; else: pickup fine.nib; fi
top y8r=.95x_height; x8=2.7u;
front_hook(8,9,10,11,1.1stem,50,-2.75u,.4x_height,.05,1/2,.5);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

% This shape is the original shape introduced by Daniel Jones.
cmchar "Front-hook D (Original)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(2u#,serif_fit#);
d_stroke(true,true,0);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos8(.5[vair,hair],50); pos9(vair,90); pos10(vair,180); pos11(flare,180);
 top y8r=.95x_height; x8=2.7u;
 top y9r=1.1x_height; x9=.5u;
 y10=.9x_height; x10r=-1.5u;
 filldraw stroke z8e..{left}z9e; bulb(9,10,11);%arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib;
 pos8(.5[vair,hair],50); pos9(vair,90); pos10(vair,100);
  top y8r=.95x_height; x8=2.7u;
 top y9r=1.1x_height; x9=.5u;
 y10=.9x_height; x10r=-1.5u;
 filldraw stroke z8e..z9e{left}..z10e; fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "D-B ligature";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(15u#,15.56u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-u#,-.25u#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric w_org; w_org=w; w:=10u if Times_Compat: +.28u fi;
d_stroke(true,false,.1h); w:=w_org;
pickup tiny.nib; pos11(stem',0); pos12(stem,0);
pos10'(stem',0); pos10(stem,0); z10l=z10'l; x10'=x11; x10=x12;
x11l=x1l; top y11=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x12r;
pickup fine.nib; pos13(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos14(vair,90); pos15(curve,0); pos16(vair,-90); penpos17(x13l-x13r,-180);
rt x13l=max(rt x13l-(lft x13r-tiny.lft x12l),1/3[rt x12,edge]);
y13=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x14l=w-5u+serif_fit+.5u; top y14r=x_height+oo;
rt x15r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y15=.5x_height;
x16l=x14l-.2u; bot y16r=-oo;
x17=x13; y17=min(y13,y16+y14-y13+.6vair);
numeric
 X, X';
(X,y14r)=whatever[z13l,z14l]; x14r:=min(X,.5[x14,x15r]);
(X',y16r)=whatever[z17l,z16l]; x16r:=min(X',.5[x16,x15r]);
filldraw stroke z13e{up}...pulled_arc.e(14,15)&pulled_arc.e(15,16)
 ...{up}z17e; % bowl
y10=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z13l{up}...{right}z14l));
y12=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z16l{left}...{up}z17l));
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z10'e--z10e--z12e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos18(hair,0); pos17'(stem,0);
z17'=z12; x18l=x17'l; bot y18=0;
filldraw stroke z17'e--z18e;  % point
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18); endchar;

cmchar "Right-hook E";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(7.25u#+max(.75u#,.5curve#),8.88u#),
x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0)-1u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .25u#,.5u# else: 0,1u# fi);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
left_curve=right_curve+6stem_corr=curve if not serifs: -3stem_corr fi;
if right_curve<tiny.breadth: right_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
if
 left_curve<tiny.breadth: left_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(right_curve,0);
pos2(vair,90); pos3(left_curve,180);
y1=good.y bar_height; top y2r=h+vround 1.5oo; y0l=bot y1;
rt x1r=hround min(w-.5u,w-u+.5right_curve);
lft x3r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5left_curve); x2=.5w+.25u;
```

```
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(1,2)}};  % right bowl
y3=.5[y2,y4]; bot y4r=-oo; x4=x2+.25u;
if serifs: pos4(vair',270); pos5(hair,360);
y5=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9),y4l+vair); x5r=x1r;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5]; x4l:=min(x,x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)
 ...{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal
else: pos4(vair,270);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & super_arc.e(3,4);  % left bowl and arc
pickup fine.nib; pos4'(vair,270); z4=z4';
pos5(.5[vair,flare],275); rt x5r=hround(w-.6u);
y5r=good.y(y5r+1/3bar_height-y5); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke term.e(4',5,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
path testpath;
 testpath=super_arc.r(2,3) & super_arc.r(3,4);
y1'r=y0r=y0l+.6[thin_join,vair]; y1'l=y0l; x1'l=x1'r=x1;
forsuffixes $=l,r:
x0$=xpart(((0,y0$)--(x1,y0$)) intersectionpoint testpath); endfor
fill stroke z0e--z1'e;  % crossbar
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; z6=z5;
pos6(diacr,0); right_tail(6,7,8,9,diacr,hround(x6+3.25u),.9,.5,.6);
else: pickup fine.nib; x6r=x5r; y6=y5r;
pos6(vair,0); right_tail(6,7,8,9,vair,hround(x6+3.25u),.85,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Right-hook epsilon";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8.5u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-1.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,1u#);
epsilon_stroke(false,3.5u);
if serifs: numeric bulb_diam;
bulb_diam=max(flare-.75(cap_stem-stem),stem);
pos0(bulb_diam,0); pos1(hair,0);
rt x0r=hround (w-u); y0=min(.9h-.5bulb_diam,.75h+.5bulb_diam);
bulb(2,1,0);  % upper bulb
pos9(bot_thickness,angle(2u,-h));
else: pos1(hair,70); rt x1r = w-1u; top y1r = .9h;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,1,4);
pos9(hair,-70);
 fi
rt x9r=hround (w-.75u); top y9=vround .25h-o;
y9r:=good.y y9r-eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
filldraw stroke term.e(8,9,right,1,4);  % lower terminal
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; x11l=x9l; y11=y9;
pos11(diacr,0); right_tail(11,12,13,14,diacr,hround(x11+3.25u),.9,.5,.6);
else: pickup fine.nib; x11r=x9r; y11=y9r;
pos11(vair,0); right_tail(11,12,13,14,vair,hround(x11+3.25u),.85,.5,.5); fi
```

```
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14); endchar;

% based on greekl.mf.
cmchar "Greek gamma";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(hair,180); pos2(vstem+dw,90);
pos4(stem,0); pos5(vair,-90); pos6(stem,-180); pos7(stem,-180);
bot y1=.5772156649h; top y2r=h+oo; y4=y6=-.5d;
bot y5r=-d-o; top y7=h;
lft x1r=hround(.5u-.5hair); x2=2.5u; rt x4r=hround(w-4.2u); x5=.5[x4,x6];
rt x4r-lft x6r=hround stem+eps; rt x7l=hround(w-u);
if x4l<x6l: x4l:=x6l:=x5; fi
pos3(hair,angle(z4-z2)+90); x3=superness[x2,x4]; y3=superness[y4,y2];
filldraw
 stroke z1e{up}...z2e{right}...z3e{z4-z2}
...z4e{down}...{left}z5e; % arc
filldraw stroke z5e{left}...z6e{up}..{2(x7-x6),y7-y6}z7e;  % stem
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Front-tail gamma";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(hair,180); pos2(vstem+dw,90); pos5(stem,0); pos5'(stem,-180);
pos4(stem,0); pos6(stem,-180); pos7(stem,-180);
bot y1=.5772156649h; top y2r=h+oo; y4=y6=-.5d; top y7=h;
lft x1r=hround(.5u-.5hair); x2=2.5u; rt x4r=hround(w-3.8u);
x4=x6; rt x7l=hround(w-u); x5=x5'=x4; y5=y5'=0;
pos3(hair,angle(z4-z2)+90); x3=superness[x2,x4]; y3=superness[y4,y2];
filldraw stroke z1e{up}...z2e{right}...z3e{z4-z2}
...{down}z5e; % arc
filldraw stroke z5'e{up}..{2(x7-x6),y7-y6}z7e;  % stem
left_tail(5,8,9,10,stem,hround(2u-.5hair));
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Back-tail gamma";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
 pickup fine.nib;
pos1(hair,180); pos2(vstem+dw,90); pos5(stem,0); pos5'(stem,-180);
pos4(stem,0); pos6(stem,-180); pos7(stem,-180);
bot y1=.5772156649h; top y2r=h+oo; y4=y6=-.5d; top y7=h;
lft x1r=hround(.5u-.5hair); x2=2.5u; rt x4r=hround(w-4.2u);
x4=x6; rt x7l=hround(w-u); x5=x5'=x4; y5=y5'=0;
pos3(hair,angle(z4-z2)+90); x3=superness[x2,x4]; y3=superness[y4,y2];
```

```
filldraw stroke z1e{up}...z2e{right}...z3e{z4-z2}
...{down}z5e; % arc
filldraw stroke z5'e{up}..{2(x7-x6),y7-y6}z7e;  % stem
right_tail(5,8,9,10,stem,hround(w-u),.88,.5,1/3);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail hooktop H";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .7[x_height#,asc_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=.25[x_height,h]; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke
 z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left serif
hooktop(1,9,10,11,stem',rt x3r,h,.8,.55,.2);
if serifs: right_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Heng";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5stem#-1.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,-stem_shift#-.5u#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left
 serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left serif
left_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,rt x2r);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

% Moved from tipasym2.mf (2001/11/23 fkr)
cmchar "Left-hooktop I";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(6u#,6.66u#),x_height#,0);
```

```
italcorr x_height#*slant-2u#;
adjust_fit(0 if monospace:+1u# fi,serif_fit# if monospace:+1u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos3(stem,0); x2=x3; bot y3=0;
x0=.75u; lft x2l = hround(.5w+.5u-.5stem); hook_in(0,1,2);
filldraw stroke z2e--z3e;
dish_serif(3,2,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);
penlabels(0,1,2,3); endchar;

% The shape of the upper serif differs from the normal Curly-tail J.
cmchar "Curly-tail J (a variety found in 1996 IPA)";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(5.5u#,6.66u#),
min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),desc_depth#);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr
 h#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+2stem_shift# if monospace:+1.5u# fi +.5u#,
-2stem_shift# if monospace:+1u# fi +.3u#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
rt x1r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi; bot y2=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
x3r=x1r; top y4r=h+1;
if bot y4l-top y1<slab: y4l:=min(y4r-eps,y1+tiny+slab); fi
x3=x4; y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);  % upper serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,-180);
pos7(vair,-270); pos8(vair,-270);
x5=.5[x2,x6r]; bot y5r=-d-oo; y6=-.6d;
if monospace: lft x6r=0 else: x6r=-.3u fi;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z2l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x6r,x5]);
y7r=y8r=0h; x7=x2l-.5u; x8=w-.5u;
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...z5e{left}...z6e{up}...z7e{right}---z8e;
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem',0); z2'=z2;
pos6(.2[vair,stem'],-90); pos7(vair,-180);
pos8(vair,-270); pos9(vair,-270);
 lft x7r=hround -.75u; y7=-.5d;
z5r=z2'r; (x2'l,y5l)=whatever[z7l,z5r]; x5l=x2'l; y5=y5r;
x6r=.5[x7r,x5r]; x6l:=.5[x7l,x5l]; bot y6r=-d-oo;
bot y8l = bot y9l = vround(-.5vair); x8 = .5[x7,x2]; x9 = w;
filldraw stroke z2'e..{down}z5e & super_arc.e(5,6)
 & z6e{left}..z7e...{right}z8e--z9e; fi  % arc and terminal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

% Bar postion differs from the normal Hooktop Barred Dotless J.
cmchar "Hooktop barred dotless J (a variety)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(6u#,6.66u#),.9asc_height#,desc_depth#);
```

```
italcorr h#*slant+1u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1.5u#,1.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib; else: fine.nib; fi
pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0); x1=x2=.5w;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
left_tail(2,5,6,7,stem',hround-.75u);
hooktop(1,8,9,10,stem',hround(w+.75u),h,.84,.5,.4);
pickup crisp.nib; bot y3l=bot y4l=0; lft x3=x2-2.5u; x4=w-x3;
pos3(bar,90); pos4(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
  % bar
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "H-M ligature";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(15u#,15.56u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(mfudged.stem-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(mfudged.stem,0); pos2(mfudged.stem,0);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0);
pos3(mfudged.stem,0); pos5(mfudged.stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; % stem, sic
lft x3l=hround(.5w-.5mfudged.stem); x5-x3=x3-x1;
if not monospace: r:=hround(x5+x1)+r-w; fi  % change width for better fit
top y1=h; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % left arch and middle stem
h_stroke(4,b,5,6);  % right arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',c,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else:
 rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,d,1/3,jut,e,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,f,1/3,inner_jut,g,1/3,jut); % lower middle serif
dish_serif(6,5,h,1/3,inner_jut,i,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% This shape is found in PSG(1996:119).
cmchar "Front-bar N";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(2u#+serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
```

```
top y1=h; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs:
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut);
 % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
pickup crisp.nib;
pos5(.8[vair,stem],90);pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; lft x6r=hround -1.5u; y6=good.y(y5l-beak/2.4)-eps;
arm(5,6,b,beak_darkness, -.8beak_jut);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% Moved from tipasym2.mf (2001/11/23 fkr)
cmchar "Right leg N";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#-.5u#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
pos5(stem,0); x5=x3; bot y5=-d;
filldraw stroke z4e--z5e;
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop);
 % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(5,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

% PSG (1996:130). \textbf{(I'm sorry; the codes below are a makeshift.)}
cmchar "Female sign";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
penpos1(rule_thickness,90); penpos3(rule_thickness,-90);
penpos2(rule_thickness,180); penpos4(rule_thickness,0);
x2r=hround .8u; x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w;
y1r=h+o; y3r=.05h; y2=y4=.5[y3,y1];
```

```
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1) & cycle;  % bowl
penpos5(rule_thickness,0); penpos6(rule_thickness,0);
y5=y3; y6=-d-o; x5=x6=.5w; penstroke z5e--z6e;
penpos7(rule_thickness,90); penpos8(rule_thickness,90);
y7=y8=.5[y6,y3];
 x7=hround 1.5u; x8=w-x7; penstroke z7e--z8e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

% PSG (1996:131). \textbf{(I'm sorry; the codes below are a makeshift.)}
cmchar "Uncrossed female sign";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
penpos1(rule_thickness,90); penpos3(rule_thickness,-90);
penpos2(rule_thickness,180); penpos4(rule_thickness,0);
x2r=hround .8u; x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w;
y1r=h+o; y3r=.05h; y2=y4=.5[y3,y1];
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1) & cycle;  % bowl
penpos5(rule_thickness,0); penpos6(rule_thickness,0);
y5=y3; y6=-d-o; x5=x6=.5w; penstroke z5e--z6e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% Moved from tipasym2.mf (2001/11/23 fkr)
cmchar "Bull's eye (an old version)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,asc_height#+2(u#+o#),asc_height#,0); autorounded;
adjust_fit(if monospace:-1u#,-1u# else: 0,0 fi); pickup light_rule.nib;
lft
 x6=hround u; x2=w-x6; top y8=h+o; bot y4=-d-o;
circle_points; draw_circle;  % circle
fill fullcircle scaled(dot_size+eps) shifted(.5[z4,z8]);  % dot
labels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Right-hook open O";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric BH; BH=if Times_Compat:.5613h else: bar_height fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',-90); pos4(vair',90);
x2=x4=.5(w-u); bot y2r=vround(-1.5oo); top y4r=h+oo;
pos3(curve,0); rt x3r=hround min(w-.6u,w-1.35u+.5curve); y3=.5h;
if serifs: pos1(hair,-180); pos0(flare,-180);
y1=max(h-BH-.5flare-2vair'-2,h-.9[BH,h]+.5flare);
lft x1r=hround(.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
pos5(hair,-180); lft x5r=hround(.5u);
y5=min(h-good.y(.5BH-.9),y4l-vair');
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=x;
```

```
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e;  % arc and lower
 terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],-100);
lft x1r=hround(.6u); bot y1r=h-vround .82[BH,top y4r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,.8,4);  % upper terminal
pos5(.6[vair',flare],95); lft x5r=hround .5u;
y5r=good.y(h+y5r-1/3BH-y5);
y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..z5e; fi  % arc and lower terminal
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; x6l=x0r; y6=y0;
pos6(diacr,0); right_tail(6,7,8,9,diacr,hround(x6+3.25u),.9,.5,.6);
else: pickup fine.nib; x6l=x1r; y6=y1r;
pos6(vair,0); right_tail(6,7,8,9,vair,hround(x6+3.25u),.85,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Inverted omega";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(11u#,12u#),x_height#,0); % 2003/03/16
italcorr .6x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos2(curve,0); rt x2r=hround(w-.5u); y2=y8=.55h;
y4=y6=vround.4h; y1r=-oo; x1=x5=.5w; pos1(vair,270);
pos3(vair,90); pos4(hair,180); pos5(vair,270);
pos6(hair,0);
 pos7(vair,90); pos8(curve,180);
top y3r=top y7r=h+oo; bot y5r=vround(.9[0,y4]-.5vair);
x3=.5[x2,x4]; x7=.5[x6,x8]; lft x8r=hround .5u;
x5=.5[x4,x6]; rt x6r-lft x4r=min(stem,2hair)+2eps;
if x4l>x6l: x4l:=x6l:=x5; fi
pos9(vair,290);pos10(vair,250);
y9r=y10r=0; x9=w-x10=x2+1/2(x1-x2);
filldraw stroke z9e{dir30}...z2e{up}...z3e{left}
...{down}z4e...{right}z5e;  % left arc
filldraw stroke z5e{right}...z6e{up}...z7e{left}
...{down}z8e...z10e{dir330};
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Left-hook P";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+.5u#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
```

```
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt
 x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l), 1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=min(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{left}...{up}z7e;  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi  % upper serif
left_tail(2,9,10,11,stem,hround(-.75u));
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Q-P ligature";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(15u#,15.56u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric
 w_org; w_org=w; w:=10u if Times_Compat: +.28u fi;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem');
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,180); pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=min(lft x3l-(rt x3r-tiny.rt x2r),2/3[lft x2,edge]); y3=bar_height;
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
lft x7l=min(lft x7l-(rt x7r-tiny.rt x2r),1/3[lft x2,edge]);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{left}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{right}...{up}z7e;  % bowl
y1=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{right}...{up}z7l));
pickup
```

```
 tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib;
pos8(hround(hair-stem_corr),0); pos7'(stem',0);
z7'=z1; x8r=x7'r; top y8=h+oo;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
w:=w_org;
pickup tiny.nib; pos11(stem',0); pos12(stem,0);
pos10'(stem',0); pos10(stem,0); z10l=z10'l; x10'=x11; x10=x12;
x11l=x1l; top y11=h if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi;
numeric edge; edge=rt x12r;
pickup fine.nib; pos13(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos14(vair',90); pos15(curve,0); pos16(vair,-90); penpos17(x13l-x13r,-180);
rt x13l=max(rt x13l-(lft x13r-tiny.lft x12l), 1/3[rt x12,edge]);
y13=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x14l=w-5u+serif_fit+.5u; top y14r=x_height+oo;
rt x15r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y15=.5x_height;
x16l=x14l-.2u; bot y16r=-oo;
x17=x13; y17=min(y13,y16+y14-y13+.6vair);
numeric X, X';
(X,y14r)=whatever[z13l,z14l]; x14r:=min(X,.5[x15r,x14]);
(X',y16r)=whatever[z17l,z16l];
 x16r:=min(X',.5[x15r,x16]);
filldraw stroke z13e{up}...{right}z14e&super_arc.e(14,15)
&super_arc.e(15,16)&z16e{left}...{up}z17e;  % bowl
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed esh with top loop";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-1u#;
adjust_fit(.5hair#+.25u# if monospace:+1u# fi,.5u# if monospace:+1.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x2=x1; y2=0; h-y1=d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
if serifs: right_tail(2,3,4,5,stem',hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(2,3,4,5,stem',hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1.a(stem',0); z1=z1.a;
x6=x1.a; top y6=1/3[y1.a,h]; pos6(stem',0);
pos7(vair,90); pos8(hair,180); pos9(vair,270); pos10(hair,360);
x7=x9=.5[x6,x8r]; top y7r=h+oo; y9r=.4[x_height,h]-vair;
y8=y10=.5[y9r,y7r]; lft x8r=hround-.5u; x10r=x1;
filldraw stroke z1.a e--z6e{up}...z7e{left}...z8e{down}...
  {right}z9e...{up}z10e; % arc and loop
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1.a(stem',0); z1=z1.a;
x6=x1.a; top y6=1/3[y1.a,h]; pos6(stem',0);
```

```
pos7(vair,90); pos8(.5[vair,flare],180); pos9(vair,270);
pos10(.5[vair,flare],315);
x7=x9=.5[x6r,x8r]; top y7r=h+o; y9r=.4[x_height,h]-vair;
lft x8r=hround(-.5u-.5vair); y8=y10=.5[y9r,y7r]; x10l=x1l;
filldraw stroke z1.a e--z6e & super_arc.e(6,7)
 & z7e{left}...z8e{down}...{right}z9e...{up}z10e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

% This shape is found in PSG (1996:176).
cmchar "Front-hook T";
beginchar(incr ipacode,6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),
min(asc_height#,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height#),0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if serifs: -.9u# else: -.4u# fi;
adjust_fit(3u#,if serifs: 0 else: -.5u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem);
y2=y8; y3=max(.5bar_height,2vair);
pickup crisp.nib;
 pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround(w-1.3u); top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',-90); bot y4r=-oo; rt x5r=hround(w-u);
if serifs: pos5(hair,0); y5=y3; x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e;  % stem and hook
pickup crisp.nib; pos6(hair,0); pos5'(hair,0);
x6=x5=x5'; top y6=max(vround .75bar_height,top y5); y5=y5';
if Times_Compat: y6l:=.2[y5l,y6l]; y6r:=y6l; fi
filldraw stroke z5'e--z6e;  % terminal
else: pos5(vair,-75); top y5l=vround .2[top
 y4l,bar_height];
x5l:=good.x x5l; x4l=1/3[x3l,x5l]; x4r:=1/3[x3r,x5r]; y3l:=y3l+.2vair;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4);  % stem and hook
path p; p=stroke z4e{right}..tension .9 and atleast 1..z5e;  % terminal
if (xpart(z5l-precontrol 1 of p)<0) or (xpart(z5r-postcontrol 2 of p)<0):
 filldraw stroke z4e{right}...{up}z5e;
else: filldraw p; fi fi;
```

```
y10=y7; x10=x2r;
front_hook(10,11,12,13,bar,90,-2.5u,.55x_height,.05,1/2,.5);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail turned T";
beginchar(incr ipacode,6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant -.5u#;
adjust_fit(if serifs: 0 else: -.5u# fi,0 if monospace:+1u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem,td; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
td=min(asc_height,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height)-x_height;
td:=vround .7td;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,0);pos3(shaved_stem,0);
rt x2r=rt x3r=hround(w-(2.5u-.5shaved_stem));
y2=y8; y3=min(h-.5bar_height,h-2vair);
pickup crisp.nib;
 pos8(bar,270);
lft x8=hround 1.3u; bot y8r=0; rt x7=hround(w-1/3u); y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,270);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),180);
lft x1r=fine.lft x2l; bot y1=-td;
penpos2'(x1l-x1r,180); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,270); pos1(hair,180);
lft x1r=fine.lft x2l; bot y1=-td;
filldraw z1l{up}...{right}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',90); top y4r=h+oo; lft x5r=hround u;
if serifs: pos5(hair,180); y5=y3; x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{down}z5e;  % stem and hook
pickup crisp.nib; pos6(hair,180); pos5'(hair,180);
x6=x5=x5'; bot y6=min(vround (h-.75bar_height),bot y5); y5=y5';
if Times_Compat: y6l:=.2[y5l,y6l]; y6r:=y6l; fi
filldraw stroke z5'e--z6e;  % terminal
else: pos5(vair,105);
 bot y5l=vround .2[bot y4l,h-bar_height];
x5l:=good.x x5l; x4l=1/3[x3l,x5l]; x4r:=1/3[x3r,x5r]; y3l:=y3l-.2vair;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4);  % stem and hook
path p; p=stroke z4e{left}..tension .9 and atleast 1..z5e;  % terminal
if (xpart(z5l-precontrol 1 of p)>=0) or (xpart(z5r-postcontrol 2 of p)>=0):
 filldraw stroke z4e{left}...{down}z5e;
else: filldraw p; fi fi;
if serifs: pos10(vair,90); pos11(hair,10); pos12(vair,-100); pos13(hair,190);
else: pos10(vair,90); pos11(.6hair,10); pos12(vair,-100); pos13(vair,240); fi
bot y10l=-d-o; x10=.4[x11,x1]; lft x11l=hround 1u; y11=-.7d;
z12=(x1,-.4d); lft x13r=hround(w-1u); y13=-d-o;
```

```
filldraw stroke z1e..tension .9 and atleast 1..{left}z10e...z11e
...z12e...{down}z13e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Turned two";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,fig_height#-x_height#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric arm_thickness, hair_vair; hair_vair=.25[vair,hair];
arm_thickness=Vround(if
 hefty:slab+2stem_corr else:.4[stem,cap_stem] fi);
pickup crisp.nib; pos7(arm_thickness,90); pos8(hair,180);
top y7r=h; rt x7=hround(w-.9u); lft x8r=hround .9u; y8=good.y(y7l-beak/2)-eps;
arm(7,8,a,.3beak_darkness,-beak_jut);  % arm and beak
pickup fine.nib; pos2(slab,270); pos3(.4[curve,cap_curve],180);
bot y2r=-d-o; x2=.5(w+.5u); lft x3r=hround .9u; y3-.5vair=h-.75(h+d);
if serifs: numeric bulb_diam; bulb_diam=hround(flare+2/3(cap_stem-stem));
pos0(bulb_diam,360); pos1(cap_hair,360);
rt x1r=hround(w-.9u); y1+.5bulb_diam=h-2/3(h+d);
(x,y2l)=whatever[z1l,z2r]; x2l:=x; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb and arc
else: x2l:=x2l+.25u; pos1(flare,angle(-9u,h)+180);
rt x1r=hround(w-.75u); top y1l=vround (h-.7(h+d));
y1r:=good.y y1r-eps; x1l:=good.x x1l;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.9,4); fi  % terminal and arc
pos4(.25[hair_vair,cap_stem],180);
pos5(hair_vair,180); pos6(hair_vair,180);
y5=h-arm_thickness; y4=.3[y5,y3]; bot y6=max(y5,h-slab,bot y7l);
rt x6l=crisp.rt
 x7; z4l=whatever[z6l,(x3l,top (h-.58(h+d)))];
z5l=whatever[z6l,z4l];
erase fill z4l--z6l--rt z6l--(rt x6l,y4l)--cycle;  % erase excess at left
filldraw stroke z2e{left}..tension atleast .9 and atleast 1
..z3e{up}.. z4e---z5e--z6e;  % stroke
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Bent-tail yogh";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem,stem[];
stem1=fudged.stem-4stem_corr;
if hefty: arm_thickness1=stem1; arm_thickness2=stem1;
 z_stem=fudged.hair;
else: arm_thickness1=stem1; arm_thickness2=stem1; z_stem=fudged.hair; fi
if arm_thickness1<tiny.breadth: arm_thickness1:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(w-.8u);
lft x3l=lft x4l=hround .3[.5u, w-.8u];
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
```

```
bot y4=.4[0,h]; y3=max(y4,2/3arm_thickness2);
numeric alpha; alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x2r-x3l-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
 penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
pair delta; delta=penoffset z3-z2 of currentpen;
fill top lft z1l--z2l+delta---z3l+delta..lft z3l---lft z4l..bot z4l
 ---bot rt z4r--z3r-delta---z2r-delta..rt z2r---rt z1r..top z1r
 ---cycle;  % diagonal
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; lft x6r=hround .75u;
y6=good.y(y5l-beak/1.8)-eps;
arm(5,6,a',beak_darkness,-.4beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pickup fine.nib;
pos12(stem,angle(z2-z3)); z12l=z3l;
pos7(curve,-20); pos8(curve,-20); pos9(vair,90); pos10(hair,135);
rt x7r=hround(w-.75u); y7=.2[bot y12l,top y8l];
x8=hround .3[.75u, w-.8u]; y8=-1/2d;
x9=.5[x8l,x7r]; bot y9l=-d-oo;
x10=x7r; y10=.7[y9,y8];
filldraw stroke z12e{right}...z7e{down}.. tension 1.2 ..{down}z8e...
 {right}z9e...z10e;  % bowl and tail
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12); endchar;

cmchar "Turned three";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,fig_height#-x_height#);
italcorr
 x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric top_thickness,mid_thickness,bot_thickness;
top_thickness=max(fine.breadth,vround(slab-2vair_corr));
mid_thickness=max(fine.breadth,vround 2/3vair);
bot_thickness=max(fine.breadth,vround(slab-vair_corr));
pickup fine.nib; pos2(top_thickness,270); bot y2r=-d-o;
pos3(max(fine.breadth,.6[curve,cap_curve]-stem_corr),180);
lft x3r=hround 1.25u;
pos4(vair,90); pos5(vair,90);
pos6(mid_thickness,270); x2=x6=x8=.5[w-1.5u,x7];
pos7(cap_curve,180); lft x7r=hround .75u; rt x5=max(hround(w-3u),rt x6)+eps;
pos8(bot_thickness,90); top y8r=h+o;
y3=.6[bot y4l,top y2l]; y7=.5[top y6l,bot y8l];
bot y5l=vround(h-.54(h+d)-.5vair); y5r=y6l;
x4=1/3[x5,x3l]; z4=z5-whatever*(15u,.1(h+d));
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.5superpull)
& z3e{up}...z4e---z5e;  % upper bowl
filldraw z5r--z6l--z6r--z5l---cycle;  % middle tip
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(6,7)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(7,8)(.5superpull);  % lower
```

```
 bowl
if serifs: numeric bulb_diam[];
bulb_diam1=flare+.5(cap_stem-stem); bulb_diam2=flare+cap_stem-stem;
pos0(bulb_diam1,360); pos1(hair,360);
rt x0r=hround(w-1.25u);
y0=max((h-.9(h+d))+.5bulb_diam1,(h-.75(h+d))-.5bulb_diam1);
bulb(2,1,0);  % upper bulb
pos10(bulb_diam2,0); pos9(cap_hair,0);
rt x10r=hround(w-.75u);
y10=min((h-.1(h+d))-.5bulb_diam2,(h-.3(h+d))+.5bulb_diam2);
bulb(8,9,10);  % lower bulb
else: pos1(.5[vair,flare],angle(-8u,h)+180);
rt x1r=hround(w-u); top y1l=vround(h-.75(h+d))-o;
y1r:=good.y y1r-eps; x1l:=good.x x1l;
pos9(bot_thickness,angle(-2u,-h)+180);
rt x9r=hround(w-.75u); bot y9l=vround(h-.25(h+d))+o;
y9r:=good.y y9r+eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,1,4);  % upper terminal
filldraw stroke term.e(8,9,right,1,4); fi  % lower terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

% N.B. This symbols is not a descender.
cmchar "Curly-tail inverted glottal stop";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos2(vair,-90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x5=x6; x2=.5w; x4=x5l; rt x3r=hround(w-u);
lft x6l=hround(.42w-.5stem); top y6=h;
bot y2r=-oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.9x_height; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{up}...{(-10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e\\}};  % arc and stem
pos1(stem-stem_corr, 180); lft x1r=hround u; y1=.5[y3,y2];
pos7(vair,-270); x7=.2[x2,x6]; y7=.3[y3,y2];
pos8(hair,0); rt x8r=hround(w-2u); bot y8=-.15x_height;
filldraw stroke z2e{left}...{up}z1e...z7e...{dir-80}z8e;
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

% Attested in PSG (1996:211) as a typesetter's error for a normal
% glottal stop. The error is said to appear in the second edition
% of Gimson (1970).
%
% Why do I have to make a symbol like this?  Sigh...
%
```

```
cmchar "Turned glottal stop (PSG 1996:211)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos7(stem,0); top y7=h; x7=.53w;
pos2(vair,270); pos3(curve,180);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,180);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5r;
lft x3r=hround u; top y6=h-.3x_height;
bot y2r=-oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.5h; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{up}...{(10,1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-u); y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,jut,f,1/3,jut); %serif
else: pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],290);
rt x1r=hround(w-u); bot y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Pipe (a variety with no descender)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=hround.4[hair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness,0); pos2(thickness,0);
lft
 x1l = lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5thickness);
top y1=h+o; bot y2=-d-o;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Double pipe (a variety with no descender)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8u#,8.88u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=hround(.4[hair,stem]-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness,0); pos2(thickness,0);
pos3(thickness,0); pos4(thickness,0);
x1=x2; x3=x4=w-x1; lft x1l = hround((w-3.2u-thickness)/2);
top y1=top y3=h+o; bot y2=bot y4=-d-o;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Double-barred pipe (a variety with no descender)";
```

```
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-1.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness[]; thickness1=hround.4[hair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness1,0); pos2(thickness1,0);
lft x1l = lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5thickness1);
top y1=h+o; bot y2=-d-o;
filldraw
 stroke z1e--z2e;
thickness2=vround .3[vair,flare];
pos3(thickness2,90); pos4(thickness2,90);
pos5(thickness2,90); pos6(thickness2,90);
lft x3l = lft x5l = hround 1u;
rt x4l = rt x6l = hround(w-1u);
top y3r = top y4r = h-d-bot y5;
bot y5l = bot y6l = vround(1/3(h+d)-d-.5thickness2);
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "L-Fish-hook R ligature";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(if serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
asc_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: +.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup fine.nib; top y4r=x_height+oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,90); pos5(hair,0); x4=.5[x6,.5w];
rt x5r=hround(w-if Times_Compat: .25u else: .5u fi +.5);
y5+.8r_flare=.9[bar_height,x_height]+oo;
pos6(r_flare,0); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,90); rt x4=hround(w-.25u); fi
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),180);

rt x0'l=hround(side_gap-.5stem')+stem'; top y0'=bar_height+1.8u;
filldraw stroke z0'e{up}...{right}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
x1=x2=x0'; top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,1.25jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,0',4,5,6); endchar;

ipacode:=79;

cmchar "A variety of thorn (1)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
```

```
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90);
rt x3l=1/3[rt x2,edge]; y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u);
 y5=.5x_height;
x6=x3; bot y6r=-oo;
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&z5e{down}...{5(x6-x5),y6-y5}z6e;  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8); endchar;

cmchar "A variety of thorn (2)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90);
rt x3l=1/3[rt x2,edge]; y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u;
 top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6=x3; bot y6r=-oo;
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&z5e{down}...{5(x6-x5),y6-y5}z6e;  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=if serifs: -.7d; else: -d; fi
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
```

```
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos10(stem,0); pos11(vair,-90);
z10=z2; lft x11l=.5u; y11l=-d-oo;
varm(10,11,b,.8beak_darkness,-1.5beak_jut); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "A variety of thorn (3)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib;
 pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90);
rt x3l=1/3[rt x2,edge]; y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6=x3; bot y6r=-oo;
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&z5e{down}...{5(x6-x5),y6-y5}z6e;  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % upper serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8); endchar;

cmchar
 "A variety of thorn (4)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90);
rt x3l=1/3[rt x2,edge]; y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
```

```
x6=x3; bot y6r=-oo;
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&z5e{down}...{5(x6-x5),y6-y5}z6e;  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw
 stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi % upper serif
left_tail(2,9,10,11,stem,hround(-.75u));
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "A variety of glottal stop (1)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(dot_size,0); pos8(dot_size,90);
lft x7l=hround(.5w-.25u-.5dot_size); bot y8l=0; z7=z8;
numeric bot_width;
bot_width=if hefty:max(hround .8dot_size,fine.breadth) else: hair fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(bot_width,0); pos6(bot_width,0);
x2=x4=x5=x6=x7; rt x3r=hround(w-u); bot y6=0;
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.75[y6,y2]; y4=.5[y6,y2]; y5=.1[y6,y2];
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
& subpath (0,1) of super_arc.e(3,4) .. z5e---z6e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround u; y1=y3; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
else: pos1(Vround
 5/7[vair,flare],110);
lft x1r=hround u; top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "A variety of glottal stop (2)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(stem,0); bot y7=0; x7=.47w;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5l;
rt x3r=hround(w-u); y6=.67[y3,y7];
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.5y2; y5=y4l;
```

```
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{down}..{down}z6e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround u; y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,jut,f,1/3,jut); %serif
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],110);
lft x1r=hround u; top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
 endchar;

cmchar "A variety of glottal stop (3)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,CT(8u#,8.88u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib;
numeric bot_width;
bot_width=if hefty:max(hround .8dot_size,fine.breadth) else: hair fi;
pos7(bot_width,0); bot y7=0; x7=.4w;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,-60);
pos4(min(curve,3vair),-90); pos5(bot_width,0); pos6(bot_width,0);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5l;
rt x3r=hround(w-u); bot y6=.3x_height;
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.6[y2,y4]; y4r=.4y2; y5=y4r;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 ..z3e{down}..z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround 2u; y1=.8[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
% dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,jut,f,1/3,jut); %serif
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],110);
lft x1r=hround 1.5u; top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,left,1,4);
 fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

%%%%%%% Smallcaps

ipacode:=oct"157";

smallcap_setup;

def sc_hair  = hair enddef;
def sc_stem  = stem enddef;
```

```
def sc_curve = curve enddef;
def sc_jut   = cap_jut enddef;
def sc_bar   = cap_bar enddef;
def sc_band  = cap_band enddef;

% romanu.mf -> tipasc.mf conversion:
%
% x_height    -> .626x_height
% bar_height  -> .632bar_height
% cap_height  -> x_height
% comma_depth -> 44/70comma_depth
% cap_hair    -> sc_hair
% cap_stem    -> sc_stem
% cap_curve   -> sc_curve
% cap_ess     -> sc_ess
% cap_jut     -> sc_jut
% cap_bar     -> sc_bar
% cap_band    -> sc_band

cmchar "Inverted small capital A";
beginchar(incr ipacode,13u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,alpha;
right_stem=sc_stem-stem_corr;
left_stem=min(sc_hair if hefty: -3stem_corr fi,right_stem);
outer_jut=.8sc_jut; x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.5u; y1=y4=h;
x2-x1=x4-x3;
 x3r=x2r+apex_corr; y2=y3=-apex_o-apex_oo;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,left_stem,y2-y1,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0>cap_notch_cut: y0:=cap_notch_cut;
fill z0+.5right{up}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
 --diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
 ...{down}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)
 --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
penpos5(whatever,angle(z2-z1)); z5=whatever[z1,z2];
penpos6(whatever,angle(z3-z4)); z6=whatever[z3,z4]; y6=y5;
if hefty: y5l else: y5 fi =h-5/12(h-y0);
y5r-y5l=y6r-y6l=sc_band; penstroke z5e--z6e; % bar line
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+sc_jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-sc_jut: inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft
```

```
 x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/2,outer_jut,b,.6,inner_jut)(dark);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,1/2,inner_jut,d,1/3,outer_jut); fi  % right serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital A-O Ligature";
beginchar(incr ipacode,18u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
numeric left_stem,mid_stem,outer_jut,alpha;
mid_stem=max(tiny.breadth,hround .9[mfudged.hair,mfudged.sc_stem]);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(mid_stem,0); pos2(mid_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(if monospace or hefty:.55 else:.5 fi\\w-.75u);
top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos3(slab,90); pos4(mfudged.hair,0);
top y3r=h; x3=x1; pos5(sc_bar,-90); x5=x1;
top y5l=vround(if hefty:.52 else:.48 fi\\[y2,y1]+.5sc_bar);
pos0(sc_bar,90); z0=z5;
pos8(slab if not serifs:+2stem_corr fi,-90);
bot y8r=0; x8=x2;
left_stem=if monospace:fudged.hair else: sc_hair fi if hefty: -3stem_corr fi;
outer_jut=.8sc_jut; x11l=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.5u;
 y11=0;
x12=x1l-apex_corr-if monospace:2 fi\\u; y12=h;
alpha=diag_ratio(1,.5left_stem,y12-y11,x12-x11l);
penpos11(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos12(alpha*left_stem,0);
fill diag_end(12l,11l,1,1,11r,12r)
--diag_end(11r,12r,1,1,12l,11l)--cycle; % diagonal
y10=h-slab; z10=whatever[z11,z12];
fill z10--(x1,y10)--(x1,h)--z12--cycle;  % link
penpos13(whatever,angle(z2-z1)); z13=whatever[z11,z12];
penpos14(sc_band,90); x14=x0; y13l=y14l; y13r=y14r;
if hefty: y14r=.4h; else: y14=y0; fi
penstroke z13e--z14e; % bar line
penpos21(vair,90); penpos23(vair,-90);
if monospace: penpos22(fudged.sc_stem,0);
interim superness:=sqrt superness;  % make |"O"|, not |"0"|
else: penpos22(hround(sc_curve-stem_corr),0); fi
x21=x23=rt x1r+2u; y21r=h+o; y23r=-o; y22=.5h-vair_corr; x22r=hround(w-u);
rt x24=rt x25=tiny.rt x1r; y24=2/3h; y25=1/3h; y22l:=.52h;
penstroke super_arc.e(21,22) & super_arc.e(22,23);  % left half of bowl
fill z23r{left}..{left}(x2,0)--(x1,h){right}..{right}z21r
--z21l{left}...{z24-z21l}(.82[x21l,x24],.82[y24,y21l])
 ...z24---z25...{z23l-z25}(.82[x23l,x25],.82[y25,y23l])
...{right}z23l--cycle;  % right half of bowl
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(11,12);
```

```
if rt x11'r+sc_jut+.5u+1<=lft x2l-.75sc_jut: inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: rt x11'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x2l-.75inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(11',12,i,1/2,outer_jut,j,.6,inner_jut)(dark);  % lower left serif
serif(1,2,a,1/3,-(sc_jut+x1l-x12));  % upper serif
serif(2,1,c,1/3,-.75inner_jut); fi  % lower middle serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,5,8,10,11,12,13,14,21,22,23,24,25); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital Greek delta";
beginchar(incr ipacode,15u#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric left_stem,alpha;
left_stem=sc_hair if hefty: -3stem_corr fi;
x1l=w-x4r=.75u; y1=y4=0;
x2-x1=x4-x3; x3r=x2r+apex_corr; y2=y3=h+apex_o+apex_oo;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,left_stem,y2-y1,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*sc_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*sc_stem,0);
fill diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--cycle;
  % triangle
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
y5=y6=cap_vstem; z5=whatever[z1r,z2r]; z6=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0<h-cap_notch_cut: y0:=h-cap_notch_cut;
unfill z0+.5right{down}...{z4-z3}z6--z5{z2-z1}
 ...{up}z0+.5left--cycle; % counter
else: unfill z0--z5--z6--cycle; fi  % counter
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital F";
beginchar(incr ipacode,11.5u#-width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-beak_jut#-.25u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
h:=vround(h-stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos3(slab,90); pos4(hair,0);
top y3r=h; x3=x1; rt x4r=hround(w-.75u); y4=good.y(y3l-beak)-eps;
arm(3,4,e,beak_darkness,beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos5(sc_bar,-90); pos6(hair,0);
top y5l=vround(.5[y2,y1]+.5sc_bar); x5=x1;
pos0(sc_bar,90); pos7(hair,0);
z0=z5; x6=x7; y6-y5l=y0l-y7;
if
 serifs: rt x6r=hround(w-4u+.5hair); y6=good.y(y5l+.6beak)+eps;
rt x9r=hround(w-.5u);
else: rt x6r=hround(w-1.5u); y6=y5l+eps; rt x9r=hround(w-.75u); fi
arm(5,6,f,beak_darkness,0); arm(0,7,g,beak_darkness,0);  % middle arm and serif
if serifs: nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
```

```
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,1.25sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(0,ic#-2.5u#); penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital K";
beginchar(incr ipacode,13.5u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric right_jut,stem[],alpha[];
if serifs: right_jut=.6sc_jut;
else: right_jut=.4tiny; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(fudged.sc_stem,0); pos2(fudged.sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5fudged.sc_stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
stem2=max(tiny.breadth,fudged.sc_stem-3stem_corr);
stem1=max(tiny.breadth,fudged.hair if hefty:-3stem_corr fi);
top y3=h; rt x3r=hround(r-letter_fit-u-right_jut);
bot
 y6=0; rt x6r=hround(r-letter_fit-.75u-right_jut);
x4=x1; y4=1/3h;
alpha1=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem1-tiny),y3-y4,x3r-x4);
penpos3(alpha1*(stem1-tiny),0); penpos4(whatever,-90);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem2-tiny),y1-y6,x6r-x1);
penpos6(alpha2*(stem2-tiny),0);
forsuffixes $=l,r: y3'$=h; y6'$=0; z4$=z3'$+whatever*(z3-z4);
z5$=z6'$+whatever*(z1-z6)=whatever[z3,z4]; endfor
z5=.5[z5l,z5r];
z3'r=z3r+penoffset z3-z4 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
% we have also z3'l=z3l+penoffset z4-z3 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
z6'r=z6r+penoffset z1-z6 of currentpen+whatever*(z1-z6);
z6'l=z6l+penoffset z6-z1 of currentpen+whatever*(z1-z6);
fill z4r--diag_end(4r,3'r,1,.5,3'l,4l)--z4l--cycle;  % upper diagonal
fill z5l--diag_end(5l,6'l,.5,1,6'r,5r)--z5r--cycle;  % lower diagonal
if serifs: numeric inner_jut;
if rt x2r+sc_jut+.5u+1<=lft x6l-sc_jut: inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: rt x2r+sc_jut+.5u+1=lft x6l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,sc_jut); % upper stem serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,sc_jut);
  % lower stem serif
dish_serif(3,4,e,2/3,1.2sc_jut,f,1/2,right_jut)(dark); % upper diagonal serif
dish_serif(6,5,g,1/2,inner_jut,h,1/3,right_jut)(dark);fi% lower diagonal serif
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Turned small capital K";
beginchar(incr ipacode,13.5u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric right_jut,stem[],alpha[];
if serifs: right_jut=.6sc_jut;
```

```
else: right_jut=.4tiny; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(fudged.sc_stem,0); pos2(fudged.sc_stem,0);
rt x1r=rt x2r=hround max(w-2u,w-(3u-.5fudged.sc_stem)); bot y1=0; top y2=h;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
stem2=max(tiny.breadth,fudged.sc_stem-3stem_corr);
stem1=max(tiny.breadth,fudged.hair if hefty:-3stem_corr fi);
bot y3=0; lft x3l=hround(l+letter_fit+u+right_jut);
top y6=h; lft x6l=hround(l+letter_fit+.75u+right_jut);
x4=x1; y4=2/3h;
alpha1=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem1-tiny),y4-y3,x4-x3l);
penpos3(alpha1*(stem1-tiny),0); penpos4(whatever,-90);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem2-tiny),y6-y1,x1-x6l);
penpos6(alpha2*(stem2-tiny),0);
forsuffixes
 $=l,r: y3'$=0; y6'$=h; z4$=z3'$+whatever*(z3-z4);
z5$=z6'$+whatever*(z1-z6)=whatever[z3,z4]; endfor
z5=.5[z5r,z5l];
z3'l=z3l+penoffset z3-z4 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
% we have also z3'l=z3l+penoffset z4-z3 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
z6'l=z6l+penoffset z1-z6 of currentpen+whatever*(z1-z6);
z6'r=z6r+penoffset z6-z1 of currentpen+whatever*(z1-z6);
fill z4l--diag_end(4l,3'l,1,.5,3'r,4r)--z4r--cycle;  % upper diagonal
fill z5r--diag_end(5r,6'r,.5,1,6'l,5l)--z5l--cycle;  % lower diagonal
if serifs: numeric inner_jut;
if lft x2l-sc_jut-.5u+1>=rt x6r+sc_jut: inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: lft x2l-sc_jut-.5u-1=rt x6r+inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,sc_jut); % upper stem serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,sc_jut);  % lower stem serif
dish_serif(3,4,e,1/2,right_jut,f,2/3,1.2sc_jut)(dark); % upper diagonal serif
dish_serif(6,5,g,1/3,right_jut,h,1/2,inner_jut)(dark);fi%
 lower diagonal serif
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(1,2,3,3',4,5,6,6'); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed small capital L";
beginchar(incr ipacode,11u#-width_adj#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0, cap_serif_fit#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-1u#;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
rt x1r=rt x2r=hround min(w-2u,w-(3u-.5sc_stem)); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos3(slab,-90); pos4(hair,180);
bot y3r=0; x3=x2; y4=y3l+beak+eps; lft x4r=hround .75u;
arm(3,4,e,1.2beak_darkness,-beak_jut);  % lower arm and beak
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,b,1/3,1.25sc_jut,a,1/3,sc_jut);  % upper serif
nodish_serif(2,1,d,1/3,.5sc_jut,c,1/3,sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(0,u#); penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital M";
```

```
beginchar(incr ipacode,16u#+width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-cap_serif_fit#+sc_jut#-2.5u#+min(.5sc_stem#,u#);
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric stem[]; % thicknesses of the four strokes
stem1=hround(fudged.hair+stem_corr);
stem2=hround(fudged.sc_stem-4stem_corr);
stem3=hround(fudged.hair-stem_corr);
stem4=hround(fudged.sc_stem-3stem_corr);
if
 stem4<stem1: stem4:=stem1; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem1,0); pos2(stem1,0);
pos3(stem4,0); pos4(stem4,0);
x1=x2; x3=x4; x1l=w-x3r; rt x3r=hround min(w-2u,w-3u+.5stem4);
top y1=top y3=h; bot y2=bot y4=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % left stem
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; % right stem
penpos5(stem2,0); penpos6(stem2,0); penpos7(stem3,0); penpos8(stem3,0);
x5l=x1; x6l=x7l; x8=lft x3l; x6-x5=x8-x7; y5=y8=h; y6=y7;
if hefty: y6=if monospace: vround 1/3h else: o fi;
numeric upper_notch,lower_notch;
upper_notch=h-cap_notch_cut; lower_notch=y6+cap_notch_cut;
x1'=rt x1r; z1'=whatever[z5l,z6l]; x3'=lft x3l; z3'=whatever[z7r,z8r];
z0=whatever[z5r,z6r]=whatever[z7l,z8l];
fill z5l..
 if y1'<upper_notch: {right}(x1'+1,upper_notch){down}... fi
 {z6-z5}diag_in(5l,6l,1,6r)..diag_out(7l,1,7r,8r){z8-z7}
 if y3'<upper_notch: ...{up}(x3'-1,upper_notch){right}
 fi
 ..z8r--diag_out(8r,1,8l,7l){z7-z8}
 if y0<=lower_notch: ..{z7-z8}z0{z5-z6}..
 else: ...{down}(x0+.5,lower_notch)--(x0-.5,lower_notch){up}... fi
 {z5-z6}diag_in(6r,5r,1,5l)--cycle;  % diagonals
else: y6=0; z0=whatever[z5r,z6r]=whatever[z7l,z8l];
fill z5l..{z6-z5}diag_in(5l,6l,1,6r)..diag_out(7l,1,7r,8r){z8-z7}
 ..z8r--diag_out(8r,1,8l,7l){z7-z8}..{z7-z8}z0{z5-z6}
 ..{z5-z6}diag_in(6r,5r,1,5l)--cycle; fi  % diagonals
if serifs: serif(1,2,a,1/3,-sc_jut);  % upper left serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/2,sc_jut,c,1/2,sc_jut)(dark); % lower left serif
serif(3,4,d,1/3,sc_jut); %  upper right serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,sc_jut,f,1/3,sc_jut); fi  % lower right serif
math_fit(0,max(.5ic#-.5u#,0));
penlabels(0,1,1',2,3,3',4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital P";
beginchar(incr ipacode,12u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .75x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; penpos1(sc_stem'-tiny,0); penpos2(sc_stem-tiny,0);
```

```
pos0(sc_stem',0); pos0'(sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=hround
 max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem'); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
x1l=x2l=x0l=x0'l; y0=y0'=y7;
penpos3(sc_band,90); penpos4(sc_band,90);
penpos5(sc_curve if hefty:-3stem_corr fi,0);
penpos6(.5[vair,sc_band],-90); penpos7(.5[vair,sc_band],-90);
z3r=top z1; y4=y3; y5=.5[y4l,y6l]; y6=y7;
x7=x2; y7l=vround .5h; x4=x6=.5w+.75u; x5r=hround(w-u);
x4l:=x6l:=x4-.25sc_curve;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0e--z0'e--z2e; % stem
fill stroke z3e..pulled_arc.e(4,5) & pulled_arc.e(5,6)..z7e;  % lobe
if serifs: nodish_serif(1,0,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,0',c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(0,ic#-2.5u#); penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital Q";
beginchar(incr ipacode,14u#-width_adj#,x_height#,44/70comma_depth#);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric light_curve; light_curve=sc_curve-hround stem_corr;
penpos1(vair',90); penpos3(vair',-90);
penpos2(light_curve,180); penpos4(light_curve,0);
if monospace: x2r=hround 1.5u;
interim superness:=sqrt
 superness;  % make |"Q"| like |"O"|
else: x2r=hround u; fi
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w; y1r=h+o; y2=y4=.5h-vair_corr; y3r=-o;
penstroke pulled_super_arc.e(1,2)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(4,1)(.5superpull) & cycle;  % bowl
pickup tiny.nib;
if hefty: penpos5(1.2(.5[sc_bar,light_curve]),0); penpos6(1.2light_curve,0);
x5=.5w; x6r=hround(w-1.5u);
y5=vround .28h; y6=-d;
fill diag_end(6r,5r,.25,1,5l,6l)--diag_end(5l,6l,.5,1,6r,5r)--cycle;  % tail
else: pos3'(vair,270); pos5(vair,180); pos6(vair,90);
pos7(sc_curve,85); penpos8(eps,180);
z3'=z3; x6=x3; top y6r=vround(.2h+.5vair);
lft x5r=hround(.5w-1.25u-.5vair); y5=.5[y3,y6];
bot y7l=-d; x7l=2/3[x6,x8]; y8=0; rt x8=hround(x4r+.1u);
filldraw stroke z3'e{left}...z5e{up}...z6e{right}
 ..z7e{right}...z8e{up}; fi % tail
math_fit(-.3x_height#*slant-.5u#,ic#); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed small capital R";
beginchar(incr ipacode,if
```

```
 serifs: 12u#+.5max(2u#,sc_curve#)
else:12.5u#-.5width_adj# fi,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-1u#;
adjust_fit(0, cap_serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem',0); pos2(sc_stem',0);
rt x1r=rt x2r=hround min(w-2u,w-(3u-.5sc_stem')); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
penpos3(sc_band,90); penpos4(sc_band,90);
penpos5(sc_curve if hefty:-3stem_corr fi,180);
penpos6(vair,-90); penpos7(vair,-90);
z3r=top z1; y4=y3; y5=.5[y4l,y6l]; y6=y7;
x7=x2; y7l=vround(.5h+.5vair); x4=x6;
if serifs: x4=.5w+.5u; x5r=hround 2.25u;
else: x4=.5w-.5u; x5r=hround u; fi
x4l:=x6l:=x4+.125sc_curve;
fill stroke z3e..pulled_arc.e(4,5) & pulled_arc.e(5,6)..z7e;  % lobe
if serifs: pos6'(vair,-90); pos0(sc_stem,0);
pos8(sc_curve,0); pos9(vair,-90); pos10(hair,180);
z6'=z6; rt x0r=rt x8r=hround(x5+2/3u+.5sc_curve);
y8=1/3[y2,y7]; y0=3/5[y2,y7]; x9=.5[x8l,x10r];
bot y9r=-o; lft x10r=hround .05u; y10=1/4[y2,y7];
filldraw stroke z6'e{left}..z0e---z8e....z9e{left}..z10e{up};  % tail
 nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,.5sc_jut,b,1/3,sc_jut);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,sc_jut);  % lower serif
else: penpos8(sc_stem-2stem_corr,180); penpos9(sc_stem,180);
x8=x6-.5u; y8=y6; x9r=hround .5u; y9=0;
fill z8l--diag_end(8l,9l,.5,1,9r,8r)--z8r--cycle; fi  % tail
math_fit(0,.75ic#); penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Turned small capital U";
beginchar(incr ipacode,13u#+.5width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .75x_height#*slant-cap_serif_fit#+sc_jut#-2.5u#+min(.5sc_stem#,u#);
if monospace: adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#-.5u#,cap_serif_fit#-.5u#)
else: adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#) fi;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
pos2'(sc_stem,0); z2'=z2;
pos3(sc_band,90); pos4(sc_hair,180); pos5(sc_hair,180);
x1=x2; x3=.5[x1,x5]; x4=x5; x5r=w-x1r;
bot y1=bot y5=0; y2=y4=2/3h; top y3r=h+o;
rt x1r=hround min(w-2u,w-(3u-.5sc_stem));
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % left stem
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2',3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4)&z4e--z5e; % arc
 and right stem
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,sc_jut); % left serif
dish_serif(5,4,c,1/2,sc_jut,d,1/2,sc_jut)(dark); fi  % right serif
math_fit(-cap_serif_fit#-.3x_height#*slant-min(x_height#*slant,u#),
max(.5ic#-.5u#,0)); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;
```

```
restore_normal_setup;

%%% back to normal.

endinput

%%%
```

```
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASS"; font_size 17.28pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=32.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=24/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-12/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-17/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=466/36pt#;
asc_height#:=432/36pt#;
cap_height#:=432/36pt#;
fig_height#:=408/36pt#;
x_height#:=267.8/36pt#;
math_axis#:=155.5/36pt#;
bar_height#:=136/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=78/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=121/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=28/36pt#;
hair#:=47/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=47/36pt#;
ess#:=47/36pt#;
flare#:=42/36pt#;
dot_size#:=50/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=47/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=52/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=52/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=52/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
```

```
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.8/36pt#;
vair#:=38/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=32/36pt#;
bar#:=36/36pt#;
slab#:=40/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=38/36pt#;
cap_band#:=35/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=46/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=7/36pt#;
o#:=10/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=22.75/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.2/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipass17.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipabs10.mf: TIPA Bold Extended Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
```

```
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPABS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23/36pt#;
width_adj#:=11/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=7/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=247/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=85/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=41/36pt#;
curve#:=46/36pt#;
ess#:=38/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=56/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=51/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=55/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=53/36pt#;
```

```
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=10/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=39/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=17/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=3/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=18/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipabs10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxbx9.mf: TIPX Bold Extended Roman 9 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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```

```
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXBX"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=21.3/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10.2/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6.2/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=222.3/36pt#;
fig_height#:=208.8/36pt#;
x_height#:=144/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=76/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=63/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=16.6/36pt#;
stem#:=38/36pt#;
curve#:=43/36pt#;
ess#:=35/36pt#;
flare#:=42/36pt#;
dot_size#:=51/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=47/36pt#;
```

```
cap_curve#:=51/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=48/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.57pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=9/36pt#;
jut#:=22/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=35/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10.2/36pt#;
beak#:=63/36pt#;
vair#:=12.5/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=9pt#;
bar#:=16/36pt#;
slab#:=16/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=16/36pt#;
cap_band#:=16/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=9pt#;
serif_drop#:=2.7/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1.9/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.4/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.7;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.67/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxbx9.mf
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```
% tipa10.mf: TIPA Roman 10 point parameter file
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%
```

```
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% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPA"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=246/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=87/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=27/36pt#;
flare#:=33/36pt#;
dot_size#:=38/36pt#;
```

```
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=37/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=35/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=20/36pt#;
jut#:=28/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=11/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=4/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=8/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipa10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipab10.mf: TIPA Bold Roman 10 point parameter file
```

```
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPAB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=247/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=85/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=41/36pt#;
curve#:=46/36pt#;
ess#:=38/36pt#;
```

```
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=56/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=51/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=55/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=53/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=10/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=17/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=3/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipab10.mf

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

```
% xipxsl10.mf: XIPX Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
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%
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPXSL"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=240.5/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=162/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=106/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50.7/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=77.9/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=8/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
```

```
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=34/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=36/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=42/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=39/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=26/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=9/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=1.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=15/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipxsl10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipasym4.mf: TIPA phonetic symbols (4) non-IPA, old IPA symbols
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

cmchar "Crossed B";
beginchar(oct"240",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-u#,-.25u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l;
 x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l),1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x4,x5r]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=min(x',.5[x6,x5r]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)&pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
y2=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{left}...{up}z7l));
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
```

```
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);
 fi  % upper serif
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib else: fine.nib fi;
hbar(9,10,lft x0l-hround(1.8u+serif_fit),rt x0r+hround(side_gap),
x_height+.5(h-x_height));
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Crossed D";
beginchar(oct"241",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
d_stroke(true,true,0);
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib else: fine.nib fi;
hbar(8,9,lft x0l-hround 2.5u,rt x0r+hround(1.8u+serif_fit),
x_height + .5(h-x_height));
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail D";
beginchar(oct"242",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2.25u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#+u#);
d_stroke(true,false,.45bar_height);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; else: pickup fine.nib; fi
pos2'(stem,0); z2'=z2; numeric curlytail[];
curlytail1=if serifs: vair; else: vair; fi
curlytail2=if serifs: hair; else: .8hair; fi
curlytail3=if serifs: vair; else: vair; fi
pos10(curlytail1,90);
 x10=.4[x2r,x11]; bot y10l=if serifs: -oo; else: -o; fi
pos11(curlytail2,180); rt x11=w+.5u; y11=.3bar_height;
pos12(curlytail3,280); x12=x2r+.5u; y12=2y11;
pos13(hair,360); x13=.4w; y13=-.75desc_depth;
filldraw stroke z2'e{down}..z10e..{up}z11e...
{(-3,-1)}z12e...{(-1,-2)}z13e; % tail
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop right-tail D";
beginchar(oct"243",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#+1.75u#);
d_stroke(false,false,0);
hooktop(0,9,10,11,stem,hround(w+1.5u),h,.9,.6,.5);
if serifs: right_tail(2,12,13,14,stem,hround(w+1u),.88,.5,1/3);
else: right_tail(2,12,13,14,stem,hround(w+1u),.833,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(0,1,2',3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,14); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "The letter g";
beginchar(oct"245",CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric light_vair,light_curve,loop_top,loop_side;
light_vair=Vround(.5[thin_join,vair]+vair_corr);
light_curve=max(fine.breadth,hround(curve-3stem_corr));
loop_top=Vround
 .77[vair,fudged.stem];
loop_side=hround .64[vair,fudged.stem];
pickup fine.nib; pos1(light_vair,90);
pos2(light_curve,180); pos3(light_vair,270);
pos4(light_curve,360); pos11(loop_top,90);
y11r=good.y(y11r+.15bar_height-y11); x1=x3=.5[x2,x4]; y2=y4=.5[y1,y3];
lft x2r=hround(1.75u-.5light_curve); rt x4r=hround(w-2.75u+.5light_curve);
top y1r=h+oo; y3r=good.y(y3r+.27[top y11r,bot y1l]-y3);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3);  % left half of bowl
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1);  % right half of bowl
x0=superness[x1r,x4r]; y0=superness[y4r,y1r];  % NE point on the super bowl
x8'=superness[x3r,x2r]; y8'=superness[y2r,y3r];  % SW point on the super bowl
x8"=superness[x3,x2]; y8"=superness[y2,y3];
pos0(thin_join,angle(z0-z8')+90);
pos8(thin_join,angle(z0-z8')-90); z8=.618[z8',z8"];
if serifs: pos5(vair,90);
pos6(hair,0); pos7(.5[hair,flare],0); x5=.75[x0,x6]; top y5r=h+o;
 rt x6r=hround(w-.25u); y6+(.5[hair,flare])/2=.95[bar_height,h]+oo;
filldraw stroke z0e..{right}z5e; bulb(5,6,7);  % ear
else: pos5(vair',100); top y5r=h+oo;
rt x5l=hround(w-.25u); y5l:=good.y y5l;
filldraw z0l{z5-z0}..z5l--z5r{left}..{curl 1}z0r--cycle; fi  % ear
pos10(loop_top,90); x10=x8+.75u; y10=y11;
pos12(loop_side,0); pos13(light_vair,-90);
pos14(loop_side,-180); pos10'(.5[thin_join,vair],-270);
rt x12r=hround max(w-1.25u+.5loop_side,w-.5u); y12=y14=.5[y11,y13];
x11=x13=max(.5w,x10+eps); bot y13r=-d-oo-1; x14=w-x12; z10'l=z10l;
filldraw stroke z8e{z8-z0}..z10e---z11e;  % link
filldraw stroke {{interim superness:=hein_super; super_arc.e(11,12)}}
& super_arc.e(12,13) & super_arc.e(13,14) & super_arc.e(14,10');  % loop
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,14); labels(8',8"); endchar;

cmchar "Left-hooktop Long I";
beginchar(oct"246",CT(6u#,6.66u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos3(stem,0); x2=x3; bot y3=-d;
x0=.75u;
 lft x2l = hround(.5w+.5u-.5stem); hook_in(0,1,2);
filldraw stroke z2e--z3e;
```

```
dish_serif(3,2,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);
penlabels(0,1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Viby I";
beginchar(oct"247",CT(7.1u#,7.78u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-2u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace:.5u#,.5u# else:0,-.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; x0=.75u;
lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5stem); x3=x2; x5=w-.75u;
hook_in(0,1,2); hook_out_bot(3,4,5);
filldraw stroke z2e--z3e;
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Turned K";
beginchar(oct"251",CT(9.5u#,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,serif_fit#); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric right_jut,stem[],alpha[];
stem1=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-stem_corr));
stem2=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-2stem_corr));
stem3=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.hair if hefty:-\\4stem_corr fi));
stem4=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-3stem_corr));
if serifs: right_jut=.6jut; else: right_jut=.4tiny; fi
pos1(stem1,0); pos2(stem2,0);
 top y1=x_height+d+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0;
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(side_gap-.5stem1);
top y3=x_height; rt x3r=hround(r-letter_fit-.7u-right_jut)+eps;
bot y6=0; rt x6r=hround(r-letter_fit-.3u-right_jut)+eps;
x4=x11=x1; y4=.7bar_height; y11=y3;
alpha1=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem3-tiny),y3-y4,x3r-x4);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem4-tiny),y11-y6,x6r-x1);
penpos3(alpha1*(stem3-tiny),0); penpos4(whatever,-90);
z5=.5[z5l,z5r]; penpos6(alpha2*(stem4-tiny),0);
forsuffixes $=l,r: y3'$=x_height; y6'$=0; z4$=z3'$+whatever*(z3-z4);
z5$=z6'$+whatever*(z11-z6)=whatever[z3,z4]; endfor
z3'r=z3r+penoffset z3-z4 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
% we have also z3'l=z3l+penoffset z4-z3 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
z6'r=z6r+penoffset z11-z6 of currentpen+whatever*(z11-z6);
z6'l=z6l+penoffset z6-z11 of currentpen+whatever*(z11-z6);
fill z4r--diag_end(4r,3'r,1,.5,3'l,4l)--z4l--cycle;  % upper diagonal
fill z5l--diag_end(5l,6'l,.5,1,6'r,5r)--z5r--cycle;  % lower diagonal
pos0(stem1,0); pos0'(stem2,0); y0=y0'; x0=x1;
 x0'=x2;
rt z0r=whatever[z3,z4]; filldraw stroke z1e..z0e--z0'e..z2e; % stem
if serifs: numeric inner_jut;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x6l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x6l-inner_jut; fi
sloped_serif.l(1,0,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper stem serif
```

```
dish_serif(2,0',b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,inner_jut);  % lower stem serif
dish_serif(3,4,d,2/3,1.4jut,e,1/2,right_jut)(dark); % upper diagonal serif
dish_serif(6,5,f,1/2,inner_jut,g,1/3,right_jut)(dark);fi % lower diagonal serif
turn_picture_lower; penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,11); endchar;

cmchar "Barred L";
beginchar(oct"252",7u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-1u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2; top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
hbar(3,4,lft x1l - hround(2u),rt x2r + hround(2u),
 .82x_height+.5bar);
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Lambda";
beginchar(oct"253",CT(9.5u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,90); lft x1=hround .1u; top y1r=h;
x2=x1+2u; y2=.7[x_height,h]; x3=w-2u; bot y4=-oo; y3=max(.07h,y4+eps);
z4-(.25u,0)=whatever[z2,z3]; numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z3)-90;
pos2(stem,theta); pos3(stem,theta); pos4(stem,0);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e{right}...z2e---z3e
...{2(x4e-x3e),y4e-y3e}z4e;  % long diagonal
y5=.5[bar_height,x_height]; z5=whatever[z2,z3];
x6=1.5u; y6-.5stem=-oo; pos5(hair,theta-90); pos6(stem,angle(z5-z6)-90);
filldraw circ_stroke z6e--z5e; % short diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Crossed lambda";
beginchar(oct"254",CT(9.5u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,90); lft x1=hround .1u; top y1r=h;
x2=x1+2u; y2=.7[x_height,h]; x3=w-2u; bot y4=-oo; y3=max(.07h,y4+eps);
z4-(.25u,0)=whatever[z2,z3]; numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z3)-90;
pos2(stem,theta); pos3(stem,theta);
 pos4(stem,0);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e{right}...z2e---z3e
...{2(x4e-x3e),y4e-y3e}z4e;  % long diagonal
y5=.5[bar_height,x_height]; z5=whatever[z2,z3];
x6=1.5u; y6-.5stem=-oo; pos5(hair,theta-90); pos6(stem,angle(z5-z6)-90);
filldraw circ_stroke z6e--z5e; % short diagonal
z7=whatever[z2,z3]; y7=1/3[y5,y2]; pos7(stem,theta+90);
z8=z7+whatever*dir theta; x8=1.5u-.25stem;
```

```
z9=z7+whatever*dir theta; x9-x7=x7-x8;
pos8(.6[vair,stem],theta+90); pos9(.6[vair,stem],theta+90);
filldraw stroke z8e--z9e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Old L-Yogh Ligature";
beginchar(oct"255",CT(9.5u#,10u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,.5serif_fit#);
pickup fine.nib;
pos1(if serifs: vair else: stem' fi,180);
lft x1r=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); y1=.68x_height;
pos2(.3[hair,stem],90); x2=.5w+u; top y2r=x_height+o;
pos3(stem,0); x3=x7-.5u; y3=.4[bar_height,x_height];
pos5(.7[hair,curve],0); x5r=.7[x2,x3]; y5=.7bar_height;
pos6(.8[hair,curve],30);
 x6=.5[x5l,x7r]; y6=.45[y5,y7];
pos7(curve,0); rt x7r=hround(w-.75u); y7=0;
filldraw stroke z1e{up}...{right}z2e...{down}z3e...{down}z5e
...z6e...{down}z7e; % bowl
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
x8=x7; bot y8=-.16d; pos8(curve,0);
pos9(vair,-90); pos10(hair,-180); pos10'(flare,-180);
x9=.5[x8,x10r]; bot y9r=-d-oo; y10-.5flare=-.7d;
z10r=z10'r; lft x10'r=hround 2u;
numeric xx;
(xx,y9r)=whatever[z9l,z8l]; x9r:=max(xx,.5[x10r,x9]);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e{down}...z9e{left}; bulb(9,10,10'); % arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib;
x8=x7; bot y8=-.16d; pos8(curve,0);
pos9(vair,-90); x9=.5[x8,x10r]; bot y9r=-d-o;
pos10(.7[vair,flare],-130); lft x10r=hround 2u;
y10r=good.y -.7d; y10l:=good.y y10l;
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e & super_arc.e(8,9)
 & term.e(9,10,left,.9,4); fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos51(stem',0); pos52(stem',0); % l
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x51l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); x51=x52; top y51=h; bot y52=0;
filldraw stroke z51e--z52e;  % stem
if serifs:
 sloped_serif.l(51,52,e,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(52,51,f,1/3,jut,g,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,51,52); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail N";
beginchar(oct"256",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#+u#);
```

```
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
raised_h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left
 serif
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; else: pickup fine.nib; fi
pos4'(stem,0); z4'=z4; numeric curlytail[];
curlytail1=if serifs: vair; else: vair; fi
curlytail2=if serifs: hair; else: .8hair; fi
curlytail3=if serifs: vair; else: vair; fi
pos10(curlytail1,90); x10=.4[x4r,x11]; bot y10l=if serifs: -oo; else: -o; fi
pos11(curlytail2,180); rt x11=w+.5u; y11=.3bar_height;
pos12(curlytail3,280); x12=x4r+.5u; y12=2y11;
pos13(hair,360); x13=.45w; y13=-.75desc_depth;
filldraw stroke z4'e{down}  % stem
..z10e..{up}z11e...{(-3,-1)}z12e...{(-1,-2)}z13e; % tail
penlabels(1,2,3,4,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Open O-E Ligature";
beginchar(oct"257",13u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
if monospace: right_curve=left_curve=fudged.stem;
else: left_curve=max(fine.breadth,hround(curve-2stem_corr));
right_curve=max(tiny.breadth,hround(curve-if serifs:6 else:8 fi\\stem_corr));fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos11(right_curve,0);
pos12(vair,90);
 pos13(mfudged.stem,180);
y11=good.y bar_height; top y12r=h+vround 1.5oo; y10l=bot y11;
rt x11r=hround min(w-.5u,w-u+.5right_curve);
lft x13r=hround (.5(w)-.5mfudged.stem); x12=.55[x13,x11];
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(11,12)}};  % right bowl of e
y13=.5[y12,y14]; bot y14r=-oo; x14=x12+.25u;
if serifs: pos14(vair',270); pos15(mfudged.hair,360);
y15=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9),y14l+vair); x15r=x11r;
(x,y14l)=whatever[z14r,z15]; x14l:=min(x,x14l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(12,13)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(13,14)(.8superpull)
```

```
 ...{x15-x14,5(y15-y14)}z15e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal of e
else: pos14(vair,270);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(12,13)
 & super_arc.e(13,14);  % left bowl and arc of e
pickup fine.nib; pos14'(vair,270); z14=z14';
pos15(.5[vair,flare],275); rt x15r=hround(w-.6u);
y15r=good.y(y15r+1/3bar_height-y15); y15l:=good.y y15l; x15l:=good.x x15l;
filldraw stroke term.e(14',15,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
y11'r=y10r=y10l+.6[thin_join,vair];
 y11'l=y10l; x11'l=x11'r=x11; x10l=x10r=x13;
fill stroke z10e--z11'e;  % crossbar
numeric BH; BH=if Times_Compat:.5613h else: bar_height fi; % Open O
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',-90); pos4(vair',90);
pos3(mfudged.stem,0); z3=z13;
x2=x4=.5[.5u,x3]; bot y2r=vround(-1.5oo); top y4r=h+oo;
if serifs: pos1(hair,-180); pos0(flare,-180);
y1=max(h-BH-.5flare-2vair'-2,h-.9[BH,h]+.5flare);
lft x1r=hround(.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
pos5(hair,-180); lft x5r=hround(.5u);
y5=min(h-good.y(.5BH-.9),y4l-vair');
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e;  % arc and lower terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],-100);
lft x1r=hround(.6u); bot y1r=h-vround .82[BH,top y4r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,.8,4);  % upper terminal
pos5(.6[vair',flare],95); lft x5r=hround(.5u);
y5r=good.y(h+y5r-1/3BH-y5);
y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
  & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..z5e; fi  % arc and lower terminal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,10,11,12,13,14,15); endchar;

cmchar "Omega";
beginchar(oct"260",CT(11u#,12u#),x_height#,0); % 2003/03/16
italcorr .5x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos2(curve,-180); lft x2r=hround.5u; y2=y8=.45x_height;
y4=y6=vround.6h; y1r=h+oo; x1=x5=.5w; pos1(vair,90);
pos3(vair,-90); pos4(hair,0); pos5(vair,90);
pos6(hair,180); pos7(vair,270); pos8(curve,360);
bot y3r=bot y7r=-oo; top y5r=vround(.1[y4,h]+.5vair);
x3=.5[x2,x4]; x7=.5[x6,x8]; rt x8r=hround(w-.5u);
x5=.5[x4,x6]; rt x4r-lft x6r=min(stem,2hair)+2eps;
if x4l<x6l: x4l:=x6l:=x5; fi
pos9(vair,110);pos10(vair,70);
y9r=y10r=h; x9=w-x10=x2+1/2(x1-x2);
```

```
filldraw stroke z9e{dir210}...z2e{down}...z3e{right}
...{up}z4e...{left}z5e;  % left arc
filldraw stroke z5e{left}...z6e{down}...z7e{right}
...{up}z8e...z10e{dir150};
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail Esh";
beginchar(oct"262",CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
 asc_height#*slant+1.5u#;
adjust_fit(.5u# if monospace:+1.5u# fi,.5u# if monospace:+1.5u# fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x2=x1; y2=0; h-y1=d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
hooktop(1,3,4,5,stem',w+1u,h,.9,.5,1/3);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; else: pickup fine.nib; fi
pos2'(stem,0); z2'=z2; numeric curlytail[];
curlytail1=if serifs: vair; else: vair; fi
curlytail2=if serifs: hair; else: .8hair; fi
curlytail3=if serifs: vair; else: vair; fi
pos7(curlytail1,-90); pos8(curlytail2,-180);
pos9(curlytail3,-270); pos10(hair,0);
bot y7r=-d-o; x7=.45[x8,x2]; lft x8r=hround -1u; y8=-.7d;
z9=(.5w,-.2d); rt x10r=w+.25hair; y10=-d-apex_o;
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...{left}z7e...z8e
...z9e...{down}z10e;  % lower stem
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Left-hook T";
beginchar(oct"263",CT(6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),5.56u#),
min(asc_height#,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height#),desc_depth#);
italcorr
 x_height#*slant if serifs: -.9u# else: -.4u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,if serifs: .5u# else: 0u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem);
y2=y8; y3=max(.5bar_height,2vair);
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround(w- if Times_Compat: .4u else: 1.3u fi);
top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
```

```
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',-90); bot y4r=-oo; rt x5r=hround(w- if Times_Compat: 0 fi u);
if serifs: pos5(hair,0);
 x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
y5= if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1 fi [0,y3];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e;  % stem and hook
if Times_Compat: else:
 pickup crisp.nib; pos6(hair,0); pos5'(hair,0);
 x6=x5=x5'; top y6=max(vround .75bar_height,top y5); y5=y5';
 filldraw stroke z5'e--z6e; fi % terminal
left_tail(5,10,11,12,hair,hround(.5[x3r,x3]));
else: pos5(vair,-75); top y5l=vround .2[top y4l,bar_height];
x5l:=good.x x5l; x4l=1/3[x3l,x5l]; x4r:=1/3[x3r,x5r]; y3l:=y3l+.2vair;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4);  % stem and hook
path p; p=stroke z4e{right}..tension .9 and atleast 1..z5e;  % terminal
if (xpart(z5l-precontrol 1 of p)<0) or (xpart(z5r-postcontrol 2 of p)<0):
 filldraw stroke z4e{right}...{up}z5e;
else: filldraw p; fi;
pos9(.8hair,0); x9r=x5r; y9=y5r;
left_tail(9,10,11,12,.8hair,hround(.5[x3r,x3])); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail T";
beginchar(oct"264",6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),
 min(asc_height#,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height#),0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if serifs: -.9u# else: -.4u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,if serifs: 0 else: -.5u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem); y2=y8;
y3=if serifs: max(.5bar_height,2vair); else: max(.3bar_height,1.5vair); fi
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround(w-1.3u); top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
```

```
pos4(vair',-90);
 bot y4r=if serifs: -oo; else: -o; fi
rt x5r=hround(w-u+.25hair); x4l=.6[x3,x5];
pos5(if serifs:hair else: .8hair fi,0);
y5=if serifs: .35bar_height; else: .8[0,y3]; fi
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
pos11(if serifs: hair else: vair' fi,110); x11=x4-.5u; top y11r=2y5;
pos12(hair,180); x12=0; y12=-.75desc_depth;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e  % stem and hook
...{(-3,-1)}z11e...{(-1,-4)}z12e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12); endchar;

cmchar "T-S Ligature";
beginchar(oct"265",12u#,10/7x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if serifs: -.75u# else: -.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,if serifs: 0 else: -.5u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi); % t
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem);
y2=y8; y3=max(.5bar_height,2vair);
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround5u; top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
 filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=h;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',-90); bot y4r=-oo; rt x5r=hround7u;
pos5(hair,0); y5=.35bar_height; x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4); % stem
numeric x_org, theta; x_org=5u; % s
theta=90-angle(40u,x_height); slope:=-x_height/40u;  % angle at middle
numeric s_slab; s_slab=if serifs:vair else:Vround .1[vair,stem] fi;
numeric ess'; ess'=max(fine.breadth,ess);
pickup fine.nib; pos12(max(fine.breadth,s_slab-vround vair_corr),-100);
pos10(ess',theta); pos17(vair',-90); x12l=x10=x17=x_org+.5(w-x_org);
top y12l=x_height+vround
 1.5oo; bot y17r=-oo;
y10-.5ess'=y17l+if serifs:.54 else: .52 fi\\(y12r-y17l-ess');
lft x13l=hround(x_org+.6u); rt x16r=hround(w-.6u);
x13r-x13l=x16r-x16l=hround .5[s_slab,ess']-fine;
```

```
ellipse_set(12l,13l,14l,10l); ellipse_set(12r,13r,14r,10r); y13=y13r;
ellipse_set(17l,16l,15l,10l); ellipse_set(17r,16r,15r,10r); y16=y16r;
interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(12,13) & z13e{down}
..z14e---z15e..z16e{down} & super_arc.e(16,17)..z4e;  % main stroke
if serifs: pos11(hair,180); rt x11l=hround(w-1.05u);
bot y11=min(bot y12r,vround 1/5[top y15r,x_height]);
filldraw stroke z11e{up}....{left}z12e;  % upper arc
path upper_arc; upper_arc=z11{up}....{left}z12;
pos20(.3[fine.breadth,cap_hair],0);
x20r=x11l; top y20=top y12l; x11l-x11'=1.6cap_curve-fine; y11'=y11;
numeric t; t=xpart(upper_arc intersectiontimes(z20l--z11'));
filldraw z11l--z20r--z20l--subpath(t,0) of upper_arc--cycle;  % upper barb
else: pos11(4/7[s_slab,flare],-100);
x11l=good.x(x11l+w-u-rt
 x11); top y11l=vround(.93x_height+1.5oo);
filldraw stroke term.e(12,11,right,.9,4); fi % upper arc and terminal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8);
penlabels(10,11,11',12,13,14,15,16,20); endchar;

cmchar "Long Viby Y";
beginchar(oct"266",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.25u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); interim superness:=more_super;
pickup fine.nib;
lft x0=hround .25u; lft x2l=hround(2.75u-.5stem);
hook_in(0,1,2)(skewed);  % opening hook
pickup tiny.nib; pos2'(stem,-180); z2'=z2; x3=x2; pos3(stem,-180);
lft x8l=hround(w-side_gap-.5stem); bot y8=-d;
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(hair,0); pos6(stem,0); pos8(stem,0);
x4=.5[x3,x5]; bot y4r=-oo; y3=.7[y4,y5];
x5=x6=x8; y5=.57h; top y6=h;
filldraw stroke z2'e{-u,-x_height}
 ...super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e; % left stem and arc
filldraw stroke z6e--z8e;
if serifs: dish_serif(6,8,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);
dish_serif(8,6,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8); endchar;

cmchar "Viby Y";
beginchar(oct"267",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
 x_height#*slant-.25u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); interim superness:=more_super;
pickup fine.nib;
rt x10=hround(w+.25u); lft x8l=hround(w-side_gap-.5stem);
hook_out_bot(8,9,10);
lft x0=hround .25u; lft x2l=hround(2.75u-.5stem);
```

```
hook_in(0,1,2)(skewed);  % opening hook
pickup tiny.nib; pos2'(stem,-180); pos8'(stem,0);
z2'=z2; z8'=z8; x3=x2; pos3(stem,-180);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(hair,0); pos6(stem,0);
x4=.5[x3,x5]; bot y4r=-oo; y3=.7[y4,y5];
x5=x6=x8; y5=.57h; top y6=h;
filldraw stroke z2'e{-u,-x_height}
 ...super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e; % left stem and arc
filldraw stroke z6e--z8'e;
if serifs: dish_serif(6,8,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail Yogh";
beginchar(oct"270",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
yogh_stroke(.5u,.3,.75u,false,true); % yogh
pos9(vair,-180); pos21(vair,-270);
if serifs: pos22(hair,0); else: pos22(hair,0); fi
x21=.5(w-u); y21=0; rt x22r=w; y22=-d-apex_o;
 x9=u; y9=.5[y8,y21];
filldraw stroke z8e{left}...{up}z9e...{right}z21e..{(2,-10)}z22e; % curly-tail
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,21,22); endchar;

%%%%% not yet good; to be corrected!!!
cmchar "Reversed Yogh";
beginchar(oct"271",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem,stem[];
stem1=fudged.stem-4stem_corr;
if hefty: arm_thickness1=stem1; arm_thickness2=stem1;
z_stem=fudged.hair;
else: arm_thickness1=stem1; arm_thickness2=stem1; z_stem=fudged.hair; fi
if arm_thickness1<tiny.breadth: arm_thickness1:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; lft x1r=lft x2r=hround(.8u);
rt x3l=rt x4l=hround.7[.8u, w-.5u];
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
bot y3=.3[0,h];
numeric alpha; alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x3l-x2r-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),-180); penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),-180);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),-180); penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),-180);
filldraw
 stroke z1e--z2e--z3e;
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,0);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; rt x6r=w-hround .75u; y6=good.y(y5l-beak/1.8)-eps;
arm(5,6,a,beak_darkness,.4beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pickup fine.nib;
```

```
pos12(stem,angle(z2-z3)); z12l=z3r;
pos7(curve,180); pos8(vair,270);
lft x7r=hround(.75u); y7=.5[bot y12l,top y8l];
x8=w-hround .5[.5u, w-.8u]; bot y8r=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(12,7) & pulled_arc.e(7,8);  % bowl
if serifs: numeric bulb_diam[];
bulb_diam2=flare; %+cap_stem-stem;
pos10(bulb_diam2,0); pos9(cap_hair,0);
rt x10r=w-hround .75u; y10=-.35d;
bulb(8,9,10);  % lower bulb
else: pos9(.6[vair',flare],-80);
rt x9r=w-hround .75u; top y9l=vround -.3d;
y9r:=good.y y9r-eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
filldraw stroke term.e(8,9,right,1,3); fi  % lower terminal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12); endchar;

cmchar "Soft Sign";
beginchar(oct"272",CT(8.5u#+serif_fit#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant-1u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0);
 pos2(stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pos3(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos7(vair,-90);
top y3r=vround(.6x_height+.5vair); y5=.45[y7,y3];
bot y7r=bot y2; rt x5r=hround(w-1.5u+.5curve); x3=x7=x1;
filldraw stroke z3e{right}...z5e...{left}z7e;  % lobe
if serifs: nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);  % upper serif
nodish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,0jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,3,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Hard Sign";
beginchar(oct"273",10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant-1u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(4u-.5stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pos3(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos7(vair,-90);
top y3r=vround(.6x_height+.5vair); y5=.45[y7,y3];
bot y7r=bot y2; rt x5r=hround(w-1.5u+.5curve); x3=x7=x1;
filldraw stroke z3e{right}...z5e...{left}z7e;  % lobe
if serifs: nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);
  % upper serif
nodish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,0jut); fi  % lower serif
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(slab,90);pos9(hair,180);
top y8r = h; x8 = x1;
```

```
lft x9r = hround .75u; y9 = good.y(y8l-beak/1.8) - eps;
arm(8,9,e,beak_darkness, -.4beak_jut);
penlabels(1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Raised Glottal Stop";
beginchar(oct"274",CT(8u#,8.88u#),body_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup tiny.nib;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
lft x6l=hround(.47w-.5stem);
x2=x5=x6; x4=x5l;
rt x3r=hround(w-u); bot y6=.8x_height;
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.25[y6,y2]; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{down}...{(-10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround u; y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],110);
lft x1r=hround u; top
 y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% end of tipasym3.mf
```

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* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasym4.mf
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* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/Makefile
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/Makefile
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

This directory contains TIPA documents.

- tipaman.tex ... A comprehensive manual of TIPA with a detailed list
    of all the TIPA phonetic symbols.

    How to compile this manual:

latex tipaman
bibtex tipaman
latex tipaman
latex tipaman

You also need to have `mflogo.sty'. Please look for
a CTAN site if you don't have one.

- vowel.tex ... A manual for the `vowel' package.

8 Jan, 2002

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version 1999/12/01 or later.

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* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/00README
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% tipxsl12.mf: TIPX Slanted Roman 12 point parameter file
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% http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
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% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
% Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and

```
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSL"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5.8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=295.2/36pt#;
fig_height#:=278.4/36pt#;
x_height#:=186/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=104.4/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=84/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7.5/36pt#;
hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=33/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=36/36pt#;
dot_size#:=42/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=35/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=40/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=38/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.44pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=24/36pt#;
jut#:=33/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=41/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11.4/36pt#;
beak#:=84/36pt#;
vair#:=8.5/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=12pt#;
bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
```

```
slab#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=12pt#;
serif_drop#:=4.8/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=9/36pt#;
apex_o#:=9/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.45/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxsl12.mf
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```
% xipxsi10.mf: XIPX Sans Serif Slanted 10 point parameter file
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%
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
```

```
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPXSI"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=260/36pt#;
cap_height#:=260/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=188.28/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=75.8/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=30/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=30/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
```

```
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=21/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipxsi10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% utipxtt.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
```

```
\ProvidesFile{utipxtt.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPX font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{U}{tipxtt}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxtt}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxtt8
 <9> tipxtt9
 <10> <10.95> tipxtt10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxtt12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxtt}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> sub * tipxtt/m/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxtt}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> tipxts10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxtt}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * tipxtt/m/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxtt}{bx}{n}{%
  <-> sub * tipxtt/m/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxtt}{b}{n}{%
 <-> sub * tipxtt/m/n
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/utipxtt.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipatt8.mf: TIPA Typewriter Text 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
```

```
if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPATT"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=200/36pt#;
asc_height#:=176/36pt#;
cap_height#:=176/36pt#;
fig_height#:=176/36pt#;
x_height#:=124/36pt#;
math_axis#:=88/36pt#;
bar_height#:=63/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=40/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=64/36pt#;
crisp#:=19/36pt#;
tiny#:=19/36pt#;
fine#:=18/36pt#;
thin_join#:=18/36pt#;
hair#:=22/36pt#;
stem#:=22/36pt#;
curve#:=22/36pt#;
ess#:=19/36pt#;
flare#:=28/36pt#;
dot_size#:=31/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=22/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=22/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=22/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=22/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=22/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=27/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=27/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=27/36pt#;
vair#:=19/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
bar#:=19/36pt#;
slab#:=19/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=19/36pt#;
```

```
cap_band#:=19/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=8/36pt#;
o#:=3/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=17/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipatt8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% xipxsb10.mf: XIPX Sans Serif Bold 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
```

```
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPXSB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=22/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-11/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=260/36pt#;
cap_height#:=260/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=191.52/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=75.8/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=20/36pt#;
hair#:=49/36pt#;
stem#:=49/36pt#;
curve#:=49/36pt#;
ess#:=43/36pt#;
flare#:=40/36pt#;
dot_size#:=47/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=49/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=53/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=53/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=51/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=30/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=1.5/36pt#;
vair#:=26/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=49/36pt#;
bar#:=26/36pt#;
```

```
slab#:=36/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=34/36pt#;
cap_band#:=31/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=45/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=2/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=18/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.88;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=.75;
superpull:=1/18;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=17.11/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipxsb10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipxsl9.mf: TIPX Slanted Roman 9 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
```

```
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSL"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=221.4/36pt#;
fig_height#:=208.8/36pt#;
x_height#:=139.5/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=78.3/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=63/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=24/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=35/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=10/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=29/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=33/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=31/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.38pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=18/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=33/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=9.2/36pt#;
beak#:=63/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
```

```
notch_cut#:=9pt#;
bar#:=10/36pt#;
slab#:=10/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=10/36pt#;
cap_band#:=10/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=9pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.6/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=7/36pt#;
apex_o#:=7/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12.95/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxsl9.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxbx12.mf: TIPX Bold Extended Roman 12 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
```

```
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXBX"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=27/36pt#;
width_adj#:=13/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=296.4/36pt#;
fig_height#:=278.4/36pt#;
x_height#:=192/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=102/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=84/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10.5/36pt#;
hair#:=18.3/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=52/36pt#;
ess#:=44/36pt#;
flare#:=51/36pt#;
dot_size#:=62/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=20/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=57/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=61/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=59/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.66pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=12/36pt#;
jut#:=30/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=46/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=12.4/36pt#;
```

```
beak#:=84/36pt#;
vair#:=14.3/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=12pt#;
bar#:=18.5/36pt#;
slab#:=18.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=18.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=18.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=12pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.6/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=5/36pt#;
apex_o#:=4/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=21.13/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxbx12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipx10.mf: TIPX Roman 10 point parameter file
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%
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% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
```

```
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPX"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=246/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=87/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=27/36pt#;
flare#:=33/36pt#;
dot_size#:=38/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=37/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=35/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=20/36pt#;
jut#:=28/36pt#;
```

```
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=11/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=4/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=8/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipx10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% uxipx.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
```

```
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{uxipx.fd}[2001/12/31 XIPX font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{U}{xipx}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{m}{n}{%
 <-> xipx10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> xipxb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{b}{n}{%
 <-> xipxb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> xipxsl10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{b}{sl}{%
 <-> xipxbs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{bx}{sl}{%
 <-> xipxbs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{xipx}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub
 * xipx/m/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/uxipx.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipasl9.mf: TIPA Slanted Roman 9 point parameter file
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%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
```

```
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASL"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=221.4/36pt#;
fig_height#:=208.8/36pt#;
x_height#:=139.5/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=78.3/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=63/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=24/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=35/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=10/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=29/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=33/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=31/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.38pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=18/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=33/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=9.2/36pt#;
beak#:=63/36pt#;
```

```
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=9pt#;
bar#:=10/36pt#;
slab#:=10/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=10/36pt#;
cap_band#:=10/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=9pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.6/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=7/36pt#;
apex_o#:=7/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12.95/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasl9.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipagerm.mf: TIPA symbols for germanic languages
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
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% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
```

```
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth,
%   DC fonts by J"org Knappen and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

% The next codes are from cmman.
cmchar "Thorn";
beginchar(oct"376",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.85u#,-.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0);
 pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90);
rt x3l=1/3[rt x2,edge]; y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6=x3; bot y6r=-oo;
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&z5e{down}...{5(x6-x5),y6-y5}z6e;  % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8); endchar;

cmchar
 "Wynn";
beginchar(oct"337",9u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-.75u#,.1u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos2(stem,if serifs:0 else: 15 fi);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); pos1(stem',0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem');top y1=h;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(vair,90); pos4(vair,90);
pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); pos7(vair,-90);
```

```
x3=x7=x0; x4+.5u=x6=.6w; top y4r=x_height; y4-y3=y6-y7;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.6x_height;
bot y6r=.1x_height-oo; bot y7r=-oo; y0=y3;
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=if serifs: -.7d; else: -d; fi
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e{z6-z7}...z5e{down}...{z7-z6}z6e--z7e;
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; pos10(stem,0); pos11(vair,-90);
z10=z2; lft x11l=x22=.5u; y11l=-d-oo;
varm(10,11,a,.8beak_darkness,-1.5beak_jut);
pickup crisp.nib;
pos21(stem',0); pos22(vair,90); z21=(x1,.6h); y22r=y4r;
varm(21,22,b,.8beak_darkness,-1.3beak_jut); fi
penlabels(0,0',1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,21,22);
 endchar;

cmchar "H-V ligature";
beginchar(oct"377",13.8u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1-3.8u;
top y1=h; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
y3=1/3[bar_height,x_height];
penpos2"(x2r-x2l,0); x2"=x2; y2"=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
filldraw stroke z2"e--z2e;  % thicken the lower left stem
penpos a0(min(rt x2r-lft x2l,thin_join)-fine,180); pickup fine.nib;
rt x a0l=tiny.rt x2r; y a0=y2";
pos a1(vair,90); pos3'(x3r-x3l+tiny,0); z3'=z3;
x a1=.5[rt x a0l,rt x3'r]; top y a1r=x_height+oo;
(x a,y a1l)=whatever[z a1r,z a0l]; x a1l:=x a;
filldraw stroke z a0e{up}...{right}z a1e
&{{interim superness:=hein_super; super_arc.e(a1,3')}};  % arch
labels(a0); penlabels(a1);
if
 serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x3l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x3l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left serif
pickup tiny.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos3"(stem,180);y3"=y3;
pos4(stem,180); x4=x3"=x3;
pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,0);
x5=x4+2.8u; rt x6r=hround(w-.7u); y4=.4h; bot y5r=-oo; y6=.4h;
filldraw stroke z3"e{down}--super_arc.e(4,5) % v stroke
..tension atleast 1.05..{up}z6e; % left stem and arc
```

```
v_bulb(6,7);  % closing bulb
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Comma-tail Z";
beginchar(oct"336",9u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-1u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem;
arm_thickness1=vair; arm_thickness2=1.2vair; z_stem=.9[vair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(.89w-.8u);
lft x3l=lft x4l=hround .5u;
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
bot
 y4=0; y3=max(y4,2/3arm_thickness2);
numeric alpha; alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x2r-x3l-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
pair delta; delta=penoffset z3-z2 of currentpen;
fill top lft z1l--z2l+delta---z3l+delta..lft z3l---lft z4l..bot z4l
---bot rt z4r--z3r-delta---z2r-delta..rt z2r---rt z1r..top z1r
---cycle;  % diagonal
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1; lft x6r=hround .75u; y6=good.y(y5l-beak/1.4)-eps;
arm(5,6,a,beak_darkness,-.4beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos7(arm_thickness2,90); pos8(arm_thickness2,90);
x7=x4; bot y8l=bot y7l=y8'=0; x8=x5-1.5u;
if serifs: pos9(hair,0); pos10(vair,-90); pos11(vair,-100);
else: pos9(fudged.hair,0); pos10(vair,-90); pos11(vair,-100); fi
y9=-.4d; rt x9r =hround(w-1.5u+.5hair); y10=-.8d;
y11=-.7d; x11=.5[x3,x9]; x9-x10=x10-x11;
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e{right}..z9e{down}..{left}z10e..z11e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11);
 endchar;

% end of tipagerm.mf

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipagerm.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% xipxss10.mf: XIPX Sans Serif 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
```

```
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPXSS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=260/36pt#;
cap_height#:=260/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=188.28/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=75.8/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=30/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=30/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
```

dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=21/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx   % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipxss10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% xipasi10.mf: XIPA Sans Serif Slanted 10 point parameter file
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPASI"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=260/36pt#;
cap_height#:=260/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=188.28/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=75.8/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=30/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=30/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
```

cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=21/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa   % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipasi10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipa12.mf: TIPA Roman 12 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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```
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPA"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5.8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=295.2/36pt#;
fig_height#:=278.4/36pt#;
x_height#:=186/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=104.4/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=84/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7.5/36pt#;
hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=33/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=36/36pt#;
dot_size#:=42/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11.5/36pt#;
```

```
cap_stem#:=35/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=40/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=38/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.44pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=24/36pt#;
jut#:=33/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=41/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11.4/36pt#;
beak#:=84/36pt#;
vair#:=8.5/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=12pt#;
bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
slab#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=12pt#;
serif_drop#:=4.8/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=9/36pt#;
apex_o#:=9/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.45/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipa12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipxss10.mf: TIPX Sans Serif 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
```

```
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=250/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=45/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=28/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=28/36pt#;
flare#:=25/36pt#;
```

```
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=28/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=23/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxss10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% xipasb10.mf: XIPA Sans Serif Bold 10 point parameter file
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%
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% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPASB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=22/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-11/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=260/36pt#;
cap_height#:=260/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=191.52/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=75.8/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=20/36pt#;
hair#:=49/36pt#;
stem#:=49/36pt#;
curve#:=49/36pt#;
```

```
ess#:=43/36pt#;
flare#:=40/36pt#;
dot_size#:=47/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=49/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=53/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=53/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=51/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=30/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=1.5/36pt#;
vair#:=26/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=49/36pt#;
bar#:=26/36pt#;
slab#:=36/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=34/36pt#;
cap_band#:=31/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=45/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=2/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=18/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.88;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=.75;
superpull:=1/18;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=17.11/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipasb10.mf
```

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

```
% tipxsl8.mf: TIPX Slanted Roman 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSL"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.1/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=196.8/36pt#;
fig_height#:=185.6/36pt#;
x_height#:=124/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=69.6/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=56/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
```

```
stem#:=22/36pt#;
curve#:=25.5/36pt#;
ess#:=23/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=26.5/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=30/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=27/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.36pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=16/36pt#;
jut#:=22/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=29/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=8.4/36pt#;
beak#:=56/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=8pt#;
bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
slab#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=8pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxsl8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman1.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/tipa.sty
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/uxipxss.fd
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/t3enc.def
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/t3phv.fd
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/tone.sty
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman2.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman3.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman4.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman0.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/tipx.sty
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/vowel.tex
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipa.bib
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/ts3phv.fd
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/tipaman.sty
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% t3cmss.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{t3cmss.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPA font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{T3}{cmss}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmss}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipass8
 <9> tipass9
 <10> <10.95> tipass10
 <12> <14.4> tipass12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipass17
}{}

```
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmss}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> tipasb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmss}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> tipasi10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmss}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmss/m/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
*
/tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/t3cmss.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipatr.mf -- correction for Times Roman compatible fonts
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%

def bulb(suffix $,$$,$$$) =
z$$$r=z$$r;
numeric theta; theta=angle(0,y$r-y$$r);
filldraw z$r{x$$r-x$r,0}...{0,y$$r-y$r}z$$r...{dir theta}z$$$l...
  {x$r-x$$r,0}z$l--cycle;
enddef;

def bulbvar(suffix $,$$,$$$) =
z$$$r=z$$r;
numeric theta; theta=angle(x$r-x$$r,0);
filldraw z$r{0,y$$r-y$r}...{x$$r-x$r,0}z$$r...{dir theta}z$$$l...
  {0,y$r-y$$r}z$l--cycle;
enddef;

endinput
```

Found
in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipatr.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% boxchar.sty --- for displaying large scale character images.
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% 2001/12/24 Rei Fukui

% For extra huge size fonts, some modifications necessary to the *.fd
% files.

% Without the following, NFSS will complain because T3 and U/tipx
% are not declared at this moment.

{\fontencoding{T3}\selectfont
\fontencoding{U}\fontfamily{tipx}\selectfont}

% Redefine several font commands. For xipa and xipx fonts, these
% redefinitions are unnecessary.

\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmr}{m}{n}{%
  <5> <6> <7> <8> tipa8
 <9> tipa9
 <10> <10.95> tipa10
 <12> <14.4> tipa12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipa17
 <25-> tipa10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipx8
 <9> tipx9
 <10> <10.95> tipx10
 <12> <14.4> tipx12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipx17
 <25-> tipx10
}{}
```

```
% An extra huge size font for the MainItem.
% Can be used with 10pt, 11pt, and 12pt texts.

\def\ExHuge{%
 \ifnum\@ptsize=0 % 10*1.2^9 = 51.5978
   \fontsize{51.6}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=1 % 11*1.2^9 = 56.75758
   \fontsize{56.758}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=2 % 12*1.2^9 = 61.91736
   \fontsize{61.917}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \fi\fi\fi}

\def\ExHugeTipa{%
 \ifnum\@ptsize=0 % 10*1.2^9 = 51.5978
   \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{51.6}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=1 % 11*1.2^9 = 56.75758
   \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{56.758}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=2 % 12*1.2^9 = 61.91736
   \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{61.917}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
  \fi\fi\fi}

% Another extra huge size font for the SubItem.
% Can be used with 10pt, 11pt, and 12pt texts.

\def\exHuge{%
 \ifnum\@ptsize=0 % 10*1.2^8 = 42.998
   \fontsize{43}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=1 % 11*1.2^8 = 47.298
   \fontsize{47.298}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=2 % 12*1.2^8 = 51.5978
   \fontsize{51.6}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \fi\fi\fi}

\def\exHugeTipa{%
 \ifnum\@ptsize=0 % 10*1.2^8 = 42.998
   \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{43}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=1 % 11*1.2^8 = 47.298
   \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{47.298}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=2 % 12*1.2^8 = 51.5978
   \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{51.6}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \fi\fi\fi}

% Another extra huge size font for the SubItem.
% Can be used with 10pt, 11pt, and 12pt texts.

\def\exhuge{%
 \ifnum\@ptsize=0 % 10*1.2^6 = 29.85984
```

```
  \fontsize{29.86}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=1 % 11*1.2^6 = 32.845824
  \fontsize{32.846}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=2 % 12*1.2^6 = 35.831808
  \fontsize{35.832}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \fi\fi\fi}

\def\exhugeTipa{%
 \ifnum\@ptsize=0 % 10*1.2^6 = 29.85984
  \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{29.86}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=1 % 11*1.2^6 = 32.845824
  \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{32.846}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \else\ifnum\@ptsize=2 % 12*1.2^6 = 35.831808
  \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{35.832}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont
 \fi\fi\fi}

% Produces a super huge image such that 10pt = 10cm.

\def\SuperHuge{%
 \fontsize{284.52756}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont}

\def\SuperHugeTipa{%
 \fontencoding{T3}\fontsize{284.52756}{\f@baselineskip}\selectfont}


% A huge size font for the SubSubItem.

\def\hugeTipa{\huge\fontencoding{T3}\selectfont}

% Macros for setting up character box size and margins.

\newcommand\chaboxvmarginrate{.8}
\newcommand\chaboxhmarginrate{.6}

%
 Calculate various sizes for an IPA box.
% global: \ch@rboxxheight, \ch@rboxht, \ch@rboxdp, \ch@rboxwd
% Sizes can be changed by #1 (font size) and the above two values.


\def\ipasetb@xsize#1#2{{%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{x}}%
  \xdef\ch@rboxxheight{\the\ht\z@\relax}%
  \dimen\z@\ht\z@ \dimen\@ne \chaboxvmarginrate\dimen\z@
  \edef\ch@rboxvmargin{\the\dimen\@ne\relax}%
  \dimen\z@\wd\z@ \dimen\@ne \chaboxhmarginrate\dimen\z@
  \edef\ch@rboxhmargin{\the\dimen\@ne\relax}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{l}}%
```

```
  \dimen\z@\ht\z@ \advance\dimen\z@ \ch@rboxvmargin
  \xdef\ch@rboxht{\the\dimen\z@\relax}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{p}}%
  \dimen\z@\dp\z@ \advance\dimen\z@ \ch@rboxvmargin
  \xdef\ch@rboxdp{\the\dimen\z@\relax}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{m}}%
  \dimen\z@\wd\z@ \advance\dimen\z@ \ch@rboxhmargin
  \xdef\ch@rboxwd{\the\dimen\z@\relax}}}

\def\ptmxheight{128.0374pt\relax}

\def\ipasetb@xsizevar#1#2{{%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{x}}%
%    \xdef\ch@rboxxheight{\the\ht\z@\relax}%
  \xdef\ch@rboxxheight{\ptmxheight\relax}%
  \dimen\z@\ht\z@ \dimen\@ne \chaboxvmarginrate\dimen\z@
  \edef\ch@rboxvmargin{\the\dimen\@ne\relax}%
  \dimen\z@\wd\z@ \dimen\@ne \chaboxhmarginrate\dimen\z@
  \edef\ch@rboxhmargin{\the\dimen\@ne\relax}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{l}}%
  \dimen\z@\ht\z@ \advance\dimen\z@ \ch@rboxvmargin
  \xdef\ch@rboxht{\the\dimen\z@\relax}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2{p}}%
  \dimen\z@\dp\z@ \advance\dimen\z@ \ch@rboxvmargin
  \xdef\ch@rboxdp{\the\dimen\z@\relax}%
 \setbox\z@\hbox{#2#1}%
  \dimen\z@\wd\z@ \advance\dimen\z@ \ch@rboxhmargin
  \xdef\ch@rboxwd{\the\dimen\z@\relax}}}

\def\rigidframe{\let\ipasetb@xsize\ipasetb@xsizevar}

\def\doubleframebox#1#2{%
 \hbox{\fboxrule.8pt\fboxsep3pt\fbox{%
  \fboxrule.4pt\fboxsep\z@\fbox{\symbolb@x{#1}{#2}}}}}

\def\singleframebox#1#2{%
 \hbox{\fboxrule.4pt\fboxsep\z@\fbox{\symbolb@x{#1}{#2}}}}

% The main macro for displaying a large scale image of a character in
% a framebox with the base
 and x-height lines indicated.
% Note that the frame is not drawn by this macro.
%
%   Arguments:
%     #1 = the character to display
%     #2 = font size
%
% The result of this macro is an \hbox of which the width is
```

```
% \ch@rboxwd and the height is \ch@rboxtotalht.

\def\symbolb@x#1#2{{%
 \ipasetb@xsize{#1}{#2}\setbox\z@\hbox{#2{#1}}%
 \dimen\z@\ch@rboxht \advance\dimen\z@ by\ch@rboxdp
 \edef\ch@rboxtotalht{\the\dimen\z@}%
 \hbox to\ch@rboxwd{\hsize\ch@rboxwd
   \hss
   \vbox to\ch@rboxtotalht{\offinterlineskip
     \dott@dline{\ch@rboxxheight}{\patterni}
     \dott@dline{\z@}{\patternii}
     \dimen\z@\ch@rboxht \advance\dimen\z@ by-\ht\z@
     \kern\dimen\z@
     \hbox to\hsize{\hfil\box\z@\hfil}
     \vss}%
   \hss}}}

% A macro for drawing a dotted line.

\def\dott@dline#1#2{%
 \dimen\z@\ch@rboxht \advance\dimen\z@ by-#1\relax
 \vtop to\z@{\kern\the\dimen\z@
   \hbox to\ch@rboxwd{\xleaders#2\hfil}\vss}}

% Patterns used for dotted lines

\def\patterni{\hbox to 2pt{%
 thin dotted line
 \hfil\vrule width .5pt height .1pt depth .1pt \hfil}}

\def\patternii{\hbox to 2pt{% thick dotted line
 \hfil\vrule width .5pt height .15pt depth .15pt \hfil}}

\endinput

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/doc/boxchar.sty
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxbx8.mf: TIPX Bold Extended Roman 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
```

```
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXBX"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=19.6/36pt#;
width_adj#:=9.4/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5.4/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=197.6/36pt#;
fig_height#:=185.6/36pt#;
x_height#:=128/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=67/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=56/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=12/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=16.2/36pt#;
stem#:=35/36pt#;
curve#:=39/36pt#;
ess#:=32/36pt#;
flare#:=39/36pt#;
dot_size#:=46/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=43/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=46/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=43/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.54pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
```

```
bracket#:=8/36pt#;
jut#:=19/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=31/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=9.4/36pt#;
beak#:=55/36pt#;
vair#:=12/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=8pt#;
bar#:=15/36pt#;
slab#:=15/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=15/36pt#;
cap_band#:=15/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=8pt#;
serif_drop#:=2.4/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1.8/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.3/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.9;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.34/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxbx8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxb10.mf: TIPX Bold Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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```

```
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=247/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=85/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=41/36pt#;
curve#:=46/36pt#;
ess#:=38/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=56/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=51/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=55/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=53/36pt#;
```

```
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=10/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=17/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=3/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxb10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipabase.mf: TIPA miscellaneous macros
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
```

```
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%
% N.B. This file is an addition to cmbase.mf, not a replacement.
%

if unknown cmbase:
 errmessage "`cmbase' should have been read before `tipabase'"; fi

tipabase:=1; % when |tipabase| is known, this file has been input

boolean Times_Compat;

let _font_setup
 = font_setup;

def font_setup =
 _font_setup;
 vu#:=u#; hair_rule#:=hair#;
 diacritic#:=.2[vair#,stem#]; % breadth of some diacritics
 diacr#:=diacritic#;
 define_whole_vertical_pixels(vu);
 define_whole_blacker_pixels(diacritic,diacr);
 forsuffixes $=diacritic:
  $.breadth:=$;
  pickup if $=0: nullpen else: pencircle scaled $; $:=$-eps fi;
  $.nib:=savepen; breadth_[$.nib]:=$;
  forsuffixes $$=lft,rt,top,bot: shiftdef($.$$,$$ 0); endfor endfor
 hair_rule:=ceiling(hair_rule#*hppp);
 pickup pencircle scaled hair_rule; hair_rule.nib:=savepen;
 enddef;

boolean debug; debug:=false;

let _endchar = endchar;

def endchar =
```

```
 _endchar; if debug: stop_here; fi enddef;

def sc_compress(suffix $)(expr rate_fix) = % for small caps
$.#:=$.# * ((rate_fix[x_height#,cap_height#])/cap_height#); enddef;

def smallcap_setup =
forsuffixes $=save_var_list: old.$.#:=$.#; endfor
forsuffixes $= u, letter_fit: $.#:=sc.$.#; endfor
sc_compress(flare,.7);
sc_compress(cap_jut,.1);
sc_compress(beak_jut,.1);
 sc_compress(beak,0);
sc_compress(slab,.4);
sc_compress(cap_bar,.8);
sc_compress(o,.1);
sc_compress(apex_o,0);
font_setup; enddef;

def save_var_list =
u, letter_fit, flare, cap_jut, beak_jut, beak, slab, cap_bar,
 o, apex_o enddef;

def restore_normal_setup =
forsuffixes $=save_var_list: $.#:=old.$.#; endfor
font_setup; enddef;

def turn_picture =
_center_h:=hround(.5charwd*hppp+.5slant*charht*hppp);
_center_v:=vround(.5charht*hppp);
currentpicture:=currentpicture
 rotatedabout((_center_h,_center_v),180); enddef;

def turn_picture_lower =
_center_h:=hround(.5charwd*hppp+.5slant*charht*hppp);
_center_v:=vround(.5x_height#*hppp);
currentpicture:=currentpicture
 rotatedabout((_center_h,_center_v),180); enddef;

def comMA(suffix $,@)(expr dot_size,jut,depth) =
pickup fine.nib; pos$(dot_size,90);
if square_dots: pos$'(dot_size,0); z$'=z$; dot($',$);  % squarish dot
 comma_join_:=max(fine.breadth,floor .7dot_size);
 comma_bot_:=max(fine.breadth,floor
 .5dot_size);
 pos@0(comma_join_,0); pos@1(comma_join_,0);
 pos@2(comma_bot_,0); y@0=y$; y@1=y$l; y@2=y@1-depth;
 x@0l=x@1l=x$'l; lft x@2l=good.x(x$+eps);
 filldraw stroke z@0e--z@1e..z@2e;  % tail
```

```
else: pos@1(vair,90); pos@2(vair,180); pos@3(vair,225); % 96/02/10 fkr
 z@1r=z$r; lft x@2r=hround(x$-.5dot_size-jut)-2eps; x@3=x$+.5u;
 y@2=1/3[y@1,y@3]; bot y@3r=vround(y$-.5dot_size-depth);
 y_:=ypart((z@1{right}...z@2{down}...z@3)
  intersectiontimes (z$l{right}..{left}z$r)); if y_<0: y_:=1; fi
 filldraw z$r{left}..subpath (0,y_) of (z$l{right}..{left}z$r)--cycle; % dot
 filldraw stroke z@1e{left}...z@2e{down}...z@3e; fi  % tail
penlabels(@1,@2,@3); enddef;

def hook_out_bot(suffix $,$$,$$$) % used in ``Viby I'' and ``Viby Y''
suffix modifier= % x$ and x$$$ (only) are known
pos$(stem,0); pos$$(vair,90);
x$$$:=hround(x$$$+.5hair-eps)-.5hair; pos$$$(hair,180);
y$=1/4x_height-d; bot y$$l=-oo-d; y$$$=1/3x_height-d;
if skewed.modifier: x$$=x$+1.25u;
 filldraw stroke z$e{-u,-x_height}...z$$e{right}...{up}z$$$e;
  % hook
else: x$$=x$+1.5u;
 filldraw stroke z$e{down}...z$$e{right}
  ...{x$$$-(x$+2.5u),x_height}z$$$e; fi enddef;  % hook

def hbar(suffix $, $$)(expr loffset, roffset, ypos) =
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib; else: fine.nib fi;
lft x$r = loffset; rt x$$r = roffset;
top y$r = top y$$r = vround(ypos);
pos$(bar,90); pos$$(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z$e--z$$e;
penlabels($, $$); enddef;

def left_tail(suffix $, $$, @, @@)(expr stem_br, x_offset) =
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos$.a(stem_br,0); z$=z$.a;
 x$$=x$.a; bot y$$=-1/3d; pos$$(stem_br,0);
 pos@(vair,-90); pos@@(hair,-180); pos@@'(flare,-180);
 x@=.5[x$$,x@@r]; bot y@r=-d-oo; y@@-.5flare=-.88d;
 z@@r=z@@'r; lft x@@'r= x_offset;
 numeric xx;
 (xx,y@r)=whatever[z@l,z$$l]; x@r:=max(xx,.5[x@@r,x@]);
 filldraw stroke z$.a e--z$$e{down}...z@e{left}; bulb(@,@@,@@'); % arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib;
 pos$.a(stem_br,0); z$=z$.a;
 x$$=x$.a; bot y$$=-1/3d; pos$$(stem_br,0);
 pos@(vair,-90);
 x@=.5[x$$,x@@r]; bot y@r=-d-o;
 pos@@(.6[vair,flare],-110); lft x@@r=x_offset;
 y@@r=good.y -5/6d; y@@l:=good.y y@@l;
 filldraw stroke z$.a e--z$$e & super_arc.e($$,@)
  & term.e(@,@@,left,.9,4); fi
```

```
enddef;

def right_tail(suffix $, $$, @, @@)(expr stem_br, x_offset, y_end,
x_rate, y_rate) =
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos$.a(stem_br,180); z$=z$.a;
 x$$=x$.a; bot y$$=-y_rate*d; pos$$(stem_br,180);
 pos@(vair,270); pos@@(hair,360); pos@@'(flare,360);
 x@=x_rate[x$$,x@@r]; bot y@r=-d-oo; y@@-.5flare=-y_end*d;
 z@@r=z@@'r; rt x@@'r= x_offset;
 numeric xx;
 (xx,y@r)=whatever[z@l,z$$l]; x@r:=min(xx,.5[x@,x@@r]);
 filldraw stroke z$.a e--z$$e{down}...z@e{right}; bulb(@,@@,@@');%arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib;
 pos$.a(stem_br,180); z$=z$.a;
 x$$=x$.a; bot y$$=-y_rate*d; pos$$(stem_br,180);
 pos@(vair,270); x@=x_rate[x$$,x@@r]; bot y@r=-d-o;
 pos@@(.6[vair,flare],290); rt x@@r=x_offset;
 y@@r=good.y(-y_end*d); y@@l:=good.y y@@l;
 filldraw stroke z$.a e--z$$e
 & super_arc.e($$,@)
  & term.e(@,@@,right,.9,4); fi
enddef;

def hooktop(suffix $, $$, @, @@)(expr stem_br, x_offset, height,
y_end, x_rate, y_rate) =
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos$.a(stem_br,180); z$=z$.a;
 x$$=x$.a; top y$$=y_rate[y$.a,height]; pos$$(stem_br,180);
 pos@(vair,90); pos@@(hair,0); pos@@'(flare,0);
 x@=x_rate[x$$,x@@r]; top y@r=height+oo; y@@+.5flare=y_end[y$.a,height];
 z@@r=z@@'r; rt x@@'r= x_offset;
 numeric xx;
 (xx,y@r)=whatever[z@l,z$$l]; x@r:=min(xx,.5[x@,x@@r]);
 filldraw stroke z$.a e--z$$e{up}...z@e{right}; bulb(@,@@,@@'); % arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib;
 pos$.a(stem_br,180); z$=z$.a;
 x$$=x$.a; top y$$=y_rate[y$.a,height]; pos$$(stem_br,180);
 pos@(vair,90); x@=x_rate[x$$,x@@r]; top y@r=height+o;
 pos@@(.6[vair,flare],70); rt x@@r=x_offset;
 y@@r=good.y y_end[y$.a,height]; y@@l:=good.y y@@l;
 filldraw stroke z$.a e--z$$e & super_arc.e($$,@)
  & term.e(@,@@,right,.9,4); fi
enddef;

def c_stroke(expr Width) =
numeric BH; BH=if
```

```
 Times_Compat:.5613h else: bar_height fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',90); pos4(vair',270);
x2=x4=.5(Width+u); top y2r=vround(h+1.5oo); bot y4r=-oo;
pos3(curve,180); lft x3r=hround max(.6u,1.35u-.5curve); y3=.5h;
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
 y1=min(BH+.5flare+2vair'+2,.9[BH,h]-.5flare);
 rt x1r=hround(Width-.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
 pos5(hair,0); rt x5r=hround(Width-.5u);
 y5=max(good.y(.5BH-.9),y4l+vair');
 (x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=min(x,x4l+.5u);
 filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
  & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
  ..tension .9 and 1..{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e;  % arc and lower terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],80);
 rt x1r=hround(Width-.6u); top y1r=vround .82[BH,top y2r];
 filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.8,4);  % upper terminal
 pos5(.6[vair',flare],275); rt x5r=hround(Width-.5u);
 y5r=good.y(y5r+1/3BH-y5); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
 forsuffixes e=l,r: path p.e; p.e=z4e{right}..tension .9 and 1..z5e;
  if angle
 direction 1 of p.e>75:
   p.e:=z4e{right}..tension atleast.9 and 1..{dir 75}z5e; fi endfor
 filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
  & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull) & p.e; fi  % arc and lower terminal
enddef;

def d_stroke(expr Topserif, Botserif, bot_y) =
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem'); top y1=h;
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,180); pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=min(lft x3l-(rt x3r-tiny.rt x2r),1/3[lft x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)
  & pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; numeric lower_serif_drop;
lower_serif_drop = if Times_Compat: serif_drop else: min(oo,serif_drop) fi;
bot y2=if Botserif: if serifs:-min(oo,serif_drop) else: 0 fi; else: bot_y; fi
if Topserif: filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
```

```
else: filldraw stroke z0e--z2e; fi % stem
if serifs: if Topserif: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi % upper serif
 if Botserif: sloped_serif.r(2,0,b,1/3,jut,lower_serif_drop); fi fi % lower serif
enddef;

def epsilon_stroke(expr reverse,mid_jut) = % derived from `3' of cm
numeric top_thickness,mid_thickness,bot_thickness,mid_thickness';
top_thickness=max(fine.breadth,vround(slab-2vair_corr));
mid_thickness=max(fine.breadth,vround 2/3vair);
bot_thickness=max(fine.breadth,vround(slab-vair_corr));
mid_thickness'=max(hround .6fine.breadth,
 hround .35[curve,cap_curve]-stem_corr);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(top_thickness,90);
 pos4(vair,-90); pos5(vair,-90); pos6(mid_thickness,90);
pos8(bot_thickness,-90); top y2r=h+o; bot y8r=-o;
if reverse=true: pos3(mid_thickness',0); pos7(mid_thickness',0);
 rt x3r=hround(w-u); rt x7r=hround(w-.75u);
 x2=x6=x8=.5[1.5u,x7]; lft x5=min(hround mid_jut,lft x6)-eps;
 z4=z5+whatever*(150u,h);
else: pos3(mid_thickness',180); pos7(mid_thickness',180);
 lft x3r=hround(u); lft x7r=hround(.75u);
 x2=x6=x8=.5[x7,w-1.5u]; rt x5=max(hround(w-mid_jut),w-rt x6)+eps;
 z4=z5+whatever*(-150u,h); fi
x4=1/3[x5,x3l]; y3=.5[top y4l,bot y2l]; y7=.5[bot y6l,top y8l];
top y5l=vround(.54h+.5vair); y5r=y6l;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.5superpull)
 & z3e{down}...z4e---z5e;  % upper bowl
filldraw z5r--z6l--z6r--z5l---cycle;  % middle tip
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(6,7)(.5superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(7,8)(.5superpull);  % lower bowl
enddef;

def yogh_stroke(expr xmid,xmidrate,xoffset,Comb,Notail) = % derived from `z' of cm
numeric arm_thickness[],z_stem,stem[];
 stem1=fudged.stem-4stem_corr;
if hefty: arm_thickness1=stem1; arm_thickness2=stem1;
 z_stem=fudged.hair;
else: arm_thickness1=stem1; arm_thickness2=stem1; z_stem=fudged.hair; fi
if arm_thickness1<tiny.breadth: arm_thickness1:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(w-.8u);
lft x3l=lft x4l=hround(xmidrate[xmid, w-.8u]-.25hair);
top y1=h; y2=min(y1,h-2/3arm_thickness1);
bot y4=.3[0,h]; y3=max(y4,2/3arm_thickness2);
numeric alpha;
alpha=diag_ratio(1,z_stem-tiny,y2-y3,x2r-x3l-slant*(y2-y3));
penpos1(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos2(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
penpos3(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0); penpos4(alpha*(z_stem-tiny),0);
pair delta; delta=penoffset z3-z2 of currentpen;
```

```
fill top lft z1l--z2l+delta---z3l+delta..lft z3l---lft z4l..bot z4l
 ---bot rt z4r--z3r-delta---z2r-delta..rt z2r---rt z1r..top z1r
 ---cycle;  % diagonal
pickup crisp.nib; pos5(arm_thickness1,90); pos6(hair,180);
top y5r=h; x5=x1;
lft x6r=if Comb: hround xmid; else: hround
 xoffset; fi
y6=if Comb: y5l; else: good.y(y5l-beak/1.8)-eps; fi
arm(5,6,a',beak_darkness,if Comb: 0 else: -.4beak_jut fi); % upper arm and beak
pickup tiny.nib;
pos12(stem,angle(z2-z3)); x12l=x3l; bot y12l=bot y3l;
pos7(curve,0); pos8(vair,-90);
rt x7r=hround(w-.75u+.1curve); y7=.48[bot y12l,top y8l];
x8=hround(if Times_Compat: .5[xoffset,w-.8u]-.25u else: .5[xoffset,w-.8u] fi);
bot y8r=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(12,7) & pulled_arc.e(7,8);  % bowl
if Notail: else:
 if serifs: pos10(flare,-180); pos9(cap_hair,-180);
  lft x10r=hround(xoffset if Times_Compat: -.5u fi);
  y10=if Comb: -.45d; else: -.35d; fi
  bulb(8,9,10);  % lower bulb
 else: pickup fine.nib; pos8'(vair,-90); z8'=z8;
  pos9(.6[vair',flare],-110);
  lft x9r=hround xoffset; top y9l=vround -.3d;
  y9r:=good.y y9r-eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
  filldraw stroke term.e(8',9,left,1,4); fi  % lower terminal
 fi enddef;

def full_circ_stroke(suffix $,$$) =
 filldraw circ_stroke z$e--z$$e;
 filldraw circ_stroke
 z$$e--z$e;
 enddef;

% added on 2001/11/22 fkr
vardef inverted_sloped_serif.r(suffix $,$$,@)(expr darkness,jut,drop) =
pickup crisp.nib; pos@2(slab,90);
rt x@0=tiny.rt x$r; lft x@1=tiny.lft x$l; top y@1=tiny.top y$l;
rt x@2=rt x@0+jut; y@2r=y@1-drop;
y@0=max(y@2l-bracket,y$$)-eps;
if drop>0: erase fill z@1--top z@1
 --(x@2r,top y@1)--z@2r--cycle; fi % erase excess at bottom
filldraw z@1--z@2r--z@2l{left}
 ...darkness[(x@0,y@2l),.5[z@2l,z@0] ]{z@0-z@2l}
 ...{down}z@0--(x@1,y@0)--cycle;  % sloped serif
labels(@0,@1,@2); enddef;

% moved from tipagerm.mf on 2001/11/22 fkr
```

```
vardef varm(suffix $,$$,@)(expr darkness,jut)=
y@0=good.y(y$$r-jut); x@0=x$r;
x@1=x$l; z@1=z$$l+whatever*(z$$r-z@0); z@2=.5[z$l,z@1];
filldraw z$$l{z@1-z$$l}...darkness[z@1,.5[z@2,z$$l]]...z@2
 ---z$l--z$r--z@0--z$$r--cycle;
penlabels(@0,@1,@2); enddef;

% front_hook and bulbvar added on 2001/12/06 fkr

def front_hook(suffix $, $$, @, @@)(expr stem_br, stem_angle,
x_offset, y_offset, x_end, x_rate,
 y_rate) =
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos$(stem_br,stem_angle); pos$$(stem_br,stem_angle);
 y$=y$$; x$$=x_rate[x@,x$];
 pos@(vair,180); pos@@(hair,270); pos@@'(flare,270); % anomoulous but ...
 y@=y_rate[y@@r,y$$]; lft x@r=hround(x_offset);
 x@@-.5flare=x_end[x@,x$];
 z@@r=z@@'r; bot y@@'r=y_offset;
 filldraw stroke z$e--z$$e{left}...z@e{down}; bulbvar(@,@@,@@');%arc and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib;
 pos$(stem_br,stem_angle); pos$$(stem_br,stem_angle);
 y$=y$$; x$$=x_rate[x@,x$];
 pos@(vair,180); pos@@(.6[vair,flare],220);
 y@=y_rate[y$$r,y@@]; lft x@r=hround(x_offset);
 x@@-.5vair=x_end[x@,x$]; bot y@@r=y_offset;
 filldraw stroke z$e--z$$e & super_arc.e($$,@)
  & term.e(@,@@,down,.9,4); fi
enddef;

def bulbvar(suffix $,$$,$$$) =
z$$$r=z$$r;
path_.l:=z$l{0,y$$r-y$r}...{x$$r-x$r,0}z$$l;
filldraw path_.l--z$$r{x$r-x$$r,0}...{0,y$r-y$$r}z$r--cycle; % link
path_.r:=z$$$l{x$r-x$$r,0}..z$$$r{x$$r-x$r,0}; % near-circle
filldraw subpath(0,xpart(path_.r intersectiontimes
 path_.l)) of path_.r
 --z$$r{x$$r-x$r,0}..cycle; % bulb
enddef;

def turned_h_stroke(suffix $,@,@@,$$) =
penpos$$(x@@r-x@@l,0); x$$=x@@; top y$$=h;
y@@=x_height-1/3[bar_height,x_height];
penpos$''(x$r-x$l,0); x$''=x$; y$''=x_height-1/8[bar_height,x_height];
filldraw stroke z$''e--z$e;  % thicken the lower left stem
penpos@0(min(rt x$r-lft x$l,thin_join)-fine,180); pickup fine.nib;
lft x@0r=tiny.lft x$l; y@0=y$'';
pos@1(vair,90); pos@@'(x@@r-x@@l+tiny,0); z@@'=z@@;
```

```
x@1=.5[lft x@0r,lft x@@'l]; bot y@1l=-oo;
(x@,y@1r)=whatever[z@1l,z@0r]; x@1r:=x@;
filldraw stroke z@0e{down}...{left}z@1e
 &{{interim superness:=hein_super; super_arc.e(@1,@@')}};  % arch
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z@@e--z$$e;  % right stem
labels(@0); penlabels(@1); enddef;

def raised_h_stroke(suffix $,@,@@,$$) =
penpos$$(x@@r-x@@l,0); x$$=x@@; y$$=.45bar_height;
y@@=1/3[bar_height,x_height];
penpos$''(x$r-x$l,0); x$''=x$; y$''=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
filldraw stroke z$''e--z$e;  % thicken the
 lower left stem
penpos@0(min(rt x$r-lft x$l,thin_join)-fine,180); pickup fine.nib;
rt x@0l=tiny.rt x$r; y@0=y$'';
pos@1(vair,90); pos@@'(x@@r-x@@l+tiny,0); z@@'=z@@;
x@1=.5[rt x@0l,rt x@@'r]; top y@1r=x_height+oo;
(x@,y@1l)=whatever[z@1r,z@0l]; x@1l:=x@;
filldraw stroke z@0e{up}...{right}z@1e
 &{{interim superness:=hein_super; super_arc.e(@1,@@')}};  % arch
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z@@e--z$$e;  % right stem
labels(@0); penlabels(@1); enddef;

vardef turned_special_diag_end(suffix $$,$,@,@@) = % for top middle of turned w
if x@l<=x$: diag_end($$r,$r,1,1,@l,@@l)
else: z0=whatever[z$$l,z$l]=whatever[z@l,z@@l];
 diag_end($$r,$r,1,1,$l,0)--z0 fi enddef;

def CT(expr $, @) = % Computer modern or Times Roman?
if Times_Compat: @ else: $ fi enddef;

% Redefinition for Times_Compat.
def f_stroke(suffix $,$$,@,left_serif,right_serif)(expr left_jut,right_jut)=
pickup tiny.nib; bot y$=0;
penpos@0(x$r-x$l,0); x@0l=x$l; top y@0=x_height;
filldraw stroke z$e--z@0e;  % stem
pickup
 fine.nib; pos@0'(x$r-x$l-(hround stem_corr)+tiny,180);
y@0'=y@0; lft x@0'r=tiny.lft x$l;
penpos@1(x@0'l-x@0'r,180); x@1=x@0';
y@1+.5vair=if Times_Compat:.33 else:.5 fi[x_height,h];
pos@2(vair,90); top y@2r=h+oo;
if serifs: x@2=.6[x@1,x$$r]; (x@,y@2r)=whatever[z@2l,z@1l];
 x@2r:=min(x@,.5[x@2,x$$r]); pos@3(hair,0); bulb(@2,@3,$$);  % bulb
 filldraw stroke z@0'e--z@1e & super_arc.e(@1,@2);  % arc
 dish_serif($,@0,left_serif,1/3,left_jut,right_serif,1/3,right_jut); % serif
else: x@2=.6[x@1,x$$]; y@1l:=1/3[y@1l,y@2l];
 filldraw stroke z@0'e--z@1e & super_arc.e(@1,@2)
```

```
  & term.e(@2,$$,right,.9,4); fi  % arc and terminal
penlabels(@0,@1,@2); enddef;

def thin_hair = if hair# > 1.5u#: hround(.6hair) else: hair fi enddef;

def side_gap = if Times_Compat: 2.4u else: 2.5u fi enddef;

% end of tipabase.mf
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipabase.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipasym1.mf: TIPA phonetic symbols (1)
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

cmchar "Barred U";
beginchar("0",10u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-1.5u#;
if serifs: adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
else: adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#+.5u#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#+.5u#); fi
numeric
 light_vair; light_vair=vair if hefty: -vround 2vair_corr fi;
if light_vair<fine.breadth: light_vair:=fine.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(stem',0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1=x2; x3=w-x1; x3r=x4r;
if serifs: top y1=h if Times_Compat: else: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi;
 bot y4=-min(oo,serif_drop);
else: top y1=h; bot y4=0; fi
pos0(stem,0); pos0'(stem',0); x0=x3; x0'=x4; y0=y0';
```

```
penpos2'(stem-fine,-180); z2'=z2; y3=y1; y2=.5bar_height;
penpos5(max(eps,light_vair-fine),-90); penpos6(thin_join-fine,0);
y6=y0=2/3bar_height;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % left stem
filldraw stroke z3e..z0e--z0'e..z4e;  % right stem
pickup fine.nib; bot y5r=-oo; x5l=.5w-.25u; lft x6l=tiny.lft x0l;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z6l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x5,x2'r]);
filldraw stroke {{interim superness:=hein_super;
pulled_arc.e(2',5)}} & z5e{right}...{up}z6e;  % arc
if serifs: numeric upper_serif_drop, lower_serif_drop;
if Times_Compat: upper_serif_drop=0; lower_serif_drop=serif_drop;
 else: upper_serif_drop=serif_drop; lower_serif_drop=min(oo,serif_drop); fi
sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,upper_serif_drop); % upper left serif
sloped_serif.l(3,0,b,1/3,jut,upper_serif_drop); % upper right serif
sloped_serif.r(4,0',c,1/3,jut,lower_serif_drop); fi % lower right serif
hbar(7,8,lft x1l - hround(1.5u),rt x3r + hround(1.5u),.58x_height);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); labels(6); endchar;

cmchar "Barred I";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar("1",CT(5u#,5.56u#),min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),0);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr h#*slant-serif_fit# + .5dot_diam# -2u#;
if serifs: adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#+.3u# if monospace:+.25u#fi,
serif_fit#-stem_shift#+.3u#);
else: adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#+.8u# if monospace:+.25u#fi,
serif_fit#-stem_shift#+.8u#); fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
if odd(w-stem'): change_width; fi
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop)
 fi; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
if serifs: x3r=max(x1r,hround(x1+.5dot_diam-.2jut)-.5tiny)
else: x3=x1-.5 fi;
top y4r=h+1;
if bot y4l-top y1<slab: y4l:=min(y4r-eps,y1+tiny+slab); fi
x3=x4; y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,.95jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,.9jut); fi  % lower serif
hbar(5,6,lft x1l - hround(1.8u),rt x1r + hround(1.8u),.58x_height);
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Turned V";
beginchar("2",CT(if serifs: 9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,alpha;
```

```
right_stem=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
left_stem=min(fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,right_stem);
outer_jut=.75jut;
x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u; y1=y4=0;
x2-x1=x4-x3; x2r+apex_corr=x3r; y2=y3=h+apex_oo;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,left_stem,y2-y1,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0);
 penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0<h-notch_cut: y0:=h-notch_cut;
fill z0+.5right{down}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
 --diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
  ...{up}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)
--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut)(dark);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,.6,inner_jut,d,1/2,outer_jut); fi  % right serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed epsilon";
beginchar("3",CT(8.5u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
epsilon_stroke(true,3.5u);
if
 serifs: numeric bulb_diam;
bulb_diam=max(flare-.75(cap_stem-stem),stem);
pos0(bulb_diam,180); pos1(hair,180);
lft x0r=hround u; y0=min(.9h-.5bulb_diam,.75h+.5bulb_diam);
bulb(2,1,0);  % upper bulb
pos9(bot_thickness,angle(-2u,-h));
else: pos1(.47[vair',flare],100); lft x1r = 1u; top y1r = .9h;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,1,4);
pos9(.6[vair',flare],-100); fi
lft x9r=hround .75u; top y9=vround .25h-o;
y9r:=good.y y9r-eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
filldraw stroke term.e(8,9,left,1,4);  % lower terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Turned H";
beginchar("4",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant+serif_fit#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#-stem_shift#,serif_fit#+stem_shift#);
```

```
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-(2.5u-.5stem)); x1r=x1'r=x2r=x2'r; x3=w-x1;
bot y1=-d-min(oo,serif_drop); top y2=h; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
turned_h_stroke(2,a,3,4);
  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.r(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if lft x2l-jut-.5u-1>=rt x4r+jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: lft x2l-jut-.5u-1=rt x4r+inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Turned A";
beginchar("5",CT(9u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
if Times_Compat: bh#:=.6x_height#;
else: bh#:=min(bar_height#,1.14x_height#-bar_height#); fi
define_pixels(bh);
italcorr .8x_height#*slant+.5stem#-1u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if serifs: if hair#+.5stem#>1.5u#:-.25u# fi\\fi,0);
pickup fine.nib; bot y3r=-vround 1.5oo;
if serifs: pos1(flare,0); pos2(hair,0); pos3(vair,-90);
rt x1r=hround(w-max(u,if Times_Compat:1.5u else:2.1u fi-.5flare));
x3=.5w if Times_Compat:+.25u else:+.5u fi;
y1=h-(min(bh+.5flare+2vair+2,.9[bh,h]-.5flare));
bulb(3,2,1);  % bulb
else: pos1(5/7[vair,flare],-85); x1l=good.x(w-1.5u);
 x1r:=good.x x1r;
pos3(1/8[vair,thin_join],-90);
x3=.5w+.2u; bot y1r=vround(.18[bot y3r,h-bh]);
filldraw stroke term.e(3,1,right,.9,4); fi  % terminal
pos4(stem,180); lft x4r=hround(side_gap-.5stem);
y4=h-if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1/3 fi[bh,h];
pos5(stem,180); x5=x4;
y5=h-if Times_Compat: max(.45bh,2vair) else: max(.55bh,2vair) fi;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(3,4)&z4e..z5e;  % arc and stem
pos6(.3[thin_join,vair],-90); x6=x4; top y6=h-if Times_Compat: 1.1 fi bh;
pos7(hround(curve-2stem_corr),if Times_Compat: 20 else: 0 fi);
rt x7r=hround(w-max(.5u,1.5u-.5curve));
if Times_Compat: y7=.3[bot y8l,bot y6r]; pos8(.6[vair,flare],30); x8l=.5w+1u;
else: y7=1/3[bot y8l,bot y6r]; pos8(vair,90); x8l=.5w+.75u; fi
pos9(thin_join,180); z9l=z5l; top y8r=h+oo;
(x,y8r)=whatever[z8l,z9l]; x8r:=min(x,x8+u);
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke z9e{up}...z8e{right}...{down}z7e &
if Times_Compat: z7e{down}...{(-35,-10)}z6e
```

```
else: super_arc.e(7,6)fi}}; % bowl
if serifs: numeric shaved_stem;
 shaved_stem=hround(stem-3stem_corr);
if hair#+.5stem#>1.5u#: pickup tiny.nib;
 pos5'(shaved_stem,180); lft x5'r=fine.lft x5r; y5'=y5;
 pos10(shaved_stem,180); x10=x5'; y10=h-.2[.5tiny,bh];
 pos11(shaved_stem,180); lft x11r=hround .25u; top y11=h;
 pos12(shaved_stem,180); x11=x12; bot y12=h-(slab+eps);
 filldraw z5'l---z10l...z11l{left}--z11r
  --z12r{right}...z10r-.75(z12-z11)---z5'r--cycle;  % foot
else: pickup crisp.nib; pos5'(shaved_stem,180); lft x5'r=fine.lft x5r; y5'=y5;
 pos10(shaved_stem,180); x10=x5'; y10=h-1/3bh;
 pos11(.2[vair,stem],-90); x11r=.5[x10r,x12r]; top y11l=h+vround .5oo;
 pos12(hair,0); lft x12l=hround(.1u); y12=min(y10,y11-vair);
 pos13(hair,0); x13=x12; bot y13=min(vround(h-.6bh),bot y12);
 (x',y11l)=whatever[z11r,z12r]; x11l:=min(x',x10);
 if Times_Compat: y13l:=.05[y12l,y13l]; y13r:=y13l; fi
 filldraw stroke z5'e---z10e...z11e{left}...z12e---z13e; fi  % hook
else: numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib;
 pos5'(shaved_stem,180); lft x5'r=fine.lft x5r; y5'=y5;
pos10(shaved_stem,180); x10=x5'; top y10=h;
filldraw stroke z5'e--z10e; fi  % base of stem
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Turned script A";
beginchar("6",10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant+min(.5curve#-u#,-.25u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l),1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x4,x5r]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l];
 x6r:=min(x',.5[x6,x5r]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)&pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
y2=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{left}...{up}z7l));
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
```

```
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi  % upper serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Ram's horns";
beginchar("7",CT(9.5u#,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.5hair#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos9(hair,180);
else: pos1(fudged.stem,-10); pos9(fudged.stem,190); fi
pos2(vair,-90); pos5(vair,90); pos8(vair,-90);
lft x1l=w-rt x9l=hround(.5u-.25hair); y1=y9=.9h-.5hair; x5=.5w; bot y5l=-o;
x2=w-x8=x1+1u+.15hair; top y2l=top y8l=h+o;
if serifs: pos4(stem,180); pos6(hair,0); pos3(stem,180);pos7(hair,0);
else:
 pos4(fudged.stem,180); pos6(fudged.hair,0);
pos3(fudged.stem,180);pos7(fudged.hair,0); fi
rt x4l=hround(x5+1u+.5stem); lft x6l=hround(x5-1u-.5hair);
y4=y6=.25h+.5max(vair,.5stem);
rt x3l=lft x7l=.5w+.5(.5stem-.5hair);
y3=y7=.55h+1.5max(vair,.5stem);
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e{z4-z3}...{left}z5e...{z7-z6}z6e--z7e;
filldraw stroke z1e{up}..z2e...{z4-z3}z3e;
filldraw stroke z7e{z7-z6}...z8e..{down}z9e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Barred O";
beginchar("8",CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
penpos1(vair,90); penpos3(vair',-90);
penpos2(curve,180); penpos4(curve,0);
x2r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5curve);
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w; y1r=h+vround 1.5oo; y3r=-oo;
y2=y4=.5h-vair_corr; y2l:=y4l:=.52h;
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1) & cycle;  % bowl
hbar(5,6,x2,x4,.5x_height+.5bar);
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed E";
beginchar("9",CT(7.25u#+max(.75u#,.5curve#),8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr
 .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: .25u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
```

```
left_curve=right_curve+6stem_corr=curve if not serifs: -3stem_corr fi;
if right_curve<tiny.breadth: right_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
if left_curve<tiny.breadth: left_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(right_curve,180);
pos2(vair,90); pos3(left_curve,0);
y1=good.y bar_height; top y2r=h+vround 1.5oo; y0l=bot y1;
lft x1r=hround max(.5u,u-.5right_curve);
rt x3r=hround min(w-.5u,w-(1.25u-.5left_curve)); x2=.5w-.25u;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(1,2)}};  % right bowl
y3=.5[y2,y4]; bot y4r=-oo; x4=x2-.25u;
if serifs: pos4(vair',-90); pos5(hair,-180);
y5=max(good.y(.5bar_height-.9),y4l+vair); x5r=x1r;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5]; x4l:=max(x,x4l-.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)
 ...{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal
else:
 pos4(vair,-90);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & super_arc.e(3,4);  % left bowl and arc
pickup fine.nib; pos4'(vair,-90); z4=z4';
pos5(.5[vair,flare],-95); lft x5r=hround(.6u);
y5r=good.y(y5r+1/3bar_height-y5); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke term.e(4',5,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
path testpath; testpath=super_arc.r(2,3) & super_arc.r(3,4);
y1'r=y0r=y0l+.6[thin_join,vair]; y1'l=y0l; x1'l=x1'r=x1;
forsuffixes $=l,r:
x0$=xpart(((0,y0$)--(w,y0$)) intersectionpoint testpath); endfor
fill stroke z0e--z1'e;  % crossbar
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Schwa";
beginchar("@",CT(7.25u#+max(.75u#,.5curve#),8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5min(curve#-1.5u#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: .25u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric left_curve,right_curve;
left_curve=right_curve+6stem_corr=curve if not serifs: -3stem_corr fi;
if right_curve<tiny.breadth: right_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
if left_curve<tiny.breadth: left_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos1(right_curve,180);
pos2(vair,-90); pos3(left_curve,0);
y1=good.y (h-bar_height); bot y2r=-vround 1.5oo; y0l=top y1;
lft x1r=hround min(.5u,u-.5right_curve);
rt x3r=hround max(w-.5u,w-1.25u+.5left_curve); x2=.5w-.25u;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(1,2)}};  % right bowl
y3=.5[y2,y4]; top y4r=h+oo; x4=x2-.25u;
if serifs: pos4(vair',90); pos5(hair,180);
```

```
y5=min(good.y(h-(.5bar_height-.9)),y4l-vair); x5r=x1r;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5]; x4l:=max(x,x4l-.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)
 ...{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal
else: pos4(vair,90);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & super_arc.e(3,4);  % left bowl and arc
pickup fine.nib; pos4'(vair,90); z4=z4';
pos5(.5[vair,flare],95); lft x5r=hround(.6u);
y5r=good.y(h-(-y5r+1/3bar_height+y5)); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke term.e(4',5,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
path testpath; testpath=super_arc.r(2,3) & super_arc.r(3,4);
y1'r=y0r=y0l-.6[thin_join,vair];
 y1'l=y0l; x1'l=x1'r=x1;
forsuffixes $=l,r:
x0$=xpart(((w,y0$)--(x1,y0$)) intersectionpoint testpath); endfor
fill stroke z0e--z1'e;  % crossbar
penlabels(0,1,1',2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Script A";
beginchar("A",10u#+serif_fit#,x_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem'); top y1=h+oo;
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,180);
pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=1/3[lft x2,edge]; y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)
 & pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=if serifs:-min(oo,serif_drop) else: 0 fi;
filldraw stroke z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib;
pos8(hround(hair-stem_corr),0); pos7'(stem',0);
z7'=z0'; x8r=x7'r; top y8=h+oo;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;
if serifs:  sloped_serif.r(2,0,b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Beta";
beginchar("B",CT(9.0u#,9.5u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[x_height#,asc_height#]*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+.5u#,0); pickup tiny.nib;
pos0(stem,180); pos1(stem,180); pos2(vair,90);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(vair,-90); pos5(vair,90);
pos6(vair,-270); pos7(curve,-360); pos8(vair,-450);
if serifs: if monospace: pos9(stem,-540); else: pos9(1.25hair,-540); fi
else: pos9(stem,-540); fi
pos0'(stem,0); pos1'(stem,0); z0'=z0; z1'=z1;
x0=x1=x9; lft x0r=hround u; x4=x6=x8=.5w+.5u-.25curve; x2=.5w;
rt x3r=hround(w-1.5u);
 rt x7r=hround(w-1.5u+.5curve);
lft x5r=min(hround(rt x1l+1.2u),hround(x2-.3curve));
bot y0'=-d; top y4l=vround(.56asc_height+.5vair);
top y2r=h+oo; y1+o=y3=.5[y2,y4];
y5=.5[y4,y6]; y4l=y6r; bot y8=-oo; y7=y9=.5[y6,y8];
pos4'(vair,-90); pos6'(vair,-270); z4'=z6'=z5;
filldraw stroke z0e---z1e...pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4)...{left}z4'e;  % stem and upper bowl
filldraw stroke z6'e{right}...pulled_arc.e(6,7)
& pulled_arc.e(7,8)...{up}z9e;  % lower bowl
if serifs: dish_serif(0',1',a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail C";
beginchar("C",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric BH; BH=if Times_Compat:.5613h else: bar_height fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',90); pos4(vair',270);
x2=x4=.5(w+u); top y2r=vround(h+1.5oo); bot y4r=-oo;
pos3(curve,180); lft x3r=hround max(.6u,1.35u-.5curve); y3=.5h;
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
y1=min(BH+.5flare+2vair'+2,.9[BH,h]-.5flare);
 rt x1r=hround(w-.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
pos5(hair,0); rt x5r=hround(.92w); y5=.16h+.5vair;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=min(x,x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
 ..tension .9 and 1..{up}z5e;  % arc and lower terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],80);
rt x1r=hround(w-.6u); top y1r=vround .82[BH,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,.8,4);  % upper terminal
pos5(.6[vair',flare],0); x5r=hround(w-.4u);
y5=.16h+.5vair;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull) & z4e{right}...{up}z5e; fi
```

```
pos6(vair,100); x6l=.3[x4,x5]; y6=.3h+.5vair;
pos8(vair,180); x8=u; bot y8=-.75d;
pos7(vair,160); x7=.65[x3r,x4r]; y7=.4[y4,y6];
filldraw stroke z5e{up}...{(-8,-1)}z6e...{z8-z7}z7e...{(-1,-2)}z8e;
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Eth";
beginchar("D",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(if
 monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
penpos1(vair,90); penpos3(vair',-90);
penpos2(curve,180); penpos4(curve,0);
x2r=hround max(.5u,1.25u-.5curve);
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w; y1r=if serifs:else:.95 fi x_height; y3r=-oo;
y2=y4=.5y1r-vair_corr; y2l:=y4l:=.52x_height;
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1) & cycle;  % bowl
if serifs and (not monospace): penpos5(hair/(sind 45),45);
else: penpos5(vair,80); fi
penpos4'(stem,0); x4r=x4'r; y4=y4'; top y5r=h+oo; x5=x2;
penstroke pulled_arc.e(4',5);
penpos6(bar+stem_corr,120); penpos7(bar+stem_corr,120);
y6=.35[y1,y5]; y7r=h+oo; x7r=rt x4; x6l=rt x2l;
filldraw stroke z6e--z7e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Epsilon";
beginchar("E",CT(8.5u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
epsilon_stroke(false,3.5u);
if serifs: numeric bulb_diam;
bulb_diam=max(flare-.75(cap_stem-stem),stem);
pos0(bulb_diam,0); pos1(hair,0);
rt x0r=hround (w-u); y0=min(.9h-.5bulb_diam,.75h+.5bulb_diam);
 bulb(2,1,0);  % upper bulb
pos9(bot_thickness,angle(2u,-h));
else: pos1(.47[vair',flare],80); rt x1r = w-1u; top y1r = .9h;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,right,1,4);
pos9(.6[vair',flare],-80); fi
rt x9r=hround (w-.75u); top y9=vround .25h-o;
y9r:=good.y y9r-eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
filldraw stroke term.e(8,9,right,1,4);  % lower terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Phi";
beginchar("F",11u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
```

```
italcorr .7x_height#*slant+.5curve#-1.25u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric light_curve; light_curve=hround(.5[stem,curve]-2stem_corr);
pos1(vair,90); pos2(light_curve,180); pos3(vair,270); pos4(light_curve,360);
x1=x3=.5w; lft x2r=hround(1.5u-.5light_curve); x4=w-x2;
top y1r=min(.75h,x_height+2oo); bot y3r=h-top y1r-d-oo;
y2=y4=.5[y1,y3];
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1); % bowl
pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0); x5=x6=.5w; top y5=h; bot y6=-d;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;
  % stem
if serifs: dish_serif(5,6,a,1/3,jut,b,1/3,jut);
dish_serif(6,5,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Gamma";
beginchar("G",CT(if serifs: 9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,alpha,raise;
left_stem=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
right_stem=min(fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,left_stem);
outer_jut=.75jut; x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u; y1=y4=h;
raise=if serifs: .05x_height; else: .08x_height; fi
x2-x1=x4-x3; x2l+apex_corr=x3l; y2=y3=raise;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,right_stem,y1-y2,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0>notch_cut+raise: y0:=notch_cut+raise;
fill z0+.5right{up}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
 --diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
   ...{down}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)
--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,.6,inner_jut,d,1/2,outer_jut)(dark); fi  % right serif
pickup penrazor;
penpos5(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos7(vair,-90); penpos9(alpha*right_stem,180);
y5=y9=y0; z5=whatever[z1,z2]; z9=whatever[z4,z3];
y6=y8=-.5d if not serifs:+.5vair fi;
z6=whatever[z1,z2]; z8=whatever[z4,z3];
bot y7r=-d-o; x7=.5w+.2(left_stem-right_stem);
```

```
numeric stem_jut[], y_shift, circle_gap;
circle_gap=(x6-.5left_stem)-(x8+.5right_stem);
stem_jut1=if circle_gap<.5u: .5 else: .15 fi left_stem;
stem_jut2=if circle_gap<.5u: .5
 else: .15 fi right_stem;
y_shift=if (left_stem-1.2right_stem)>0: .25d else: 0 fi;
x6:=x6+stem_jut1; x8:=x8-stem_jut2; y8:=y8+y_shift;
penpos6(left_stem,0); penpos8(right_stem,180);
filldraw stroke z5e{z2-z1}..z6e..{left}z7e..z8e..{z4-z3}z9e; % bottom loop
if not serifs: % minor adjustments
pos5'(alpha*left_stem,0);pos9'(alpha*right_stem,180);
y5'=y9'=0; z5'l=whatever[z1l,z2l]; z9'l=whatever[z4r,z3r];
fill z5l--z5'l--z5'--z5--cycle;
fill z9l--z9'l--z9'--z9--cycle; fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop H";
beginchar("H",10u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .7[x_height#,asc_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,serif_fit#-stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=.25[x_height,h]; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,b,3,4);  % arch and right stem
hooktop(1,9,10,11,stem',hround(w-1.5u),h,.8,.55,.2);
if
 serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Curly-tail J";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar("J",CT(5.5u#,6.66u#),min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),
desc_depth#);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr h#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+2stem_shift# if monospace:+\\.5u# fi +.5u#,
-2stem_shift# if monospace:-.5u# fi +.3u#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
rt x1r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop) fi; bot y2=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
```

```
x3r=x1r; top y4r=h+1;
if bot y4l-top y1<slab: y4l:=min(y4r-eps,y1+tiny+slab);
 fi
x3=x4; y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,1.1jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,-180);
pos7(vair,-270); pos8(vair,-270);
x5=.5[x2,x6r]; bot y5r=-d-oo; y6=-.6d;
if monospace: lft x6r=0 else: x6r=-.3u fi;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z2l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x6r,x5]);
y7r=y8r=0h; x7=x2l-.5u; x8=w-.5u;
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...z5e{left}...z6e{up}...z7e{right}---z8e;
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem',0); z2'=z2;
pos6(.2[vair,stem'],-90); pos7(vair,-180);
pos8(vair,-270); pos9(vair,-270);
lft x7r=hround -.75u; y7=-.5d;
z5r=z2'r; (x2'l,y5l)=whatever[z7l,z5r]; x5l=x2'l; y5=y5r;
x6r=.5[x7r,x5r]; x6l:=.5[x7l,x5l]; bot y6r=-d-oo;
bot y8l = bot y9l = vround(-.5vair); x8 = .5[x7,x2]; x9 = w;
filldraw stroke z2'e..{down}z5e & super_arc.e(5,6)
 & z6e{left}..z7e...{right}z8e--z9e; fi  % arc and terminal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Turned Y";
beginchar("L",CT(if serifs:9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#+desc_depth#,0);
italcorr
 (x_height#+.6desc_depth#)*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,bot_stem,bot_vair,outer_jut;
right_stem=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
left_stem=fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi;
bot_stem=fudged.hair if hefty:-8stem_corr fi;
bot_vair=Vround(if serifs: vair else:.5[vair,bot_stem] fi);
outer_jut=.75jut;
x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u; y1l=y4r=0; y2r=y3=x_height; x2r=x3r;
numeric alpha,alpha[]; x9=w-3u; y9=h+oo-bot_vair;
alpha1=diag_ratio(2,bot_stem,y3-y1l,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,bot_stem,y9-y1l,x4r-x9);
if alpha1>=alpha2: x4r-x3r=x2l-x1l+apex_corr; alpha=alpha1;
else: alpha=alpha2; z2r=whatever[z9,z1l-(alpha*bot_stem,0)]; fi
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*bot_stem,0);
alpha3=(y3++(x4r-x3r))/y3;
penpos3(alpha3*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha3*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z4l,z3l]=z1r+whatever*(z2l-z1l);
if y0<x_height-notch_cut: y0:=x_height-notch_cut;
 fill z0+.5right{down}...{z4r-z3r}diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
   --z3r--z2l--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
  ...{up}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
```

```
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--z3r--z2l
  --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
penpos5(alpha*bot_stem,0); z5r=whatever[z2r,z1r];
y5+.5vair=x_height+.5desc_depth;
if serifs: numeric light_bulb; light_bulb=hround 7/8[hair,flare]; clearpen;
penpos6(vair,-90); penpos7(hair,0); penpos8(light_bulb,0);
penpos6'(vair,90);z6'=z6;
x6=w-2u; y6l=h+oo; y8+.5light_bulb=x_height+.85desc_depth; x8r=hround(w-.35u);
fill stroke z2e---z5e...{right}z6e; bulb(6',7,8);  % arc and bulb
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/2,outer_jut,b,.6,inner_jut)(dark);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,1/2,inner_jut,d,1/3,outer_jut);  % right serif
else:
 penpos6(bot_vair,-90); x6=w-2.5u; y6l=h+oo;
fill stroke z2e---z5e...{right}z6e;  % arc
pickup fine.nib; pos6'(bot_vair,-90); z6'=z6;
pos7(2/3[bot_vair,flare],-85);
rt x7r=hround(w-u); top y7l=x_height+vround(.96desc_depth)+oo;y7r:=good.y y7r;
filldraw stroke term.e(6',7,right,1,4); fi % arc and terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Left-tail M (at right)";
beginchar("M",CT(15u#,15.56u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-1.75u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,-stem_shift# if serifs:-.5u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(mfudged.stem-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(mfudged.stem,0); pos2(mfudged.stem,0);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0);
pos3(mfudged.stem,0); pos5(mfudged.stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l;
lft x3l=hround(.5w-.5stem); x5-x3=x3-x1;
if not monospace: r:=hround(x5+x1)-l; fi  % change width for better fit
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop); bot y2=0;
 y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % left arch and middle stem
h_stroke(4,b,5,6);  % right arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',c,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,d,1/3,jut,e,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,f,1/3,inner_jut,g,1/3,jut); fi % lower middle serif
left_tail(6,7,8,9,mfudged.stem,rt x4r);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Eng";
beginchar("N",10u#,x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-1.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,-stem_shift# if serifs:-.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem-2stem_corr);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
 bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1',2',b,1/3,jut,serif_drop); % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left serif
left_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,rt x2r);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Open O";
beginchar("O",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric BH; BH=if Times_Compat:.5613h else: bar_height fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair',-90); pos4(vair',90);
x2=x4=.5(w-u); bot y2r=vround(-1.5oo); top y4r=h+oo;
pos3(curve,0); rt x3r=hround min(w-.6u,w-1.35u+.5curve); y3=.5h;
if serifs: pos1(hair,-180); pos0(flare,-180);
y1=max(h-BH-.5flare-2vair'-2,h-.9[BH,h]+.5flare);
lft x1r=hround(.7u); bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
pos5(hair,-180); lft x5r=hround(.5u);
 y5=min(h-good.y(.5BH-.9),y4l-vair');
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=x;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
  ..tension .9 and 1..{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e;  % arc and lower terminal
else: pos1(4/7[vair',flare],-100);
lft x1r=hround(.6u); bot y1r=h-vround .82[BH,top y4r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,.8,4);  % upper terminal
pos5(.6[vair',flare],95); lft x5r=hround .5u;
y5r=good.y(h+y5r-1/3BH-y5);
y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(.7superpull)
 & pulled_super_arc.e(3,4)(.5superpull)
  ..tension .9 and 1..z5e; fi  % arc and lower terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Glottal stop";
beginchar("P",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(stem,0); bot y7=0; x7=.47w;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5l;
rt x3r=hround(w-u); bot y6=.3x_height;
top y2r=h+oo;
 y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.5y2; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{down}...{(-10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround u; y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,jut,f,1/3,jut); %serif
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],110);
lft x1r=hround u; top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed glottal stop";
beginchar("Q",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(stem,0); bot y7=0; x7=.53w;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,180);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5r;
lft x3r=hround(u); bot y6=.3x_height;
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.5y2; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
  & z3e{down}...{(10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
rt x1r=hround (w-u); y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,-jut,f,1/3,-jut); %serif
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],70);
rt x1r=hround (w-u); top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Fish-hook R";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar("R",CT(if serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: +.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup fine.nib; top y4r=h+oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,90); pos5(hair,0); x4=.5[x6,.5w];
rt x5r=hround(w-if Times_Compat: .25u else: .5u fi +.5);
y5+.8r_flare=.9[bar_height,h]+oo;
pos6(r_flare,0); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,90); rt
 x4=hround(w-.25u); fi
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),180);
rt x0'l=hround(side_gap-.5stem')+stem'; top y0'=bar_height+1.8u;
filldraw stroke z0'e{up}...{right}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
y0=y0'; x1l=x0l=x2l;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,1.25jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,0',4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Esh";
beginchar("S",CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+1u#;
adjust_fit(.5u# if monospace:+1.5u# fi,.5u# if monospace:+1.5u# fi);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5stem'); x2=x1; y2=0; h-y1=d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
left_tail(2,3,4,5,stem',-1u);
hooktop(1,6,7,8,stem',w+1u,h,.9,.5,1/3);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Theta";
beginchar("T",CT(8.25u#,8.88u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .7asc_height#*slant+.5curve#-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
 pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(curve,180); pos3(vair,270); pos4(curve,360);
x1=x3=.5w; lft x2r=hround(1.5u-.5curve); x4=w-x2;
top y1r=h+oo; y2=y4=.5[y1,y3]; bot y3r=-oo;
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1);  % bowl
pos2'(bar,90); pos4'(bar,90); z2'=z2l; z4'=z4l;
filldraw stroke z2'e--z4'e;  % bar
```

```
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Upsilon";
beginchar("U",CT(10u#,11u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(vair,-90); pos2(curve,180);
pos3(vair,180); pos4(curve,0); pos5(vair,0);
x1=.5w; bot y1r=-o; lft x2r=hround 1.25u; y2=y4=.45h; x4=w-x2;
rt x3l=hround(1/3(w+.5u)+.25hair); top y3=top y5=h; x5=w-x3;
filldraw stroke z3e{down}...{down}z2e
& pulled_super_arc.e(2,1)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(1,4)(.5superpull)
& z4e{up}...{up}z5e;  % bowl
numeric arm_thickness[]; path p; p=z3{down}...{down}z2;
arm_thickness1=vround(if hefty:slab+2stem_corr else: min(1.5slab,vstem)
 fi);
arm_thickness2=if (not serifs) or monospace: arm_thickness1;
else: vround(if hefty:.5slab+2stem_corr else: min(slab,.5vstem) fi); fi
pickup crisp.nib; pos6(arm_thickness1,90); pos7(arm_thickness2,90);
top y6r=top y7r=h; x6=x3; lft x7r=hround 1.0u;
(x,y)=p intersectionpoint((0,y6l)--(w,y6l)); x6l:=x;
filldraw stroke z6e--z7e;
pos8(arm_thickness1,90); pos9(arm_thickness2,90);
y8=y6; y9=y7; x8+x6=x9+x7=w; x8l:=w-x6l;
filldraw stroke z8e--z9e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Script V";
beginchar("V",CT(9u#,9u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,stem_shift#);
pickup tiny.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos3(stem,-180); lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5stem);
x0=0; x2=x3; top y2=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
pos2'(stem,-180); z2'=z2; pos4(vair,-90); pos5(hair,0);
x4=.5w; rt x5r=hround(w-.8u); y3=.5[y4,y5]; bot y4r=-oo; y5=.57h;
filldraw stroke z2'e{down}--super_arc.e(3,4)
..tension atleast 1.05..{up}z5e; % left stem and arc
if serifs:
 v_bulb(5,6);  % closing bulb
pos7(stem,0); pos8(stem,0); z7=z2; z8=z3;
sloped_serif.l(7,8,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);
else: pos6(hair,15); top y6=h; x6=x5-.5u;
filldraw stroke z5e{up}..z6e; fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Turned M";
```

```
beginchar("W",CT(15u#,15.56u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant+serif_fit#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#-stem_shift#,serif_fit#+stem_shift#);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(mfudged.stem-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(mfudged.stem,0); pos2(mfudged.stem,0);
pos1'(shaved_stem,0); pos2'(shaved_stem,0);
pos3(mfudged.stem,0); pos5(mfudged.stem,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-(2.5u-.5stem)); x1r=x1'r=x2r=x2'r;
rt x3r=hround(.5w+.5stem); x5-x3=x3-x1;
if not monospace: r:=hround(x5+x1)-l; fi  % change width for better fit
bot y1=-min(oo,serif_drop); top y2=h; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
turned_h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % left arch and middle stem
turned_h_stroke(4,b,5,6);  % right arch and right stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.r(1',2',c,1/3,jut,serif_drop);
 % upper left serif
numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if lft x2l-jut-.5u-1>=rt x4r+jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: lft x2l-jut-.5u-1=rt x4r+inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,d,1/3,jut,e,1/3,jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(4,3,f,1/3,inner_jut,g,1/3,jut); % lower middle serif
dish_serif(6,5,h,1/3,inner_jut,i,1/3,jut); fi % lower right serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Chi";
beginchar("X",CT(9.5u#,10u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.5hair#-.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos6(hair,180);
y1=y2l-h/6; y6=y5r+h/6;
else: pos1(fudged.hair,130); pos6(fudged.hair,130);
y1=y2l-h/8; y6=y5r+h/8; fi
pos2(curve,80); pos5(curve,80);
x1-.5hair=hround-.5hair+.5u; x6=w-x1; x2=w-x5=2u;
top y2r=h+oo; bot y5l=-d-oo;
z0=.5[z2,z5]; z2'=z2l+(.5u,0); z5'=z5r-(.5u,0);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z5'-z2')+90;
if serifs: pos3(hair,theta); pos4(hair,theta);
else: pos3(fudged.hair,theta); pos4(fudged.hair,theta);
 fi
y3r=y2r-h/3; y4l=y5l+h/3; %z3l=whatever[z2',z0]; z4r=whatever[z0,z5'];
if serifs: x3r+u=x4l-u=.5w;
else: x3r+.4u=x4l-.4u=.5w; fi
filldraw stroke z1e{up}..z2e{right}..z3e{z4r-z3r}
..z4e{z4r-z3r}..{right}z5e..{up}z6e;  % major diagonal and hooks
x8l=w-x7r=u; top y7=h; bot y8=-d;
if serifs: pos7(stem,0); pos8(stem,0);
else: pos7(fudged.stem,0); pos8(fudged.stem,0); fi
```

```
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % minor diagonal
penlabels(0,1,2,2',3,4,5',5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Yogh";
beginchar("Z",CT(8u#,8.88u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
yogh_stroke(.5u,.3,.75u,false,false);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12); endchar;

cmchar "Pipe";
beginchar("|",CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=hround.4[hair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness,0); pos2(thickness,0);
lft x1l = lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5thickness);
top y1=h; bot y2=-d;
filldraw
 stroke z1e--z2e;
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Double pipe";
beginchar("{",CT(8u#,8.88u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=hround(.4[hair,stem]-2stem_corr);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness,0); pos2(thickness,0);
pos3(thickness,0); pos4(thickness,0);
x1=x2; x3=x4=w-x1; lft x1l = hround((w-3.2u-thickness)/2);
top y1=top y3=h; bot y2=bot y4=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Double-barred pipe";
beginchar("}",10u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-1.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness[]; thickness1=hround.4[hair,stem];
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(thickness1,0); pos2(thickness1,0);
lft x1l = lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5thickness1);
top y1=h; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
thickness2=vround .3[vair,flare];
pos3(thickness2,90); pos4(thickness2,90);
pos5(thickness2,90); pos6(thickness2,90);
lft x3l = lft
```

```
 x5l = hround 1u;
rt x4l = rt x6l = hround(w-1u);
top y3r = top y4r = h-d-bot y5;
bot y5l = bot y6l = vround(.4(h+d)-d-.5thickness2);
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

% end of tipasym1.mf
```

Found in path(s):
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```
% tipasym3.mf: TIPA phonetic symbols (3)
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

cmchar "Hooktop C";
beginchar(oct"301",CT(8u#,8.8u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .9asc_height#*slant + 1.5u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,1.5u# else: 0,1u# fi);
c_stroke(w);
if serifs: pos6(hair,0); y6=y1; rt x6r=rt x1r;
hooktop(6,7,8,9,hair,hround(w+2.25u),.9asc_height+.5vair,.95,.55,.5);
else:
 pos6(vair,0); y6=y1r; rt x6r=rt x1r;
hooktop(6,7,8,9,vair,hround(w+2.25u),.9asc_height+.5vair,.9,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Stretched C";
beginchar(oct"302",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
```

```
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos2(.6[vair,flare],90); pos5(.6[vair,flare],270);
x2=x5=.5w; top y2r=vround(h+1.5oo); bot y5r=-d-oo;
pos3(stem,180); pos4(stem,180);
lft x3r=lft x4r=hround1.2u; y3=.75h; y4=0;
pos1(stem,0); rt x1r=hround(w-1.1u); top y1=vround .75h;
pos6(stem,0); rt x6r=hround(w-1u); top y6=0;
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
& z3e--z4e & pulled_arc.e(4,5) & pulled_arc.e(5,6);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "D-Yogh ligature";
beginchar(oct"303",CT(13u#,14.44u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
numeric d_w; d_w=if monospace: .48w else: .65w+.5stem+serif_fit fi;
italcorr asc_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-1.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5serif_fit#);
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos21(stem',0); pos22(stem,0); % d
pos20'(stem',0); pos20(stem,0); z20r=z20'r; x20'=x21; x20=x22;
rt x21r=hround(d_w-2.5u+.5stem'); top y21=h;
numeric edge; edge=lft x22l;
pickup fine.nib; pos23(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos24(vair,90); pos25(curve,180); pos26(vair,270); penpos27(x23r-x23l,360);
lft x23l=min(lft x23l-(rt x23r-tiny.rt x22r),1/3[lft x22,edge]);
y23=.616x_height;
x24l=.5(d_w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y24r=x_height+oo;
lft x25r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y25=.5x_height;
x26l=x24l-.2u; bot y26r=-oo;
x27=x23; y27=min(y23,y26+y24-y23+.6vair);
(x,y24r)=whatever[z23l,z24l]; x24r:=max(x,.5[x25r,x24]);
(x',y26r)=whatever[z27l,z26l]; x26r:=max(x',.5[x25r,x26]);
filldraw stroke z23e{up}...pulled_arc.e(24,25)
& pulled_arc.e(25,26)...{up}z27e; % bowl
y20=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z23l{up}...{left}z24l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y22=.33x_height;
filldraw stroke z21e--z20'e--z20e--z22e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(21,20',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);
 fi % upper serif
h:=x_height; % yogh
yogh_stroke(x20l,.15,x20l-.5u,true,false);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib; pos40(vair,0);
x40=x40'=x22l; y40'=.2bar_height; y40=.5[y22,y40'];
filldraw stroke z22e--z40e; % joint
pickup fine.nib; pos40'(vair,180); pos12'(vair,180); z12'=z3;
filldraw stroke z12'e{z3-z5}...{z40'-z22}z40'e; % joint
penlabels(40',12');
```

```
else: pickup tiny.nib; pos40(stem/cosd30,30);
x40=x22; y40=.3[0,y22];
filldraw stroke z22e--z40e; fi % joint
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,40); endchar;

cmchar "Right-hook schwa";
beginchar(oct"304",CT(11.5u#,12u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.75u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace:.25u#,0u# else: 0,0 fi);
numeric ow,left_curve,diagbar;
ow=w; w:=if Times_Compat: 8.88u else: 8u fi -.25curve;
left_curve=curve if not serifs: -3stem_corr fi;
if left_curve<tiny.breadth: left_curve:=tiny.breadth; fi
diagbar=if serifs: if monospace: hair else: 1.2hair fi
else: min(1.1hair,stem)
 fi;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(diagbar,180);
pos2(vair,-90); pos3(left_curve,0);
y1=good.y (.33h); bot y2r=-vround 1.5oo; y0l=top y1;
lft x1r=hround min(.5u,1.5u-.5diagbar);
rt x3r=hround max(w-.5u,w-1.25u+.5left_curve); x2=.5w-.25u;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(1,2)}};  % right bowl
y3=.5[y2,y4]; top y4r=h+oo; x4=x2-.25u;
if serifs: pos4(vair',90); pos5(hair,180);
y5=min(good.y(h-(.5bar_height-.9)),y4l-vair); x5r=x1r;
(x,y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5]; x4l:=max(x,x4l-.5u);
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)
 ...{x5-x4,5(y5-y4)}z5e; % left bowl, arc, and terminal
else: pos4(vair,90);
filldraw stroke super_arc.e(2,3) & super_arc.e(3,4);  % left bowl and arc
pickup fine.nib; pos4'(vair,90); z4=z4';
pos5(.5[vair,flare],95); lft x5r=hround(.6u);
y5r=good.y(h-(-y5r+1/3bar_height+y5)); y5l:=good.y y5l; x5l:=good.x x5l;
filldraw stroke term.e(4',5,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
w:=ow; pickup tiny.nib;
if serifs: if monospace:
 pos10(diagbar,0);
 pos11(diagbar,0); pos11'(hair,0); pos12(hair,0);
else: pos10(1.5hair,0); pos11(1.5hair,0); pos11'(1.5hair,0);
 pos12(1.5hair,0); fi
pos13(vair,90); pos14(hair,180);
else: pos10(diagbar,0); pos11(diagbar,0);
pos11'(thin_hair,0); pos12(thin_hair,0);
pos13(vair,90); pos14(thin_hair,180); fi
lft x10l=lft x1r; top y10l=top y1; top y11l=h+oo;
rt x11r=rt x12r=hround(x3+.5curve+2.25u-.25hair);
y11'=y11; x11'r=x11r;
```

```
x13=.5[x11,x14]; y12=y14=.33[y13,x_height];
bot y13l=.55h-.5vair; rt x14l=w;
filldraw stroke z10e--z11e; % diagonal crossbar
filldraw stroke z11'e--z12e{down}...{right}z13e...{up}z14e; % hook
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,10,11,12,13,14); endchar;

cmchar "Closed epsilon";
beginchar(oct"305",CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos5'(thin_hair,0);
rt x5'r=hround(w-.5u); top y5'l=vround(.45h+.5vair);
epsilon_stroke(false,4u);
filldraw stroke z8e{right}..{up}z5'e..{left}z2e;
penlabels(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,5'); endchar;

cmchar "Closed
 reversed epsilon";
beginchar(oct"306",CT(9u#,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos5'(thin_hair,180);
lft x5'r=hround.5u; top y5'l=vround(.45h+.5vair);
epsilon_stroke(true,4u);
filldraw stroke z8e{left}..{up}z5'e..{right}z2e;
penlabels(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,5'); endchar;

cmchar "Right-hook reversed epsilon";
beginchar(oct"307",CT(11.5u#,12u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr .5[bar_height#,x_height#]*slant+.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
ow:=w; w:=w-3u;
epsilon_stroke(true,3.5u);
w:=ow;
if serifs: numeric bulb_diam;
bulb_diam=max(flare-.75(cap_stem-stem),stem);
pos0(bulb_diam,180); pos1(hair,180);
lft x0r=hround u; y0=min(.9h-.5bulb_diam,.75h+.5bulb_diam);
bulb(2,1,0);  % upper bulb
pos9(bot_thickness,angle(-2u,-h));
else: pos1(.47[vair',flare],100); lft x1r = 1u; top y1r = .9h;
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,1,4);
pos9(.6[vair',flare],-100); fi
lft x9r=hround .75u; top y9=vround .25h-o;
y9r:=good.y y9r-eps; x9l:=good.x x9l;
filldraw stroke term.e(8,9,left,1,4);
  % lower terminal
if serifs: if monospace: pos3'(hair,0); pos11(hair,0);pos12(hair,0);
```

```
else: pos3'(1.5hair,0); pos11(1.5hair,0);pos12(1.5hair,0); fi
pos13(vair,90); pos14(hair,180);
else: pos3'(.6hair,0); pos11(.6hair,0);pos12(.6hair,0);
pos13(vair,90); pos14(.6hair,180); fi
z3'=z3; lft x11l=lft x12l=hround(x3+.5curve+1.5u); top y11l=h+oo;
x13=.5[x11,x14]; y12=y14=.3[y13,x_height];
bot y13l=.5h; x14=w;
filldraw stroke z3'e--z11e; % hook
filldraw stroke z11e--z12e{down}...{right}z13e...{up}z14e;
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14); endchar;

cmchar "Baby gamma";
beginchar(oct"310",CT(if serifs: 9.5u# else:9u# fi,10u#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.25u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit# if monospace:+\\.5u#,.5u#+ else:,fi\\ serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,alpha,raise;
left_stem=fudged.stem-stem_corr;
right_stem=min(fudged.hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,left_stem);
outer_jut=.75jut; x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.25u; y1=y4=h;
raise=if serifs:
 .45h; else: .5h; fi
x2-x1=x4-x3; x2l+apex_corr=x3l; y2=y3=raise;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,right_stem,y1-y2,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0>notch_cut+raise: y0:=notch_cut+raise;
 fill z0+.5right{up}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
   --diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
   ...{down}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)
   --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,.6,inner_jut,d,1/2,outer_jut)(dark); fi  % right serif
pickup penrazor;
penpos5(alpha*left_stem,0);
 penpos7(vair,-90); penpos9(alpha*right_stem,180);
y5=y9=y0; z5=whatever[z1,z2]; z9=whatever[z4,z3];
y6=y8=.4[y7,y5] if not serifs:+.5vair fi;
z6=whatever[z1,z2]; z8=whatever[z4,z3];
bot y7r=-o; x7=.5w+.2(left_stem-right_stem);
numeric stem_jut[], y_shift, circle_gap;
circle_gap=(x6-.5left_stem)-(x8+.5right_stem);
stem_jut1=if circle_gap<.5u: .4 else: .1 fi left_stem;
```

```
stem_jut2=if circle_gap<.5u: .4 else: .1 fi right_stem;
y_shift=if (left_stem-1.2right_stem)>0: .1[y7,y5] else: 0 fi;
x6:=x6+stem_jut1; x8:=x8-stem_jut2; y8:=y8+y_shift;
penpos6(left_stem,0); penpos8(right_stem,180);
fill stroke z5e{z2-z1}..z6e..{left}z7e..z8e..{z4-z3}z9e; % bottom loop
if not serifs: % minor adjustments
pos5'(alpha*left_stem,0);pos9'(alpha*right_stem,180);
y5'=y9'=1.2[y0,y3]; z5'l=whatever[z1l,z2l]; z9'l=whatever[z4r,z3r];
filldraw z5l--z5'l--z5'--z5--cycle;
filldraw z9l--z9'l--z9'--z9--cycle; fi
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop heng";
beginchar(oct"312",10u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
 .7[x_height#,asc_height#]*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,-stem_shift#-.5u#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos1'(stem',0); pos2'(stem',0); pos3(stem,0);
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem); x1l=x1'l=x2l=x2'l; x3=w-x1;
top y1=.25[x_height,h]; bot y2=0; y1=y1'; y2=y2';
filldraw stroke z1'e--z2'e;  % left stem
h_stroke(2,a,3,4);  % arch and right stem
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x4l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+jut+.5u+1=lft x4l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,jut,d,1/3,jut); fi % lower left serif
hooktop(1,9,10,11,stem',rt x3r,h,.8,.55,.2);
left_tail(4,5,6,7,stem,rt x2r);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Iota";
beginchar(oct"314",CT(5u#,5.56u#),x_height#,0); l_width#:=4u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace:2u#,2u# else: u#,0 fi); pickup fine.nib;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2'(stem,0); z2'=z2;
top y1=x_height if serifs: +min(oo,serif_drop)
 fi;
x2-.5stem=hround(1.5u-.5stem); x4=hround(w-1u+.25hair);
hook_out(2,3,4);  % closing hook
x1=x2; filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,2,a,1/3,jut,serif_drop); fi % serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Barred dotless J (an old version)";
beginchar(oct"315",CT(5.5u#,6.66u#),x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-serif_fit#+.5stem#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+2stem_shift# if monospace:+1.5u# fi,
serif_fit#-2stem_shift# if monospace:+.5u# fi);
```

```
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
rt x1r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5stem'); x1=x2;
top y1=x_height; bot y2=-1/3d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,b,1/3,1.25jut,c,1/3,jut); % serif
pickup tiny.nib; pos5(vair,-90); pos6(hair,-180); pos7(flare,-180);
x5=.5[x2,x6r]; bot y5r=-d-oo; y6-.5flare=-.88d;
if monospace: lft x6r=0 else: z6r=z7r; rt x7l=floor .75u fi;
(x,y5r)=whatever[z5l,z2l]; x5r:=max(x,.5[x6r,x5]);
filldraw stroke z2e{down}...z5e{left};  bulb(5,6,7); % arc
 and bulb
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(stem',0); z2'=z2;
pos6(.2[vair,stem'],-90); pos7(vair,-90);
lft x7r=hround -.75u; bot y7r=vround 5/6(-d-oo);
x3r=x1r; top y4r=min(2x_height,h+1);
(x,y7l)=whatever[z7r,(x1,min(h,asc_height))]; x7l:=x;
z5r=z2'r; (x2'l,y5l)=whatever[z7l,z5r]; x5l=x2'l; y5=y5r;
x6r=.5[x7r,x5r]; x6l:=.5[x7l,x5l]; bot y6r=-d-oo;
filldraw stroke z2'e..{down}z5e & super_arc.e(5,6)
 & term.e(6,7,left,1,4); fi  % arc and terminal
hbar(8,9,lft x1l - hround(1.75u),rt x1r + hround(1.5u),.1x_height);
penlabels(1,2,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop K";
beginchar(oct"316",CT(9.5u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.2u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,serif_fit#); pickup tiny.nib;
numeric right_jut,stem[],alpha[];
stem1=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-stem_corr));
stem2=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-2stem_corr));
stem3=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.hair if hefty:-\\4stem_corr fi));
stem4=max(tiny.breadth,hround(fudged.stem-3stem_corr));
if serifs: right_jut=.6jut;
 else: right_jut=.4tiny; fi
pos1(stem1,0); pos2(stem2,0); top y1=.25[x_height,h]; bot y2=0;
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(side_gap-.5stem1);
top y3=x_height; rt x3r=hround(r-letter_fit-.7u-right_jut)+eps;
bot y6=0; rt x6r=hround(r-letter_fit-.3u-right_jut)+eps;
x4=x11=x1; y4=.7bar_height; y11=y3;
alpha1=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem3-tiny),y3-y4,x3r-x4);
alpha2=diag_ratio(1,.5(stem4-tiny),y11-y6,x6r-x1);
penpos3(alpha1*(stem3-tiny),0); penpos4(whatever,-90);
z5=.5[z5l,z5r]; penpos6(alpha2*(stem4-tiny),0);
forsuffixes $=l,r: y3'$=x_height; y6'$=0; z4$=z3'$+whatever*(z3-z4);
z5$=z6'$+whatever*(z11-z6)=whatever[z3,z4]; endfor
z3'r=z3r+penoffset z3-z4 of currentpen+whatever*(z3-z4);
% we have also z3'l=z3l+penoffset z4$-$z3 of currentpen+whatever$*$(z3$-$z4);
z6'r=z6r+penoffset z11-z6 of currentpen+whatever*(z11-z6);
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z6'l=z6l+penoffset z6-z11 of currentpen+whatever*(z11-z6);
fill z4r--diag_end(4r,3'r,1,.5,3'l,4l)--z4l--cycle;  % upper diagonal
fill z5l--diag_end(5l,6'l,.5,1,6'r,5r)--z5r--cycle;  %
 lower diagonal
pos0(stem1,0); pos0'(stem2,0); y0=y0'; x0=x1; x0'=x2;
rt z0r=whatever[z3,z4]; filldraw stroke z1e..z0e--z0'e..z2e; % stem
if serifs: numeric inner_jut;
if rt x2r+jut+.5u+1<=lft x6l-jut: inner_jut=jut;
else: rt x2r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x6l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(2,0',b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,inner_jut);  % lower stem serif
dish_serif(3,4,d,2/3,1.4jut,e,1/2,right_jut)(dark); % upperDiagonal serif
dish_serif(6,5,f,1/2,inner_jut,g,1/3,right_jut)(dark);fi % lowerDiagonal serif
hooktop(1,7,8,9,stem1,rt x3r,h,.8,.55,.2);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11); endchar;

cmchar "L-Yogh ligature";
beginchar(oct"320",10u#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5serif_fit#-.3u#;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#+stem_shift#,.5serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos21(stem',0); pos22(stem',0); % l
lft x21l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); x21=x22; top y21=h; bot y22=0;
filldraw stroke z21e--z22e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(21,22,e,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(22,21,f,1/3,jut,g,1/3,jut);
 fi  % lower serif
h:=x_height; % yogh
yogh_stroke(x21,.28,x21l+.25u,true,false);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,21,22); endchar;

cmchar "Closed omega";
beginchar(oct"321",CT(11u#,12u#),x_height#,0); % 2003/03/16
italcorr .7x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos2(curve,-180); lft x2r=hround.5u; y2=y8=.45x_height;
y4=y6=vround.6h; y1r=h+oo; x1=.5w; pos1(vair,90);
pos3(vair,-90); pos4(hair,0); pos5(vair,90);
pos6(hair,180); pos7(vair,270); pos8(curve,360);
bot y3r=bot y7r=-oo; top y5r=vround(.1[y4,h]+.5vair);
x3=.5[x2,x4]; x7+.25u=.5[x6,x8]; rt x8r=hround(w-.5u);
x5+.5stem=hround(.5w+.5stem)+eps;
x5=.5[x4,x6]; rt x4r-lft x6r=min(stem,2hair)+2eps;
if x4l<x6l: x4l:=x6l:=x5; fi
filldraw circ_stroke z1e{left}...z2e{down}...z3e{right}
...{up}z4e...{left}z5e;  % left arc
filldraw stroke z5e{left}...z6e{down}...z7e{right}...{up}z8e...z1e{left};
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop P";
```

```
beginchar(oct"322",10u#+serif_fit#,asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr
 .7[x_height#,asc_height#]*slant+min(.5curve#-u#,-.25u#);
adjust_fit(serif_fit#-.5u#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0); pos2'(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0l=z0'l; x0'=x1; x0=x2=x2'; bot y2'=-d;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); top y1=.25[x_height,h];
numeric edge; edge=rt x2r;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,180);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(curve,0); pos6(vair,-90); penpos7(x3l-x3r,-180);
rt x3l=max(rt x3l-(lft x3r-tiny.lft x2l),1/3[rt x2,edge]);
y3=1/8[bar_height,x_height];
x4l=w-.5(w-serif_fit)+.5u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
rt x5r=hround min(w-1.35u+.5curve,w-.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo;
x7=x3; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x4,x5r]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=min(x',.5[x6,x5r]);
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...pulled_arc.e(4,5)&pulled_arc.e(5,6)...{up}z7e; % bowl
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{right}z4l));
y2=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{left}...{up}z7l));
pickup
 tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e--z2'e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(hair,0); pos7'(stem,0);
z7'=z2; x8l=x7'l; bot y8=0;
filldraw stroke z7'e--z8e;  % point
if serifs: dish_serif(2',0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi
hooktop(1,9,10,11,stem',rt x5r,h,.8,.55,.2);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,2'); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop Q";
beginchar(oct"323",10u#+serif_fit#,.9asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr .9asc_height#*slant+1.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(stem',0); pos2(stem,0);
pos0'(stem',0); pos0(stem,0); z0r=z0'r; x0'=x1; x0=x2;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem');
numeric edge; edge=lft x2l;
pickup fine.nib; pos3(if hefty:thin_join else: hair fi,0);
pos4(vair',90); pos5(curve,180); pos6(vair,270); penpos7(x3r-x3l,360);
lft x3l=min(lft x3l-(rt x3r-tiny.rt x2r),2/3[lft x2,edge]); y3=bar_height;
x4l=.5(w-serif_fit)-.3u; top y4r=x_height+oo;
lft x5r=hround max(1.35u-.5curve,.6u); y5=.5x_height;
x6l=x4l-.2u; bot y6r=-oo; y7=min(y3,y6+y4-y3+.6vair);
lft
 x7l=min(lft x7l-(rt x7r-tiny.rt x2r),1/3[lft x2,edge]);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z3l,z4l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x5r,x4]);
(x',y6r)=whatever[z7l,z6l]; x6r:=max(x',.5[x5r,x6]);
```

```
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{left}z4e&super_arc.e(4,5)
&super_arc.e(5,6)&z6e{right}...{up}z7e;  % bowl
y1=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z3l{up}...{left}z4l));
y0=ypart(((edge,h)--(edge,0))intersectionpoint(z6l{right}...{up}z7l));
pickup tiny.nib; bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
pickup crisp.nib;
if serifs: dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,jut); fi  % lower serif
hooktop(1,9,10,11,stem',hround(w+1.5u),h,.9,.6,.5);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Long-leg R";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar(oct"324",CT(if serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr x_height#*slant if not serifs: +.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(serif_fit#,0);
pickup fine.nib;
 top y4r=h+oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,90); pos5(hair,0);
x4=w-max(if Times_Compat: 1.6 else: 1.75 fi u,.25u+r_flare);
rt x5r=hround(w-if Times_Compat: .1u else: .5u fi +.5);
y5+.5r_flare=.9[bar_height,h]+oo;
pos6(r_flare,0); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,90); rt x4=hround(w-.25u); fi
pos3(thin_join,180); rt x3l=hround(side_gap-.5stem')+stem'; top y3=bar_height;
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y1=h+min(oo,serif_drop);
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); y0=y0'=y3; x1l=x0l=x0'l=x2l;
lft x1l=hround(side_gap-.5stem'); bot y2=-d;
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.l(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,jut,c,1/3,1.25jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Turned Long-leg R";
numeric r_flare#; r_flare#=.75[if serifs: stem# else: vair# fi,flare#];
define_whole_blacker_pixels(r_flare);
beginchar(oct"325",CT(if
 serifs:max(7u#,5.5u#+r_flare#) else:6.5u# fi,6.66u#),
x_height#+desc_depth#,0);
italcorr (x_height#+desc_depth#)*slant if not serifs: -.5u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,serif_fit#);
pickup fine.nib; bot y4r=-oo;
if serifs: pos4(vair,-90); pos5(hair,-180);
x4=max(if Times_Compat: 1.6 else: 1.75 fi u,.25u+r_flare);
```

```
lft x5r=hround(if Times_Compat: .1u else: .5u fi -.5);
y5-.5r_flare=x_height-.9[bar_height,x_height]-oo;
pos6(r_flare,-180); bulb(4,5,6);  % bulb
else: pos4(r_flare,-90); lft x4=hround(.25u); fi
pos3(thin_join,0); lft x3l=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem')-stem';
bot y3=x_height-bar_height;
filldraw stroke z3e{down}...{left}z4e;  % arc
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(stem',0); pos2(stem',0);
pos1(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); top y2=h;
pos0'(hround(stem-3stem_corr),0); y0=y0'=y3; x1r=x0r=x0'r=x2r;
rt x1r=hround(w-side_gap+.5stem'); bot y1=-min(oo,serif_drop);
filldraw stroke z1e--z0'e--z0e--z2e;  % stem
if serifs: sloped_serif.r(1,0',a,1/3,jut,serif_drop);  % lower serif
dish_serif(2,0,b,1/3,1.25jut,c,1/3,jut);
 fi  % upper serif
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop T";
beginchar(oct"326",CT(6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),5.56u#),
if not monospace:.9 fi asc_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant if serifs: -.25u# else: +.25u# fi;
adjust_fit(0,if serifs: .5u# else: 0u# fi);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem);
y2=y8; y3=max(.5bar_height,2vair);
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround(w- if Times_Compat: .4u else: 1.3u fi);
top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
pos7(bar,90); filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=.75h;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
hooktop(1,9,10,11,hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),
hround(w if Times_Compat:+.5u else: -.5u fi),h,.88,.5,.2);
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',-90);
 bot y4r=-oo; rt x5r=hround(w- if Times_Compat: 0 fi u);
if serifs: pos5(hair,0); x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
y5= if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1 fi [0,y3];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{up}z5e;  % stem and hook
if Times_Compat: else:
 pickup crisp.nib; pos6(hair,0); pos5'(hair,0);
 x6=x5=x5'; top y6=max(vround .75bar_height,top y5); y5=y5';
 filldraw stroke z5'e--z6e; fi % terminal
else: pos5(vair,-75); top y5l=vround .2[top y4l,bar_height];
```

```
x5l:=good.x x5l; x4l=1/3[x3l,x5l]; x4r:=1/3[x3r,x5r]; y3l:=y3l+.2vair;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4);  % stem and hook
path p; p=stroke z4e{right}..tension .9 and atleast 1..z5e;  % terminal
if (xpart(z5l-precontrol 1 of p)<0) or (xpart(z5r-postcontrol 2 of p)<0):
 filldraw stroke z4e{right}...{up}z5e;
else: filldraw p; fi fi;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11); endchar;

cmchar "Turned T";
beginchar(oct"330",CT(6u#+max(u#,.5stem#),5.56u#),x_height#,
 min(asc_height#,if hefty:9/7 else:10/7 fi\\ x_height#)-x_height#);
italcorr .7x_height#*slant -.5u#;
adjust_fit(if serifs: 0 else: -.5u# fi,0);
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,0);pos3(shaved_stem,0);
rt x2r=rt x3r=hround(w-(2.5u-.5shaved_stem));
y2=y8; y3=min(h-.5bar_height,h-2vair);
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,270);
lft x8=hround(if Times_Compat: .4u else: 1.3u fi);
bot y8r=0; rt x7=hround(w-1/3u); y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,270);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),180);
lft x1r=fine.lft x2l; bot y1=-d;
penpos2'(x1l-x1r,180); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,270); pos1(hair,180);
lft x1r=fine.lft x2l; bot y1=-d;
filldraw z1l{up}...{right}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',90); top y4r=h+oo; lft x5r=hround(if
 Times_Compat: 0 fi u);
if serifs: pos5(hair,180); x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
y5=if Times_Compat: .5 else: 1 fi [h,y3];
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=min(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4)...{down}z5e;  % stem and hook
if Times_Compat: else:
 pickup crisp.nib; pos6(hair,180); pos5'(hair,180);
 x6=x5=x5'; bot y6=min(vround (h-.75bar_height),bot y5); y5=y5';
 filldraw stroke z5'e--z6e; fi % terminal
else: pos5(vair,105); bot y5l=vround .2[bot y4l,h-bar_height];
x5l:=good.x x5l; x4l=1/3[x3l,x5l]; x4r:=1/3[x3r,x5r]; y3l:=y3l-.2vair;
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4);  % stem and hook
path p; p=stroke z4e{left}..tension .9 and atleast 1..z5e;  % terminal
if (xpart(z5l-precontrol 1 of p)>=0) or (xpart(z5r-postcontrol 2 of p)>=0):
 filldraw stroke z4e{left}...{down}z5e;
else: filldraw p; fi fi;
```

```
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "T-Esh ligature";
beginchar(oct"331",CT(9.5u#,10u#),asc_height#,desc_depth#);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,if
 serifs: .5u# else: 0 fi);
numeric H,D; H:=vround 10/7x_height; D:=0; % t
numeric shaved_stem; shaved_stem=hround(stem if hefty:-\\2stem_corr fi);
pickup fine.nib; pos2(shaved_stem,180);pos3(shaved_stem,180);
lft x2r=lft x3r=hround(side_gap-.5shaved_stem);
y2=y8; y3=max(.5bar_height,2vair);
pickup crisp.nib; pos8(bar,90);
rt x8=hround6u; top y8r=x_height; lft x7=hround 1/3u; y7l=y8l;
if hefty: pos7(bar,90);
filldraw stroke z7e--z8e;  % crossbar
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(hround(shaved_stem-stem_corr),0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=H;
penpos2'(x1r-x1l,0); x2'=x1; y2'=y2;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2'e;  % upper terminal
else: pos7(vair,90); pos1(hair,0);
rt x1r=fine.rt x2l; top y1=H;
filldraw z1l{down}...{left}z7r--z7l--z8l
 --z8r--(x1r,y8r)--z1r--cycle; fi  % upper terminal and crossbar
pickup fine.nib; interim superness:=more_super;
pos4(vair',-90); bot y4r=-oo; x4l=.5[x3l,x5l];
lft x5l=hround x8; y5=if serifs: .35bar_height; else: .6bar_height; fi
pos5(if serifs: hair else: stem'
 fi,0);
(x,y4r)=whatever[z4l,z5l]; x4r:=max(x,.5[x3r,x4]);
filldraw stroke z2e..super_arc.e(3,4); % stem
filldraw stroke z4e{right}...{up}z5e;
pos11(stem',0); pos12(stem',0); % Esh
lft x11l=hround x8; x12=x11; y12=0; h-y11=d;
filldraw stroke z11e--z12e; % stem
left_tail(12,13,14,15,stem',hround(lft x11l-2.8u));
hooktop(11,16,17,18,stem',hround(rt x11r+2.8u),h,.9,.5,1/3);
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18); endchar;

cmchar "Inverted glottal stop";
beginchar(oct"333",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos2(vair,-90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x5=x6; x2=.5w; x4=x5l; rt x3r=hround(w-u);
lft x6l=hround(.42w-.5stem); top y6=h;
bot y2r=-oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.9x_height; y5=y4l;
```

```
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{up}...{(-10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround
 u; y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,-90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],-110);
lft x1r=hround u; bot y1r=vround .1[bot y2r,y6];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Barred glottal stop";
beginchar(oct"334",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .7asc_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(stem,0); bot y7=0; x7=.47w;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5l;
rt x3r=hround(w-u); bot y6=.3x_height;
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.5y2; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{down}...{(-10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround u; y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,jut,f,1/3,jut); %serif
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],110);
 lft x1r=hround u; top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
hbar(8,9,lft x5l - hround(side_gap),rt x5r + hround(side_gap),.55x_height);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Barred reversed glottal stop";
beginchar(oct"335",CT(9u#,10u#),asc_height#,0);
italcorr .7asc_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(stem,0); bot y7=0; x7=.53w;
pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,180);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(stem,0); pos6(stem,0);
x2=x5=x6=x7; x4=x5r;
lft x3r=hround(u); bot y6=.3x_height;
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.5[y2,y4]; y4r=.5y2; y5=y4l;
{{interim superness:=more_super;
```

```
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
 & z3e{down}...{(10,-1)}z4e;
filldraw stroke z5e--z7e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,0); pos0(flare,0);
rt x1r=hround (w-u); y1=.3[y3,y2]; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
dish_serif(7,5,e,1/3,-jut,f,1/3,-jut); %serif
else: pickup fine.nib; pos2'(vair,90); z2'=z2;
pos1(vround 5/7[vair,flare],70);
rt x1r=hround (w-u);
 top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2',1,right,1,4); fi  % terminal
hbar(8,9,lft x5l - hround(side_gap),rt x5r + hround(side_gap),.55x_height);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7); endchar;

% end of tipasym2.mf

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasym3.mf
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% t3ptm.fd
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%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{t3ptm.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPA font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{T3}{ptm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{m}{n}{%
 <-> xipa10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> xipab10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{b}{n}{%
 <-> xipab10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> xipasl10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{b}{sl}{%
```

```
 <-> xipabs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{bx}{sl}{%
 <-> xipabs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{ptm}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub
 * ptm/m/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/t3ptm.fd
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```
% tipass10.mf: TIPA Sans Serif 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
```

asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=250/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=45/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=28/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=28/36pt#;
flare#:=25/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=28/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=23/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;

```
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipass10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipapnct.mf: TIPA punctuation marks
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

cmchar "Exclamation point";
beginchar("!",5u#+width_adj#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant-2u#-.5width_adj#+.5dot_size#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos3(dot_size,0); pos4(dot_size,90);
lft x3l=hround(.5w-.5dot_size); bot y4l=0; z3=z4; dot(3,4);
  % dot
numeric bot_width;
bot_width=if hefty:max(hround .8dot_size,fine.breadth) else: hair fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos1(dot_size,0); pos2(bot_width,0);
x1=x2=x3; bot y2=.25[top y4r,x_height]+1;
```

```
if square_dots: top y1=h;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
else: top z0=(x1,h+o); y1+.5dot_size=h+o;
filldraw z1r...z0...z1l---z2l--z2r---cycle; fi  % stem and bulb
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Apostrophe";
beginchar("'",5u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5dot_size#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
x1-.5dot_size=hround(.5w-.5dot_size); y1+.5dot_size=h;
if monospace: comma(1,a,dot_size,.28u,vround 1.5comma_depth);  % large comma
else: comma(1,a,dot_size,.25u,comma_depth); fi  % comma with increased jut
penlabels(1); endchar;

cmchar "Left parenthesis";
beginchar("(",CT(7u# if monospace: -u# fi,6.66u#),
CT(body_height#,asc_height#),CT(paren_depth#,.9desc_depth#));
italcorr body_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(.75[hair,stem],0); pos3(vair,0);
rt
 x1r=rt x3r=hround(w-u); lft x2l=hround(x1-4u if monospace: +4/3u fi);
top y1=h; y2=.5[y1,y3]=math_axis;
filldraw stroke z1e{3(x2e-x1e),y2-y1}...z2e
...{3(x3e-x2e),y3-y2}z3e;  % arc
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Right parenthesis";
beginchar(")",CT(7u# if monospace: -u# fi,6.66u#),
CT(body_height#,asc_height#),CT(paren_depth#,.9desc_depth#));
italcorr math_axis#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(.75[hair,stem],0); pos3(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x3l=hround u; rt x2r=hround(x1+4u if monospace: -4/3u fi);
top y1=h; y2=.5[y1,y3]=math_axis;
filldraw stroke z1e{3(x2e-x1e),y2-y1}...z2e
...{3(x3e-x2e),y3-y2}z3e;  % arc
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Asterisk";
beginchar("*",9u#,
 if low_asterisk:math_axis#+.5x_height# else: body_height# fi,0);
italcorr h#*slant-.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric ast_flare; ast_flare=hround .7[thin_join,stem];
x0=.5w; y0=h-.5x_height;
for d=-150 step 60 until 150: z[d]=z0+.5dir d xscaled 7.5u yscaled x_height;
```

```
numeric
 theta; theta=angle(z[d]-z0);
fill z0+.5(0,-thin_join)rotated theta
 ---z[d]+.5(-ast_flare,-ast_flare)rotated theta
 ..z[d]..z[d]+.5(-ast_flare,ast_flare)rotated theta
 ---z0+.5(0,thin_join)rotated theta--cycle; endfor  % diagonal at angle |d|
labels(0,[-150],[-90],[-30],30,90,150); endchar;

cmchar "Plus sign";
beginarithchar("+"); pickup rule.nib;
x1=x2=good.x .5w; top y1=h+eps; .5[y1,y2]=math_axis;
lft x3=hround u-eps; x4=w-x3; y3=y4=math_axis;
draw z1--z2;  % stem
draw z3--z4;  % crossbar
labels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Comma";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=if monospace: 5/4 fi\\ dot_size#;
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
beginchar(",",5u#,dot_diam#,comma_depth#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
x1-.5dot_diam=hround(.5w-.5dot_diam); y1-.5dot_diam=0;
comma(1,a,dot_diam,.2u,comma_depth);  % dot and tail
penlabels(1); endchar;

cmchar "Hyphen";
beginchar("-",6u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .5x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric thickness; thickness=if hefty:bar else:.75[hair,stem]
 fi;
pickup crisp.nib; pos1(thickness,90); pos2(thickness,90);
top y1r=top y2r=vround(.5h+.5thickness); rt x2=hround(w-u)+eps;
if monospace: x2=w-x1 else: lft x1=hround .2u-eps fi;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % bar
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Period";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=if monospace: 5/4 fi\\ dot_size#;
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
beginchar(".",5u#,dot_diam#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup fine.nib;
pos1(dot_diam,0); pos2(dot_diam,90);
lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5dot_diam); bot y2l=0; z1=z2; dot(1,2);  % dot
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Virgule (slash)";
beginchar("/",9u#,body_height#,paren_depth#);
```

```
italcorr body_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup rule.nib;
rt x1=hround(w-u)+eps; top y1=h+eps;
lft x2=hround u-eps; bot y2=-d-eps;
draw z1--z2;  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Equals sign";
compute_spread(.45x_height#,.55x_height#);
beginchar("=",14u#,v_center(spread#+rule_thickness#));
italcorr h#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0); pickup rule.nib;
lft
 x1=hround u-eps; x3=x1; x2=x4=w-x1;
y1=y2; y3=y4; y1-y3=spread; .5[y1,y3]=math_axis;
draw z1--z2;  % upper bar
draw z3--z4;  % lower bar
labels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Question mark";
beginchar("?",8.5u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr .8asc_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos7(dot_size,0); pos8(dot_size,90);
lft x7l=hround(.5w-.25u-.5dot_size); bot y8l=0; z7=z8; dot(7,8);  % dot
numeric bot_width;
bot_width=if hefty:max(hround .8dot_size,fine.breadth) else: hair fi;
pickup fine.nib; pos2(vair,90); pos3(curve,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(bot_width,0); pos6(bot_width,0);
x2=x4=x5=x6=x7; rt x3r=hround(w-u); bot y6=1+.25[top y8r,x_height];
top y2r=h+oo; y3=.75[y6,y2]; y4=.5[y6,y2]; y5=.1[y6,y2];
{{interim superness:=more_super;
filldraw stroke pulled_super_arc.e(2,3)(superpull)
& subpath (0,1) of super_arc.e(3,4) .. z5e---z6e\\}};  % arc and stem
if serifs: pos1(hair,180); pos0(flare,180);
lft x1r=hround u; y1=y3; bulb(2,1,0);  % bulb
else: pos1(Vround 5/7[vair,flare],110);
lft
 x1r=hround u; top y1r=vround .9[y6,top y2r];
filldraw stroke term.e(2,1,left,1,4); fi  % terminal
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Left bracket";
%numeric wd#; wd#=max(5u#,4.5u#+.5if hefty:stem# else:rule_thickness# fi);
% Modified on 2001/11/25 fkr
numeric wd#; wd#=max(5.5u#,5u#+.5if hefty:stem# else:rule_thickness# fi);
beginchar("[",CT(wd#,6.66u#),CT(body_height#,asc_height#),
CT(paren_depth#,.9desc_depth#));
```

```
italcorr body_height#*slant;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric top_thickness,side_thickness;
if hefty: top_thickness=vair;
side_thickness=max(crisp.breadth,stem-2stem_corr);
else: top_thickness=side_thickness=rule_thickness; fi;
if Times_Compat and serifs: side_thickness:=1.8side_thickness;
top_thickness:=.8top_thickness; fi
pickup crisp.nib; pos1(side_thickness,0); pos2(side_thickness,0);
top y1=h; bot y2=-d; lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(2.5u-.5side_thickness)-1-eps;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(top_thickness,90); pos4(top_thickness,90);
pos5(top_thickness,90);
 pos6(top_thickness,90);
x3=x5=x1l; rt x4=rt x6=ceiling(w-.4u)+eps; y3r=y4r=y1; y5l=y6l=y2;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;  % upper bar
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;  % lower bar
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Right bracket";
%numeric wd#; wd#=max(5u#,4.5u#+.5if hefty:stem# else:rule_thickness# fi);
% Modified on 2001/11/25 fkr
numeric wd#; wd#=max(5.5u#,5u#+.5if hefty:stem# else:rule_thickness# fi);
beginchar("]",CT(wd#,6.66u#),CT(body_height#,asc_height#),
CT(paren_depth#,.9desc_depth#));
italcorr body_height#*slant-2u#+.5if hefty:stem# else:rule_thickness# fi;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric top_thickness,side_thickness;
if hefty: top_thickness=vair;
side_thickness=max(crisp.breadth,stem-2stem_corr);
else: top_thickness=side_thickness=rule_thickness; fi;
if Times_Compat and serifs: side_thickness:=1.8side_thickness;
top_thickness:=.8top_thickness; fi
pickup crisp.nib; pos1(side_thickness,0); pos2(side_thickness,0);
top y1=h; bot y2=-d; rt x1r=rt x2r=hround(w-2.5u+.5side_thickness)+1+eps;
filldraw
 stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pos3(top_thickness,90); pos4(top_thickness,90);
pos5(top_thickness,90); pos6(top_thickness,90);
x3=x5=x1r; lft x4=lft x6=floor .4u-eps; y3r=y4r=y1; y5l=y6l=y2;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;  % upper bar
filldraw stroke z5e--z6e;  % lower bar
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Turned apostrophe";
beginchar("`",5u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5dot_size#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
```

```
x1-.5dot_size=hround(.5w-.5dot_size); y1+.5dot_size=h-comma_depth;
if monospace: ammoc(1,a,dot_size,.28u,vround 1.5comma_depth);  % large ammoc
else: ammoc(1,a,dot_size,.25u,comma_depth); fi  % normal ammoc
penlabels(1); endchar;

% end of tipapnct.mf
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipapnct.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipabx12.mf: TIPA Bold Extended Roman 12 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPABX"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=27/36pt#;
width_adj#:=13/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=296.4/36pt#;
fig_height#:=278.4/36pt#;
x_height#:=192/36pt#;
```

math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=102/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=84/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10.5/36pt#;
hair#:=18.3/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=52/36pt#;
ess#:=44/36pt#;
flare#:=51/36pt#;
dot_size#:=62/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=20/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=57/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=61/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=59/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.66pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=12/36pt#;
jut#:=30/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=46/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=12.4/36pt#;
beak#:=84/36pt#;
vair#:=14.3/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=12pt#;
bar#:=18.5/36pt#;
slab#:=18.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=18.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=18.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=12pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.6/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=5/36pt#;
apex_o#:=4/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;

```
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=21.13/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipabx12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% ts3cmss.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{ts3cmss.fd}[2001/12/31 TS3 font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{TS3}{cmss}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmss}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxss8
 <9> tipxss9
 <10> <10.95> tipxss10
 <12> <14.4> tipxss12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxss17
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmss}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> tipxsb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmss}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> tipxsi10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmss}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmss/m/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
*

/tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/ts3cmss.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipx8.mf: TIPX Roman 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPX"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.1/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=196.8/36pt#;
fig_height#:=185.6/36pt#;
x_height#:=124/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=69.6/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=56/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
```

```
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=22/36pt#;
curve#:=25.5/36pt#;
ess#:=23/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=26.5/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=30/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=27/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.36pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=16/36pt#;
jut#:=22/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=29/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=8.4/36pt#;
beak#:=56/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=8pt#;
bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
slab#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=8pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
```

```
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipx8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% t3cmtt.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{t3cmtt.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPA font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{T3}{cmtt}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmtt}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipatt8
 <9> tipatt9
 <10> <10.95> tipatt10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipatt12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmtt}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> sub * cmtt/m/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmtt}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> tipats10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmtt}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmtt/m/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmtt}{bx}{n}{%
  <-> sub * cmtt/m/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T3}{cmtt}{b}{n}{%
 <-> sub * cmtt/m/n
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/t3cmtt.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipasi10.mf: TIPA Sans Serif Slanted 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASI"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=15/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-7/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-10/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=250/36pt#;
fig_height#:=236/36pt#;
x_height#:=160/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=45/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=17/36pt#;
hair#:=28/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
```

```
ess#:=28/36pt#;
flare#:=25/36pt#;
dot_size#:=30/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=28/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=32/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=32/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=18/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=23/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=20/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=5/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=sind
 12/cosd 12;
fudge:=.96;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
```

* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasi10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipadiac.mf: TIPA accents and diacritics
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

numeric ipacode;
ipacode := -1;

cmchar "Grave accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1-.5stem=hround 2u; x2=2/3[x1,w-x1];
y1+.5stem=h+eps; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
 numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
lft x1l=hround 1.5u; rt x2r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5vair);
top y1=h; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Acute accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-if serifs: 1.5 fi u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1+.5stem=hround(w-2u); x2=2/3[x1,w-x1];
y1+.5stem=h+eps; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
```

```
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-1.5u); lft x2l=hround(.5w-.25u-.5vair);
top y1=h; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Circumflex (hat) accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
if
 serifs: italcorr .5[x_height#,h#]*slant+.5hair#-1.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup crisp.nib; pos2(CT(.5,.6)[vair,curve],90); top y2r=h; x2=.5w;
x1=w-x3=good.x 2.25u; y1=y3=.5[x_height,y2];
pos1(hair,angle(z2-z1)+90); pos3(hair,angle(z3-z2)+90);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e--z3e;  % diagonals
else: italcorr 2/3[x_height#,h#]*slant-.5stem#+.5vair#-.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos1(vair,0); pos3(vair,0); x1=w-x3;
pos2(stem,0); top y2=h; x2=.5w; bot y1=bot y3=vround 2/3[h,x_height]-eps;
lft x1l=hround(rt x2r-3.25u-.5vair); % same slope as in the acute accent
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z2l,z3l];
y4l=y4r=y2; x4l=good.x .2[x2l,x2]; x4r=w-x4l;
filldraw z4l--z1l--z1r--z0--z3l--z3r--z4r--cycle; fi  % diagonals
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Tilde (squiggle) accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_size#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: numeric theta; theta=angle(1/6(6u-vair),1/4(h-x_height));
 pickup crisp.nib; numeric mid_width; mid_width=.4[vair,stem];
pos1(vair,theta+90); pos2(vair,theta+90);
pos3(vair,theta+90); pos4(vair,theta+90);
z2-z1=z4-z3=(mid_width-crisp)*dir theta;
lft x1r=w-rt x4l=hround 1.5u; top y4r=h;
bot y1l=vround(bot y1l+min(2/3[x_height,h],y3l-.25vair)-top y1r);
pair delta; ypart delta=3(y3l-y1l); delta=whatever*dir theta;
filldraw z1l..controls(z1l+delta)and(z3l-delta)..z3l..z4l
 --z4r..controls(z4r-delta)and(z2r+delta)..z2r..z1r--cycle;  % stroke
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(vair,180); pos2(vair,90);
pos3(.5[vair,slab],90); pos4(vair,90); pos5(vair,180);
lft x1r=w-rt x5l=hround 1.5u; x2-x1=x3-x2=x4-x3=x5-x4;
bot y1=bot y4l=vround(.75[x_height,h]-vair);
top y2r=top y5=h; y3=.5[y2,y4];
filldraw stroke z1e{up}...z2e{right}..z3e..{right}z4e...{up}z5e; fi % stroke
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Umlaut (double dot) accent";
numeric dot_diam#,dot_diam;
dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),0);
dot_diam=max(tiny.breadth,hround(max(dot_size,cap_curve)-2stem_corr));
italcorr
 h#*slant+.5dot_diam#-2.25u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(dot_diam,0); pos2(dot_diam,90);
x1=x2=2.75u; top y2r=h+1;
if bot y2l<x_height+o+slab: y2l:=min(y2r-eps,x_height+o+slab+.5tiny); fi
y1=.5[y2l,y2r]; dot(1,2);  % left dot
pos3(dot_diam,0); penpos4(y2r-y2l,90); y3=y4=y1; x3=x4=w-x1;
dot(3,4);  % right dot
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Double acute (Long Hungarian umlaut) accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
x3-x1=x4-x2=hround 3u; y3=y1; y4=y2;
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x3+.5stem=hround(w-1.5u); x2=2.5u;
y1+.5stem=h; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
pos3(stem,theta); pos4(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % left diagonal
filldraw circ_stroke z3e--z4e;  % right diagonal
else:
 pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(vair,0);
rt x3r=hround(w-1.5u); lft x4l=hround(.5w+u-.5vair);
top y1=h; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % left diagonal
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi  % right diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Scandinavian circle accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,13u#+4/3(asc_height#-x_height#)*slant,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric circ_hair,circ_vair;
circ_hair=hround min(hair,u+.5); circ_vair=vround min(vair,(h-x_height)/6+.5);
penpos1(circ_vair,90); penpos3(circ_vair,-90);
penpos2(circ_hair,180); penpos4(circ_hair,0);
x2r=hround(.5w-1.5u-.5circ_hair);
x4r=w-x2r; x1=x3=.5w; y1r=h+apex_o; y2=y4=.5[y1,y3];
y3r=vround(1/3[x_height,h]+apex_o);
penstroke pulled_arc.e(1,2) & pulled_arc.e(2,3)
```

```
& pulled_arc.e(3,4) & pulled_arc.e(4,1) & cycle;  % bowl
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Hachek (check) accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,CT(.75,.9)[x_height#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#)],0);
h':=vround
 min(asc_height,2x_height); % height of circumflex being inverted
if serifs: italcorr h#*slant+.5hair#-1.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup crisp.nib; pos2'(CT(.5,.6)[vair,curve],90); top y2'r=h;
pos2(.5[vair,curve],90); x2=.5w;
x1=w-x3=good.x 2.25u; top y1=top y3=h; y1-y2=.5(y2'-x_height);
pos1(hair,angle(z2-z1)+90); pos3(hair,angle(z3-z2)+90);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e--z3e;  % diagonals
else: italcorr h#*slant-.5stem#+.5vair#-.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos1(vair,0); pos3(vair,0); x1=w-x3;
pos2(stem,0); bot y2=vround(1/12[x_height,h']+o); x2=.5w;
top y1=top y3=h+o; lft x1l=hround(rt x2r-3.25u-.5vair);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z2l,z3l];
y4l=y4r=y2; x4l=good.x .2[x2l,x2]; x4r=w-x4l;
filldraw z4l--z1l--z1r--z0--z3l--z3r--z4r--cycle; fi  % diagonals
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Breve accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant+.5vair#-1.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup crisp.nib;
 pos1(vair,-180); pos3(vair,0);
top y1=top y3=h; lft x1r=w-rt x3r=hround(2u-.5vair);
numeric mid_thickness; mid_thickness=vround 1/3[vair,stem];
pos2(mid_thickness,-90); x2=.5w;
bot y2r=vround max(x_height+o+tiny,1/3[x_height,h]+o-.5mid_thickness);
filldraw stroke z1e{down}...z2e{right}...{up}z3e;  % stroke
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Macron (bar) accent";
numeric macron_breadth#; macron_breadth#=.2[vair#,stem#];
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,.4[x_height#,asc_height#]+macron_breadth#,0);
italcorr h#*slant-.75u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
numeric macron_breadth; macron_breadth:=Vround .2[vair,stem];
pickup if serifs: crisp.nib else: fine.nib fi;
pos1(macron_breadth,90); pos2(macron_breadth,90);
top y1r=top y2r=h+o; lft x1=w-rt x2=hround 1.25u;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % bar
penlabels(1,2); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Dot accent";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar(incr ipacode,5u#,min(asc_height#,10/7x_height#+.5dot_diam#),0);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr
 h#*slant+.5dot_diam#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(dot_diam,0); pos2(dot_diam,90);
x1=x2=.5w; top y2r=h+1;
if bot y2l<x_height+o+slab: y2l:=min(y2r-eps,x_height+o+slab+.5tiny); fi
y1=.5[y2l,y2r]; dot(1,2);  % dot
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Cedilla accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,0,.875desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
x1=.5w+.5u;
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(stem,0);
pos3(vair,90); pos4(stem,0); pos5(vair,-90);
x1=x2; z3l=z2l; x4=x2+1.5u; x5=x3-1.5u;
bot y1=-o; bot y2=-vround 2/7d-o; y4=.5[y3,y5]; bot y5=-d-o;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
filldraw stroke z3e{right}...z4e{down}...{left}z5e;  % hook
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(vair,0); top y1=-o-2;
pos2(.5[vair,stem],0); bot y2=-d-o; x2=x1-1.25u;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Polish Hook";
beginchar(incr ipacode,6u#,0,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup if serifs: crisp.nib; else: fine.nib; fi
pos1(vair,-60);
 pos4(vair,135);
if serifs: pos2(stem,10);pos3(max(.7stem,hair),80);
else: pos2(vair,10);pos3(vair,80); fi
x1-u=x4-2u=.5w; y1=0; y2l=y4r=-3/5d; bot y3l=-d-oo;
x3r=.7[x4r,x2r]; x2l=u;
if serifs: filldraw circ_stroke z1e{(-3,-1)}...{down}z2e...
 {right}z3e...{(1,1)}z4e;
else: filldraw stroke z1e{(-3,-1)}...{down}z2e...{right}z3e...{(1,1)}z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Double Grave Accent";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant-u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
```

```
x3-x1=x4-x2=hround 3u; y3=y1; y4=y2;
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1-.5stem=hround(1.5u); x4=w-2.5u;
y1+.5stem=h; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
pos3(stem,theta); pos4(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % left diagonal
filldraw circ_stroke z3e--z4e;  % right diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(vair,0);
lft x1l=hround(1.5u); rt x2r=hround(.5w-u+.5vair);
 top y1=h; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % left diagonal
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi  % right diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Grave Accent (under)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1+.5stem=hround(w-2u); x2=2/3[x1,w-x1];
y2+.5stem=h+eps; y1=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-1.5u); lft x2l=hround(.5w-.25u-.5vair);
top y2=h; bot y1=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Acute Accent (under)";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1-.5stem=hround 2u; x2=2/3[x1,w-x1];
y2+.5stem=h+eps; y1=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta);
 pos2(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
lft x1l=hround 1.5u; rt x2r=hround(.5w+.25u+.5vair);
top y2=h; bot y1=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Subscript Arch";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
italcorr h#*slant+.5vair#-1.5u#;
```

```
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup crisp.nib; pos1(vair,-180); pos3(vair,0);
numeric mid_thickness; mid_thickness=vround 1/3[vair,stem];
pos2(mid_thickness,90); x2=.5w;
bot y1=bot y3=vround max(x_height+tiny,1/3[x_height,h]-.5mid_thickness);
top y2r=h-o; lft x1r=w-rt x3r=hround(2u-.5vair);
filldraw stroke z1e{up}...z2e{right}...{down}z3e;  % stroke
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

def subtop = -hround(4/7desc_depth) enddef;

cmchar "Subscript Bridge";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,0,1.36desc_depth#+.5vair#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x1=lft x2=hround(.5w-2.5u); x3=x4=w-x1;
top
 y1=top y3=subtop; bot y2=-d; y2=y4;
draw z2--z1--z3--z4;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(vair,0); pos2'(vair,90);
pos3(vair,0); pos3'(vair,90); pos4(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-2.5u-.5vair); x3=x4=w-x1; x2l=x2'; x3r=x3';
top y2'r=subtop; bot y1=bot y4=-d; y2=y3=y2'r=y3'r;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z2'e--z3'e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Inverted Subscript Bridge";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,0,1.36desc_depth#+.5vair#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x1=lft x2=hround(.5w-2.5u); x3=x4=w-x1;
top y1=top y3=subtop; bot y2=-d; y2=y4;
draw z1--z2--z4--z3;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(vair,0); pos2'(vair,90);
pos3(vair,0); pos3'(vair,90); pos4(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-2.5u-.5vair); x3=x4=w-x1; x2l=x2'; x3r=x3';
top y1=top y4=subtop; bot y2'l=-d; y2=y3=y2'l=y3'l;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z2'e--z3'e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4);
 endchar;

cmchar "Subscript Square";
```

```
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,0,1.36desc_depth#+vair#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x1=lft x2=hround(.5w-2.5u); x3=x4=w-x1;
top y1=top y3=subtop; bot y2=-d; y2=y4;
draw z1--z2--z4--z3--z1;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos1'(vair,90); pos2(vair,0); pos2'(vair,90);
pos3(vair,0); pos3'(vair,90); pos4(vair,0); pos4'(vair,90);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-2.5u-.5vair); x3=x4=w-x1;
x2l=x1'=x2'; x3r=x3'=x4';
top y1'r=subtop; bot y2'l=-d; y2=y3=y2'l=y3'l; y1=y1'r=y4=y4'r;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e;
filldraw stroke z1'e--z4'e;
filldraw stroke z2'e--z3'e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Subscript Right Half-ring";
beginchar(incr ipacode,6u#,.5x_height#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
autorounded;
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
rt x2=hround(w-1.75u)+eps; x1=x3=w-x2;
bot y3=-d; y2=.5[y1,y3]; top y1=h;
draw z1{right}...z2{down}...z3{left};
else:
 pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,0); pos3(vair,-90);
rt x2r=hround(w-2u+.5vair)+eps; lft x1=lft x3=hround(w-rt x2r+.3vair);
bot y3r=-d; y2=.5[y1,y3]; top y1r=h;
filldraw stroke z1e{right}...z2e{down}...z3e{left}; fi
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Subscript Left Half-ring";
beginchar(incr ipacode,6u#,.5x_height#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: .5u#,.5u# else: 0,0 fi);
autorounded;
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x2=hround 1.75u-eps; x1=x3=w-x2;
bot y3=-d; y2=.5[y1,y3]; top y1=h;
draw z1{left}...z2{down}...z3{right};
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,-90); pos2(vair,0); pos3(vair,90);
lft x2l=hround(2u-.5vair)-eps; rt x1=rt x3=hround(w-lft x2l-.3vair);
bot y3l=-d; y2=.5[y1,y3]; top y1l=h;
filldraw stroke z1e{left}...z2e{down}...z3e{right}; fi
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;
```

```
cmchar "Subscript W";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,0,1.4desc_depth#+.5vair#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup fine.nib;
numeric hbreadth; hbreadth=max(diacritic,hair);
pos2(vair,-210);
 pos3(hbreadth,-90); pos4(vair,10);
pos6(vair,170); pos7(hbreadth,270); pos8(vair,30);
lft x2r=hround 1.5u; top y2=top y8=subtop; y4=y6=y2-vair;
bot y3r=bot y7r=-d;
x3=.4[x2,x4]; x7=w-x3; x8=w-x2; x4=x6=good.x .5w;
filldraw circ_stroke z2e{(-1,-2)}...z3e{right}...{(-1,5)}z4e;
filldraw circ_stroke z8e{(1,-2)}...z7e{left}...{(1,5)}z6e;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos2(vair,-210); pos3(vair,-90); pos4(vair,0);
pos6(vair,180); pos7(vair,270); pos8(vair,30);
lft x2r=hround(1.5u-.25vair); top y2=top y8=subtop; y4=y6=y2-vair;
bot y3r=bot y7r=-d;
x3=.4[x2,x4]; x7=w-x3; x8=w-x2; x4=x6=good.x .5w;
filldraw circ_stroke z4e{down}...z3e{left}...{(1,2)}z2e;
filldraw circ_stroke z6e{down}...z7e{right}...{(-1,2)}z8e; fi
penlabels(2,3,4,6,7,8); endchar;

cmchar "Seagull";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,0,1.2desc_depth#+.5vair#);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup fine.nib;
numeric hbreadth; hbreadth=max(diacritic,hair);
pos1(vair,160); pos2(hbreadth,90); pos3(vair,0);
pos4(hbreadth,-90); pos5(vair,-160);
 x1=w-x5=1.2u; x3=.5w; x2=w-x4=.5[x1,x3];
top y2r=top y4l=subtop+oo; bot y3=-d; bot y1=bot y5=.1[y3,y2];
filldraw stroke z1e{(1,4)}...{right}z2e...{down}z3e;
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e...{(1,-4)}z5e;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,150); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0);
pos4(vair,-90); pos5(vair,-150);
x1=w-x5=1.2u; x3=.5w; x2=w-x4=.5[x1,x3];
top y2r=top y4l=subtop+oo; bot y3=-d+.5vair;
bot y1l=bot y5r=0[y3,y2]-.5vair;
filldraw circ_stroke z3e{up}...{left}z2e...{(-1,-5)}z1e;
filldraw circ_stroke z3e{up}...{right}z4e...{(1,-5)}z5e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Over-cross";
beginchar(incr ipacode,9u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
```

```
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x1=lft x2=hround(.5w-2.5u); x3=x4=w-x1;
top y1=top y3=h-o; bot y2=bot y4=.2[x_height,h];
draw z1--z4; draw z2--z3;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,65); pos2(vair,115); pos3(vair,115); pos4(vair,65);
lft x1l=lft x2r=hround(.5w-2.5u-.25vair); x3=x4=w-x1;
top y1r=top y3r=h-o;
 bot y2l=bot y4l=.2[x_height,h]-.6vair;
filldraw stroke z1e--z4e; filldraw stroke z2e--z3e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

ipacode:=ipacode+2; % dotless i and j come here;

cmchar "Subscript Plus";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,4vu#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
top y3=h; bot y4=0; x3=x4=good.x .5w;
lft x1=hround(.5(w-(top y3-bot y4))); x2=w-x1; y1=y2=good.y .5[y3,y4];
draw z1--z2; draw z3--z4;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
top y3=h; bot y4=0;
lft x3l=lft x4l=hround(.5w-.5vair);
lft x1=hround(.5(w-(top y3-bot y4))); x2=w-x1;
top y1r=top y2r=vround(.5[y3,y4]+.5vair);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Raising Sign";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,4vu#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
x1=w-x2; x3=x4=good.x(.5[x1,x2]); x2-x1=4u;
y1=y2=y4; top y3=h; y4=good.y(y3-3vu);
draw z1--z2; draw z3--z4;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
 pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
x1=w-x2; lft x1=hround(2u-.25vair); lft x3l=lft x4l=hround(.5w-.5vair);
y1l=y2l=y4; top y3=h; bot y4=vround(y3-3vu-.5vair);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Lowering Sign";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,4vu#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
```

```
x1=w-x2; x3=x4=good.x(.5[x1,x2]); x2-x1=4u;
top y1=h; y1=y2=y3; y4=vround(y3-3vu);
draw z1--z2; draw z3--z4;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
x1=w-x2; lft x1=hround(2u-.25vair); lft x3l=lft x4l=hround(.5w-.5vair);
y1r=y2r=y3; top y3=h; bot y4=vround(y3-3vu-.5vair);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Advancing Sign";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,4vu#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
x2=x3=x4=good.x(.5w+u); x1=good.x(x2-3u);
top y3=h; bot y4=0; y1=y2=good.y(.5[y3,y4]);
 draw z1--z2; draw z3--z4;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
lft x1=hround 2u; rt x2=rt x3r=rt x4r=hround(w-3u+.5vair);
top y3=h; bot y4=vround(y3-4vu-.5vair);
top y1r=top y2r=vround(.5[y3,y4]+.5vair);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Retracting Sign";
beginchar(incr ipacode,8u#,4vu#+vair#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
x1=x3=x4=good.x(.5w-u); x2=good.x(x1+3u);
top y3=h; bot y4=0; y1=y2=good.y(.5[y3,y4]);
draw z1--z2; draw z3--z4;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
rt x1=hround(w-2u); lft x2=lft x3l=lft x4l=hround(3u-.5vair);
top y3=h; bot y4=vround(y3-4vu-.5vair);
top y1r=top y2r=vround(.5[y3,y4]+.5vair);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Vertical Stroke (Superior)";
beginchar(oct"042",4u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup
 tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); pos2(diacr,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5diacr);
top y1=h; bot y2=vround(top y1-4vu);
```

```
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5vair);
top y1=h; bot y2=vround(top y1-4vu);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Length Mark";
beginchar(oct"072",5u#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib; else: crisp.nib; fi
x1=w-x2; x3=.5[x1,x2]; rt x2-lft x1=3u;
top y1=top y2=h if serifs: +oo fi; top y1-bot y3=.387x_height;
filldraw z1--z2--z3--cycle;
x5=w-x6; x4=.5[x5,x6]; rt x6-lft x5=3u;
bot y5=bot y6=if serifs: -oo else: 0 fi; top y4-bot y5=.387x_height;
filldraw z4--z5--z6--cycle;
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Half-length Mark";
beginchar(oct"073",5u#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup if serifs: tiny.nib; else: crisp.nib; fi
x1=w-x2; x3=.5[x1,x2]; rt x2-lft x1=3u;
top y1=top y2=h
 if serifs: +oo fi; top y1-bot y3=.387x_height;
filldraw z1--z2--z3--cycle;
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Bottom Tie Bar";
beginchar(oct"074",14u#,v_center(.35x_height#));
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib;
numeric light_stem; light_stem=Vround .5[vair,stem];
x1-.5hair=hround u; y1+.5hair=vround(h+.5hair); x3=w-x1; y3=y1;
pos2(light_stem,90); x2=.5w; y2l=good.y -d;
numeric theta; theta=angle((z2-z1)yscaled 3);
pos1(hair,90+theta); pos3(hair,90-theta);
filldraw z1l{dir theta}...z2l...{dir-theta}z3l
..z3r{-dir-theta}...z2r...{-dir theta}z1r..cycle;  % arc
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Top Tie Bar";
beginchar(oct"076",14u#,v_center(.35x_height#));
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib;
numeric light_stem; light_stem=Vround .5[vair,stem];
```

```
x1-.5hair=hround u; y1-.5hair=vround(-d-.5hair); x3=w-x1; y3=y1;
pos2(light_stem,90); x2=.5w; y2=good.y h;
numeric theta; theta=angle((z2-z1)yscaled 3);
pos1(hair,90+theta); pos3(hair,90-theta);
filldraw z1l{dir theta}...z2l...{dir-theta}z3l
..z3r{-dir-theta}...z2r...{-dir
 theta}z1r..cycle;  % arc
penlabels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Reversed Apostrophe";
beginchar(oct"134",5u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5dot_size#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
x1-.5dot_size=hround(.5w-.5dot_size); y1+.5dot_size=h;
if monospace: comMA(1,a,dot_size,.28u,vround 1.5comma_depth);  % large comma
else: comMA(1,a,dot_size,.25u,comma_depth); fi  % comma with increased jut
penlabels(1); endchar;

cmchar "Corner";
beginchar(oct"136",5.2u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x1=hround .2u; rt x2=rt x3=hround(w-1u); top y1=top y2=h-o;
top y2-bot y3=vround 4vu;
draw z1--z2--z3;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
lft x1=hround .2u; rt x2=rt x3r=rt x4r=hround(w-1u);
top y1r=top y2r=top y3=h-o; top y3-bot y4=vround 4vu;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Open corner";
beginchar(oct"137",5.2u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if
 serifs: pickup diacritic.nib;
rt x1=hround(w-.2u); lft x2=lft x3=hround 1u; top y1=top y2=h-o;
top y2-bot y3=vround 4vu;
draw z1--z2--z3;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,90); pos2(vair,90); pos3(vair,0); pos4(vair,0);
rt x1=hround(w-.2u); lft x2=lft x3l=lft x4l=hround 1u;
top y1r=top y2r=top y3=h-o; top y3-bot y4=vround 4vu;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Right-hook (rhoticity)";
```

```
beginchar(oct"176",6u#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(0,if monospace: 2u# else: 0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
numeric hook_hair; hook_hair=max(vround .6stem, hair);
pos3(hook_hair,0); pos4(hook_hair,0); pos5(vair,90); pos6(hair,180);
x1=0; top y2=h; rt x6l=vround(w-.75u+.5hair);
y1=min(.95x_height,y2-2hook_hair);
x2=x4=.36[x1,x6]; x5=.5[x2,x6]; y4=.8[y5,y2]; z3=z2;
y5l=bar_height; y6=.5[bar_height,h];
pos1(hook_hair,angle(z2-z1)+90); pos2(hook_hair,angle(z2-z1)+90);
filldraw circ_stroke z2e--z1e;
filldraw circ_stroke
 z3e--z4e{down}..z5e{right}..{up}z6e;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos3(thin_hair,0); pos4(thin_hair,0); pos5(vair,90); pos6(thin_hair,180);
x1=0; top y2=h; rt x6l=vround(w-.75u+.5hair);
y1=min(.95x_height,y2-2vair);
x2=x4=.36[x1,x6]; x5=.5[x2,x6]; y4=.8[y5,y2]; z3=z2;
y5l=bar_height; y6=.5[bar_height,h];
pos1(vair,angle(z2-z1)+90); pos2(vair,angle(z2-z1)+90);
filldraw circ_stroke z2e--z1e;
filldraw circ_stroke z3e--z4e{down}..z5e{right}..{up}z6e; fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Vertical Stroke (Inferior)";
beginchar(oct"177",4u#,4vu#-desc_depth#,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 2u#,2u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); pos2(diacr,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5diacr);
bot y2=-d; top y1=h;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
else: pickup crisp.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5vair);
bot y2=-d; top y1=h;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop";
beginchar(oct"043",4u#,.9asc_height#,0);
italcorr
 h#*slant+1.5u#;
adjust_fit(if monospace: 2u#,2u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); pos2(diacr,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5diacr); y1+.5flare=y2=x_height;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
```

```
hooktop(2,3,4,5,diacr,hround(x1+3.25u),h+.5vair,.88,.5,1/3);
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); pos2(vair,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5vair); y1+.5flare=y2=x_height;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
hooktop(2,3,4,5,vair,hround(x1+3.25u),h+.5vair,5/6,.5,1/3); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Right-tail";
beginchar(oct"044",4u#,0,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 2u#,2u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5diacr); y1=oo;
right_tail(1,2,3,4,diacr,hround(x1+3.25u),.9,.5,.6);
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5vair); y1=oo;
right_tail(1,2,3,4,vair,hround(x1+3.25u),.85,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Palatalization Hook";
beginchar(oct"045",4u#,0,desc_depth#);
adjust_fit(if
 monospace: 2u#,2u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup tiny.nib;
pos1(diacr,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5diacr); y1=oo;
left_tail(1,2,3,4,diacr,hround(x1-3.25u));
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(vair,0); lft x1l=hround(.5w-.5vair); y1=oo;
left_tail(1,2,3,4,vair,hround(x1-3.25u)); fi
penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Superimposed Tilde";
beginchar(oct"046",10u#,.5[asc_height#,body_height#],0);
big_tilde; endchar;

cmchar "Vertical Bar Accent";
beginchar(oct"234",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1=x2=.5w;
top y1=h+o+eps; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
pos1(stem,0); pos2(hair,0);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0); x1=x2=.5w;
top y1=h+o; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Double Vertical Bar Accent";
```

```
beginchar(oct"235",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
adjust_fit(0,0);
x1=x2; x3=x4;
 y3=y1; y4=y2;
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1=hround(3.8u-.5stem); x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+o+eps; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
pos3(stem,theta); pos4(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % left diagonal
filldraw circ_stroke z3e--z4e;  % right diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
pos3(stem,0); pos4(vair,0); x1=hround(3.8u-.5stem); x3=w-x1;
top y1=h+o; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % left diagonal
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; fi  % right diagonal
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Grave Dot Accent";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar(oct"236",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1-.5stem=hround 1.5u; x2=.45[x1,w-x1];
y1+.5stem=h+eps; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta);
 pos2(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
lft x1l=hround 1.5u; rt x2r=hround(.5w-.25u+.5vair);
top y1=h; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
pickup tiny.nib; pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
x3=x4=.7w; y4=.45[bot y2,top y1];
y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Acute Dot Accent";
numeric dot_diam#; dot_diam#=max(dot_size#,cap_curve#);
beginchar(oct"237",9u#,min(asc_height#,2x_height#),0);
define_whole_blacker_pixels(dot_diam);
italcorr h#*slant-if serifs: 1 fi u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1+.5stem=hround(w-1.5u); x2=.45[x1,w-x1];
y1+.5stem=h+eps; y2=max(2/3[h,x_height],x_height+o+hair);
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
```

```
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-1.5u); lft x2l=hround(.5w+.25u-.5vair);
 top y1=h; bot y2=vround 2/3[h,x_height];
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
pickup tiny.nib; pos3(dot_diam,0); pos4(dot_diam,90);
x3=x4=.3w; y4=.45[bot y2,top y1];
y3=.5[y4l,y4r]; dot(3,4);  % dot
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Celtic palatalization mark";
beginchar(oct"040",6u#,asc_height#,0);
italcorr h#*slant;
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
if serifs: pickup crisp.nib; x1+.5stem=hround(w-.5u);
x2=hround 1u;
y1+.5stem=h+eps; y2=.9x_height;
numeric theta; theta=angle(z2-z1)+90;
pos1(stem,theta); pos2(hair,theta);
filldraw circ_stroke z1e--z2e;  % diagonal
else: pickup fine.nib; pos1(stem,0); pos2(vair,0);
rt x1r=hround(w-.5u); lft x2l=hround 1u;
top y1=h; bot y2=vround .9x_height;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; fi  % diagonal
penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Leftward Pointer";
beginchar(oct"275",6u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup diacritic.nib;
lft x2=hround .5u-eps; x1=x3=w-x2;
y1-y2=y2-y3; y2=.65[x_height,h]; y1=h;
draw
 z1--z2--z3;  % diagonals
labels(1,2,3); endchar;

cmchar "Rightward Pointer";
beginchar(oct"276",6u#,asc_height#,0);
adjust_fit(if monospace: 1u#,1u# else: 0,0 fi);
pickup diacritic.nib;
rt x2=hround(w-.5u)+eps; x1=x3=w-x2;
y1-y2=y2-y3; y2=.65[x_height,h]; y1=h;
draw z1--z2--z3;  % diagonals
labels(1,2,3); endchar;

% This symbol looks like a pipe but is used as the vertical line of tone bars.
cmchar "Tone bar";
beginchar(oct"277",CT(5u#,5.56u#),asc_height#,0);
```

```
italcorr asc_height#*slant+.5rule_thickness#-2u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
if serifs: pickup rule.nib;
x1=x2=good.x .5w; y1=h; y2=-d;
draw z1--z2;  % stem
labels(1,2);
else: pickup fine.nib;
pos1(hair,0); pos2(hair,0);
lft x1l = lft x2l = hround(.5w-.5hair);
top y1=h+o; bot y2=-d-o;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;
penlabels(1,2); fi
endchar;


% end of tipadiac.mf
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipadiac.mf
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```
% tipass9.mf: TIPA Sans Serif 9 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASS"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi
```

u#:=18.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=13/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-6.5/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=243/36pt#;
asc_height#:=225/36pt#;
cap_height#:=225/36pt#;
fig_height#:=212/36pt#;
x_height#:=144/36pt#;
math_axis#:=81/36pt#;
bar_height#:=71/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=41/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=63/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=16/36pt#;
hair#:=27/36pt#;
stem#:=27/36pt#;
curve#:=27/36pt#;
ess#:=27/36pt#;
flare#:=24/36pt#;
dot_size#:=28/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=27/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=31/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=31/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=31/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.38pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.5/36pt#;
vair#:=21/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=17/36pt#;
bar#:=20/36pt#;
slab#:=22/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=21/36pt#;
cap_band#:=19/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=24/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=4.5/36pt#;
o#:=7/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;

```
slant:=0;
fudge:=.95;
math_spread:=.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12.95/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipass9.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipasl8.mf: TIPA Slanted Roman 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASL"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
```

if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=4.1/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=196.8/36pt#;
fig_height#:=185.6/36pt#;
x_height#:=124/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=69.6/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=56/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=22/36pt#;
curve#:=25.5/36pt#;
ess#:=23/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=26.5/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=30/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=27/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.36pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=16/36pt#;
jut#:=22/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=29/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=8.4/36pt#;
beak#:=56/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=8pt#;
bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
slab#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=9.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=8pt#;
serif_drop#:=3.2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;

```
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasl8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxsb10.mf: TIPX Sans Serif Bold Extended 10 point parameter file
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%
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSB"; font_size 10pt#;
```

```
Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=22/36pt#;
width_adj#:=22/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-11/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=250/36pt#;
fig_height#:=250/36pt#;
x_height#:=165/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=90/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=38/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=26/36pt#;
tiny#:=26/36pt#;
fine#:=9/36pt#;
thin_join#:=9/36pt#;
hair#:=49/36pt#;
stem#:=49/36pt#;
curve#:=49/36pt#;
ess#:=43/36pt#;
flare#:=40/36pt#;
dot_size#:=47/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=49/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=53/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=53/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=51/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=30/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=1.5/36pt#;
vair#:=26/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=49/36pt#;
bar#:=26/36pt#;
slab#:=36/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=34/36pt#;
cap_band#:=31/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=45/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
```

vair_corr#:=2/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=18/36pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.88;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=3/4;
superpull:=1/18;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=17.21/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx   % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxsb10.mf
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% tipatt9.mf: TIPA Typewriter Text 9 point parameter file
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%
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%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

```
font_identifier:="TIPATT"; font_size 9pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18.9/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=225/36pt#;
asc_height#:=198/36pt#;
cap_height#:=198/36pt#;
fig_height#:=198/36pt#;
x_height#:=139.5/36pt#;
math_axis#:=99/36pt#;
bar_height#:=71/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=45/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=72/36pt#;
crisp#:=21/36pt#;
tiny#:=21/36pt#;
fine#:=20/36pt#;
thin_join#:=20/36pt#;
hair#:=24/36pt#;
stem#:=24/36pt#;
curve#:=24/36pt#;
ess#:=21/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=33/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=24/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=24/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=24/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=24/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=24/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=31/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=31/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=31/36pt#;
vair#:=21/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=24/36pt#;
bar#:=21/36pt#;
slab#:=21/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=21/36pt#;
cap_band#:=21/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=24/36pt#;
```

```
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=9/36pt#;
o#:=3.5/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=18.9/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipatt9.mf
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```
% tipa.mf: TIPA driver file
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%
```

```
font_coding_scheme:="TeX IPA";

mode_setup;
font_setup;

input tipanew   % new materials for testing
input tipadiac  % accents and diacritics
input tipapnct  % punctuation marks
input tiparoml  % lower case (minuscules)
input tipasym1  % ipa symbols (1)
input tipasym2
  % ipa symbols (2)
input tipasym3  % ipa symbols (3)
input tipasym4  % ipa symbols (4)
input tipagerm  % symbols for germanic languages
input tipatone  % parts of tone letters

smallcap_setup;
input tipasc    % ipa small capitals
restore_normal_setup;

font_slant slant; font_x_height x_height#;

% Modified on 2001/12/24 for the Times Roman compatibility;
% The values for Times_Compat are calculated from the data
% from ptmr7t.tfm.
if monospace:
font_normal_space 9u#; % no stretching or shrinking
font_quad 18u#;
font_extra_space 9u#;
else:
if Times_Compat:
 font_normal_space 5u#+2letter_fit#;
 font_normal_stretch 2.2u#; font_normal_shrink 1.2u#;
 font_quad 20u#+4letter_fit#;
 font_extra_space 1.2u#;
else:
 font_normal_space 6u#+2letter_fit#;
 font_normal_stretch 3u#; font_normal_shrink 2u#;
 font_quad 18u#+4letter_fit#;
 font_extra_space 2u#;
fi
fi

% ligatures made by ligtables

ligtable oct"047": oct"047" kern -1.5u#; % ' + ' -> "
```

```
ligtable oct"140": oct"140" kern -1.5u#;
 % ` + ` => ``
ligtable "|": "|" =: oct"173"; % Pipe + Pipe -> Double Pipe
ligtable oct"042": oct"042" =: oct"177"; % Prim. Stress + Prim. Stress -> Sec. Stress

% kernings (need to modify)

numeric itc#; % modified italic correction on `f'
itc#=if serifs: max(0,flare#-.25u#) else: 1.25u# fi;

k#:=-.5u#; kk#:=-1.5u#; kkk#:=-2u#; % three degrees of kerning

ligtable "f":
 """ kern itc#, "?" kern itc#, "!" kern itc#, ")" kern itc#, "]" kern itc#;

ligtable "y":
 "o" kern k#, "e" kern k#, "a" kern k#, "." kern kk#, "," kern kk#,
 "2" kern -u#, "L" kern -u#, oct"300" kern -u#, oct"373" kern -u#;

ligtable "g":
"j" kern -k#; % logjam

if serifs:

 ligtable "k":
   "a" kern -u#, "e" kern k#, "a" kern k#, "o" kern k#, "c" kern k#;

 ligtable "v":
   "a" kern -u#, "e" kern k#, "a" kern k#, "o" kern k#, "c" kern k#,
   "2" kern -u#, "L" kern -u#, oct"300" kern -u#, oct"373" kern -u#;

 ligtable "w":
   "e" kern k#, "a" kern k#, "o" kern k#, "c" kern k#,
   "2" kern -u#, "L" kern -u#,
 oct"300" kern -u#, oct"373" kern -u#;

 ligtable "h": "m": "n":
   "t" kern k#, "u" kern k#, "b" kern k#, "y" kern k#, "v" kern k#,
   "w" kern k#;

 ligtable "c":
   "h" kern k#, "k" kern k#;

 ligtable "o": "b": "p":
   "e" kern -k#, "o" kern -k#, "x" kern k#, "d" kern -k#, "c" kern -k#,
   "q" kern -k#, "v" kern k#, "j" kern u#, "y" kern k#, "w" kern k#;

 ligtable "a":
```

```
   "v" kern k#, "j" kern u#, "y" kern k#, "w" kern k#;

 ligtable "t":
   "y" kern k#, "w" kern k#;

 ligtable "u":
   "w" kern k#;

else:

 ligtable "k":
   "e" kern k#, "a" kern k#, "o" kern k#, "c" kern k#;

 ligtable "w":
   "e" kern k#, "a" kern k#, "o" kern k#, "c" kern k#,
   "2" kern -u#, "L" kern -u#, oct"300" kern -u#, oct"373" kern -u#;

 ligtable "v":
   "2" kern -u#, "L" kern -u#, oct"300" kern -u#, oct"373" kern -u#;

 ligtable "o": "b": "p":
   "e" kern -k#, "o" kern -k#, "x" kern k#, "d" kern -k#, "c" kern -k#,
   "q" kern -k#, "r" kern k#, "y" kern k#, "w" kern k#;

 ligtable
 "a":
   "r" kern k#, "y" kern k#, "w" kern k#;

 ligtable "t":
   "y" kern k#, "w" kern k#;

 ligtable "u":
   "w" kern k#;

fi

ligtable "2": "L": oct"300": oct"373": % Turned V, SC A, Turned y, Turned W
 "v" kern -u#, "w" kern -u#, "y" kern -u#;

ligtable "S": oct"342": oct"344": oct"352": oct"301": oct"311":
 oct"323": oct"264": oct"331": % symbols with hooktop
 "b" kern -kk#, "f" kern -k#, "h" kern -kk#, "i" kern -kk#,
 "j" kern -kk#, "k" kern -kk#, "P" kern -kk#, "Q" kern -kk#,
 "]" kern -kk#, ")" kern -kk#;

ligtable oct"343": oct"355": oct"357": oct"365": oct"374": % symbols with right-tail
 "g" kern -k#, "j" kern -kk#, "p" kern -kk#, "y" kern -kk#, "S" kern -kk#,
 "B" kern -kk#, "J" kern -kk#, oct"351" kern -kk#, oct"361" kern -kk#,
```

```
 "]" kern -kk#, ")" kern -kk#;

ligtable "[": "(":
 "S" kern -kk#, oct"361" kern -kk#, "j" kern -kk#, oct"351" kern -kk#,
 oct"352" kern -kk#, oct"315" kern -kk#;

bye.
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipa.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipxtt12.mf: TIPX Typewriter Text 12 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXTT"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=24.7/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=300/36pt#;
asc_height#:=264/36pt#;
cap_height#:=264/36pt#;
fig_height#:=264/36pt#;
```

```
x_height#:=186/36pt#;
math_axis#:=132/36pt#;
bar_height#:=95/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=60/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=96/36pt#;
crisp#:=25/36pt#;
tiny#:=25/36pt#;
fine#:=22/36pt#;
thin_join#:=22/36pt#;
hair#:=28/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=28/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=35/36pt#;
dot_size#:=39/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=28/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=28/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=28/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=28/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=28/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=39/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=39/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=39/36pt#;
vair#:=25/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=28/36pt#;
bar#:=25/36pt#;
slab#:=25/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=25/36pt#;
cap_band#:=25/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=28/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=11/36pt#;
o#:=5/36pt#;
apex_o#:=4/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=0.86;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
```

```
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=24.7/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxtt12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% utipx.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
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% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{utipx.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPX font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{U}{tipx}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipx8
 <9> tipx9
 <10> <10.95> tipx10
 <12> <14.4> tipx12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipx17
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{bx}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxbx8
 <9> tipxbx9
 <10> <10.95> tipxbx10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxbx12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{b}{n}{%
 <-> tipxb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{bx}{sl}{%
  <-> tipxbs10
}{}
```

```
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{m}{sl}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxsl8
 <9> tipxsl9
 <10> <10.95> tipxsl10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxsl12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmr/m/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipx}{bx}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmr/bx/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/utipx.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
echo "% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2" >> $FNAME.mf
echo "% of this license or (at your option) any later version." >> $FNAME.mf
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/genxipx.sh
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/gentipa.sh
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/genxipa.sh
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/gentipx.sh
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% xipabs10.mf: XIPA Bold Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
```

```
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPABS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=242.1/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=165.96/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=97.73/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=51/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=73.26/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=52/36pt#;
ess#:=49/36pt#;
flare#:=39/36pt#;
dot_size#:=52/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=57/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=61/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=58/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=2.2/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
```

```
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipabs10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipxts10.mf: TIPX Typewriter Text Slanted 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
```

```
if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXTS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=21/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=250/36pt#;
asc_height#:=220/36pt#;
cap_height#:=220/36pt#;
fig_height#:=220/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=110/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=80/36pt#;
crisp#:=22/36pt#;
tiny#:=22/36pt#;
fine#:=21/36pt#;
thin_join#:=21/36pt#;
hair#:=25/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=25/36pt#;
ess#:=22/36pt#;
flare#:=32/36pt#;
dot_size#:=36/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=25/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=25/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=25/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=25/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=25/36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=34/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=34/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
bar#:=22/36pt#;
slab#:=22/36pt#;
```

```
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=22/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=10/36pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=21/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxts10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% utipxss.fd
% Copyright 2002 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{utipxss.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPX font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{U}{tipxss}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxss}{m}{n}{%
```

```
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxss8
 <9> tipxss9
 <10> <10.95> tipxss10
 <12> <14.4> tipxss12
 <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxss17
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxss}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> tipxsb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxss}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> tipxsi10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{U}{tipxss}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmss/m/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
*
 /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/utipxss.fd
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipass8.mf: TIPA Sans Serif 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASS"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi
```

u#:=17/36pt#;
width_adj#:=12/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-6/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-8.5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=200/36pt#;
fig_height#:=189/36pt#;
x_height#:=128/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=63/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=37/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=15/36pt#;
hair#:=25/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=25/36pt#;
ess#:=25/36pt#;
flare#:=22/36pt#;
dot_size#:=26/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=25/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=29/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=29/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=28/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.36pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.4/36pt#;
vair#:=19/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=16/36pt#;
bar#:=18/36pt#;
slab#:=20/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=19/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=4/36pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;

```
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.93;
math_spread:=.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=12/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipass8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% xipa10.mf: XIPA Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPA"; font_size 10pt#;
```

```
Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=18/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=240.5/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=162/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=106/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50.7/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=77.9/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=8/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=30/36pt#;
curve#:=34/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=27/36pt#;
dot_size#:=32/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=36/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=42/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=39/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=26/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=9/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=1.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=15/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
```

```
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=6/36pt#;
apex_o#:=6/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipa10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipasl10.mf: TIPA Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
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%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi
```

```
font_identifier:="TIPASL"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=246/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=87/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=27/36pt#;
flare#:=33/36pt#;
dot_size#:=38/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=37/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=35/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=20/36pt#;
jut#:=28/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=11/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=4/36pt#;
```

```
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=8/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasl10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

% tipabx8.mf: TIPA Bold Extended Roman 8 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
% This program may be distributed and/or modified under the
% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
```

```
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPABX"; font_size 8pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=19.6/36pt#;
width_adj#:=9.4/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5.4/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=216/36pt#;
asc_height#:=200/36pt#;
cap_height#:=197.6/36pt#;
fig_height#:=185.6/36pt#;
x_height#:=128/36pt#;
math_axis#:=72/36pt#;
bar_height#:=67/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=56/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=56/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=12/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=16.2/36pt#;
stem#:=35/36pt#;
curve#:=39/36pt#;
ess#:=32/36pt#;
flare#:=39/36pt#;
dot_size#:=46/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=43/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=46/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=43/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.54pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=8/36pt#;
jut#:=19/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=31/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=9.4/36pt#;
beak#:=55/36pt#;
vair#:=12/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=8pt#;
bar#:=15/36pt#;
slab#:=15/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=15/36pt#;
cap_band#:=15/36pt#;
```

```
cap_notch_cut#:=8pt#;
serif_drop#:=2.4/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1.8/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.3/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.9;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.34/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipabx8.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipxsl10.mf: TIPX Slanted Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
```

```
if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPXSL"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=250/36pt#;
cap_height#:=246/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=87/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=70/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=70/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7/36pt#;
hair#:=9/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=30/36pt#;
ess#:=27/36pt#;
flare#:=33/36pt#;
dot_size#:=38/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=32/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=37/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=35/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.4pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=20/36pt#;
jut#:=28/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=37/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=10/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
vair#:=8/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=11/36pt#;
slab#:=11/36pt#;
```

```
cap_bar#:=11/36pt#;
cap_band#:=11/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=4/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=8/36pt#;
apex_o#:=8/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=0;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=14/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipxsl10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipx12.mf: TIPX Roman 12 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
```

```
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPX"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=5.8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=295.2/36pt#;
fig_height#:=278.4/36pt#;
x_height#:=186/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=104.4/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=84/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=7.5/36pt#;
hair#:=9.5/36pt#;
stem#:=28/36pt#;
curve#:=33/36pt#;
ess#:=30/36pt#;
flare#:=36/36pt#;
dot_size#:=42/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=11.5/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=35/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=40/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=38/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.44pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=24/36pt#;
jut#:=33/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=41/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11.4/36pt#;
beak#:=84/36pt#;
vair#:=8.5/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=12pt#;
```

```
bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
slab#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_band#:=12.5/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=12pt#;
serif_drop#:=4.8/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=9/36pt#;
apex_o#:=9/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.45/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipx12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% xipab10.mf: XIPA Bold Roman 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
```

```
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="XIPAB"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=true;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=20/36pt#;
width_adj#:=10/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=6/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=270/36pt#;
asc_height#:=245.5/36pt#;
cap_height#:=242.1/36pt#;
fig_height#:=232/36pt#;
x_height#:=165.96/36pt#;
math_axis#:=90/36pt#;
bar_height#:=97.73/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=51/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=73.26/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=13/36pt#;
fine#:=10/36pt#;
thin_join#:=10/36pt#;
hair#:=17/36pt#;
stem#:=47/36pt#;
curve#:=52/36pt#;
ess#:=49/36pt#;
flare#:=39/36pt#;
dot_size#:=52/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=19/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=57/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=61/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=58/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=22/36pt#;
jut#:=25/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=11/36pt#;
beak#:=70/36pt#;
```

```
vair#:=13/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=10pt#;
bar#:=17/36pt#;
slab#:=2.2/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=17/36pt#;
cap_band#:=17/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=10pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=2/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1.5/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=.5;
superness:=8/11;
superpull:=1/8;
beak_darkness:=.4;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=15.56/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/xipab10.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipx17.mf: TIPX Roman 17.28 point parameter file
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%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
```

```
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01 FUKUI Rei
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPX"; font_size 17.28pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=32.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=8/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=-0.1/36pt#;
body_height#:=466/36pt#;
asc_height#:=432/36pt#;
cap_height#:=425/36pt#;
fig_height#:=401/36pt#;
x_height#:=267.8/36pt#;
math_axis#:=155.5/36pt#;
bar_height#:=150/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=121/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=121/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=8/36pt#;
fine#:=7/36pt#;
thin_join#:=9/36pt#;
hair#:=11/36pt#;
stem#:=33/36pt#;
curve#:=40/36pt#;
ess#:=35/36pt#;
flare#:=45/36pt#;
dot_size#:=51/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=13/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=41/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=47/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=43/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.6pt#;
dish#:=1/36pt#;
bracket#:=34/36pt#;
jut#:=42/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=50/36pt#;
```

```
beak_jut#:=15/36pt#;
beak#:=121/36pt#;
vair#:=10/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=17pt#;
bar#:=16/36pt#;
slab#:=16/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=16/36pt#;
cap_band#:=16/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=17pt#;
serif_drop#:=7/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=0pt#;
o#:=10/36pt#;
apex_o#:=10/36pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=1;
math_spread:=-0.4;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/6;
beak_darkness:=11/30;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=false;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=22.75/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.2/36pt#;

generate
 tipx    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipx17.mf
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```
% tipass12.mf: TIPA Sans Serif 12 point parameter file
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%
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% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
```

```
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPASS"; font_size 12pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=23.5/36pt#;
width_adj#:=17/36pt#;
serif_fit#:=-9/36pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=-13/36pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=324/36pt#;
asc_height#:=300/36pt#;
cap_height#:=300/36pt#;
fig_height#:=283/36pt#;
x_height#:=192/36pt#;
math_axis#:=108/36pt#;
bar_height#:=97/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=54/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=84/36pt#;
crisp#:=0pt#;
tiny#:=0pt#;
fine#:=0pt#;
thin_join#:=20/36pt#;
hair#:=33/36pt#;
stem#:=33/36pt#;
curve#:=33/36pt#;
ess#:=33/36pt#;
flare#:=30/36pt#;
dot_size#:=35/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=33/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=37/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=37/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=37/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=.44pt#;
dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
```

```
jut#:=0pt#;
cap_jut#:=0pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=.6/36pt#;
vair#:=26/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=22/36pt#;
bar#:=25/36pt#;
slab#:=27/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=26/36pt#;
cap_band#:=24/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=31/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=2/36pt#;
stem_corr#:=1/36pt#;
vair_corr#:=1/36pt#;
apex_corr#:=6/36pt#;
o#:=9/36pt#;
apex_o#:=0pt#;
slant:=0;
fudge:=.98;
math_spread:=-0.2;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=1/20;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=2;
square_dots:=true;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=false;
monospace:=false;
low_asterisk:=false;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=16.45/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa    % switch to the driver file
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipass12.mf
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
% tipats10.mf: TIPA Typewriter Text Slanted 10 point parameter file
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
% The latest version of this license is in
%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
```

```
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
%   Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This file is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.

if unknown cmbase: input cmbase fi
if unknown tipabase: input tipabase fi

font_identifier:="TIPATS"; font_size 10pt#;

Times_Compat:=false;
if Times_Compat: input tipatr fi

u#:=21/36pt#;
width_adj#:=0pt#;
serif_fit#:=0pt#;
cap_serif_fit#:=0pt#;
letter_fit#:=0pt#;
body_height#:=250/36pt#;
asc_height#:=220/36pt#;
cap_height#:=220/36pt#;
fig_height#:=220/36pt#;
x_height#:=155/36pt#;
math_axis#:=110/36pt#;
bar_height#:=79/36pt#;
comma_depth#:=50/36pt#;
desc_depth#:=80/36pt#;
crisp#:=22/36pt#;
tiny#:=22/36pt#;
fine#:=21/36pt#;
thin_join#:=21/36pt#;
hair#:=25/36pt#;
stem#:=25/36pt#;
curve#:=25/36pt#;
ess#:=22/36pt#;
flare#:=32/36pt#;
dot_size#:=36/36pt#;
cap_hair#:=25/36pt#;
cap_stem#:=25/36pt#;
cap_curve#:=25/36pt#;
cap_ess#:=25/36pt#;
rule_thickness#:=25/36pt#;
```

dish#:=0pt#;
bracket#:=0pt#;
jut#:=34/36pt#;
cap_jut#:=34/36pt#;
beak_jut#:=0pt#;
beak#:=34/36pt#;
vair#:=22/36pt#;
notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
bar#:=22/36pt#;
slab#:=22/36pt#;
cap_bar#:=22/36pt#;
cap_band#:=22/36pt#;
cap_notch_cut#:=25/36pt#;
serif_drop#:=0pt#;
stem_corr#:=0pt#;
vair_corr#:=0pt#;
apex_corr#:=10/36pt#;
o#:=4/36pt#;
apex_o#:=3/36pt#;
slant:=1/6;
fudge:=0.81;
math_spread:=-1;
superness:=1/sqrt2;
superpull:=0;
beak_darkness:=0;
ligs:=0;
square_dots:=false;
hefty:=true;
serifs:=true;
monospace:=true;
low_asterisk:=true;
math_fitting:=false;
sc.u#:=21/36pt#;
sc.letter_fit#:=2.4/36pt#;

generate
 tipa   % switch to the driver file

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipats10.mf
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TIPA version 1.3

Fukui Rei (fkr@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

30 March, 2004

Version 1.3 (2004/03/30):

- Some symbols included in the xipa and related font families modified.
- t3enc.def corrected (thanks to W. Lemberg).

Version 1.2 (2003/01/01):

- Some symbols added.
- Some symbols included in the xipa and related font families modified.

Version 1.1 (2002/08/08):

- Removed the indication `beta' from the package name, i.e.,
 this is the first official version 1.1.
- Documentation (tipaman, vowel) corrected and updated.
- a new command \tipasafemode (and a few others) added.
- Copyright notice based on LPPL added.

 (Font files are NOT modified in this version except for the above LPPL
 notice. You don't need to re-install fonts.)

Version 1.1 (as of 2002/01/07):

- MF sources modified.
- Makefile updated.

Version
 1.1 (as of 2001/12/31):

- MF sources modified.
- 1.1 manual completed.
- added some codes for handling \sffamily for tipx and xipx series.
- Grave Macron Accent (\textgravemacron) added (thanks to Joachim Becker).

Version 1.1 (as of 2001/12/06):

- new series of fonts (tipx and xipx) added.
- T3 encoding slightly modified.

Version 1.0 (2001/10/28):

- file names `T3*.*' changed to `t3*.*'. (This should have been done
 long before!)
- t3enc.def, tipa.sty modified to be reloadable (thanks to Dominique Unruh).
- bugs fixed in t3enc.def (thanks to Peter Zimmermann).
- typos corrected in the documentation (thanks to Peter Zimmermann,
 Rafael Laboissiere, Yoshinari Fujino).
- a new t3phv.fd file (provided by Walter Schmidt).

- manual for the vowel package `vowel.tex' completed.

(TODO: Dirk Janssen provided me with an excellent package with
detailed installation documentation; many others gave me useful
suggestions but I still don't have time to incorporate all these
things
 into a new package. Installation section of the manual is now
obsolete and should be rewritten thoroughly in the future.)

Version beta0624 (1996/06/24):

- more symbols defined by * macro.
- \:, \;, \! commands.
- `safe' option.
- documentation much improved.

New features (1996/06/11):

- T3enc.def and tipa.sty heavily modified.
- 17 point fonts (tipa17.mf and tipass17) and a bold font (tipab10) added.
- a series of new fonts (xipa*) and new font description files
 (T3ptm.fd and T3phv.fd), which can be used with `times.sty', created.
- a few bugs in mf source codes corrected (character height of
 `primary stress' and `secondary stress')

New features (1996/05/12):

- T3enc.def created and all the package files are modified accordingly.
- diacritics for `extIPA', `VoQS' added.

New features (1996/04/21):

- a few diacritics added (\celtpal, \opencorner)
- an optional package for drawing vowel diagrams (vowel.sty)
- many bugs corrected, documentation improved

New features (1996/03/12):

-
 a tentative ligtable is added.
- tone.sty for `tone letters' added.
- a few symbols added by way of TeX macros.
- macros completely rewritten.
- more accents, and easy input method for most of the accents and diacritics.
- an introductory manual, `tipaman.tex' included. (`symblist' and
 `codelist' are now merged into this file.)

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```
% ts3cmtt.fd
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%
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% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{ts3cmtt.fd}[2001/12/31 TS3 font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{TS3}{cmtt}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmtt}{m}{n}{%
 <5> <6> <7> <8> tipxtt8
 <9> tipxtt9
 <10> <10.95> tipxtt10
 <12> <14.4> <17.28> <20.74> <24.88> tipxtt12
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmtt}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> sub * cmtt/m/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmtt}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> tipxts10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmtt}{m}{it}{%
 <-> sub * cmtt/m/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmtt}{bx}{n}{%
```

```
  <-> sub * cmtt/m/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{cmtt}{b}{n}{%
 <-> sub * cmtt/m/n
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/ts3cmtt.fd
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```
% ts3ptm.fd
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% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
\ProvidesFile{ts3ptm.fd}[2001/12/31 TIPA font definitions]
\DeclareFontFamily{TS3}{ptm}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{m}{n}{%
 <-> xipx10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{bx}{n}{%
 <-> xipxb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{b}{n}{%
 <-> xipxb10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{m}{sl}{%
 <-> xipxsl10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{b}{sl}{%
 <-> xipxbs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{bx}{sl}{%
 <-> xipxbs10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{TS3}{ptm}{m}{it}{%
  <-> sub * ptm/m/sl
}{}
\endinput
```

Found in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/sty/ts3ptm.fd
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```
% tipasc.mf: TIPA small capital phonetic symbols
% Copyright 1996-2003 FUKUI Rei
%
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% conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.2
% of this license or (at your option) any later version.
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%   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
% and version 1.2 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
% version 1999/12/01 or later.
%
% This program consists of all files listed in Manifest.txt.
%
% Version 1.2 2003/01/01
%
% This font is based on:
%   Computer Modern font series by D. E. Knuth and
%   TSIPA by KOBAYASHI Hajime, FUKUI Rei and SHIRAKAWA Shun.
%

% romanu.mf -> tipasc.mf conversion:
%
% x_height    -> .626x_height
% bar_height  -> .632bar_height
% cap_height  -> x_height
% comma_depth -> 44/70comma_depth
% cap_hair    -> sc_hair
% cap_stem    -> sc_stem
% cap_curve   -> sc_curve
% cap_ess
    -> sc_ess
% cap_jut     -> sc_jut
% cap_bar     -> sc_bar
% cap_band    -> sc_band

def sc_hair  = hair enddef;
def sc_stem  = stem enddef;
def sc_curve = curve enddef;
def sc_jut   = cap_jut enddef;
def sc_bar   = cap_bar enddef;
def sc_band  = cap_band enddef;

cmchar "Small capital Y";
```

```
beginchar("Y",13u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant+.45u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,dy,alpha;
left_stem=sc_stem-stem_corr;
right_stem=min(sc_hair if hefty:-2stem_corr fi,left_stem);
outer_jut=.75sc_jut; x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.05u;
x2l=x5l=hround(.5w-.5left_stem); x3r=x5r; y1=y4=h; y2=y3=y5=.4h;
dy=y1-y2; alpha=((x2l-x1l)++dy)/dy;
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
penpos5(left_stem,0); penpos6(left_stem,0); x5=x6; y6=0;
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0>y2+cap_notch_cut: y0:=y2+cap_notch_cut;
 fill z0+.5right{up}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--z5r
    --diag_end(5r,6r,1,1,6l,5l)--z5l--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
   ...{down}z0+.5left--cycle; % diagonals and stem
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--z5r
   --diag_end(5r,6r,1,1,6l,5l)--z5l
   --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi  % diagonals and stem
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3); prime_points_inside(6,5);
if rt x1'r+sc_jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-sc_jut: inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/3,outer_jut,b,1/2,inner_jut);  % upper left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,.6,inner_jut,d,1/2,outer_jut)(dark);  % upper right serif
dish_serif(6',5,e,1/3,sc_jut,f,1/3,sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(.5u#-x_height#*slant,ic#-4u#);
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital I";
beginchar("I",max(6u#,4u#+sc_stem#),x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.25u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0);
 pos2(sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround(.5w-.5sc_stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,1.05sc_jut,b,1/3,1.05sc_jut);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,1.05sc_jut,d,1/3,1.05sc_jut);  fi % lower serif
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(1,2); endchar;

cmchar "Inverted small capital R";
beginchar("K",if serifs: 12u#+.5max(2u#,sc_curve#)
else:12.5u#-.5width_adj# fi,x_height#,0);
italcorr .75x_height#*slant+ if serifs: .25 else: 1 fi\\ u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem',0); pos2(sc_stem',0);
```

```
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem'); bot y1=0; top y2=h;
filldraw stroke z2e--z1e; % stem
penpos3(sc_band,-90); penpos4(sc_band,-90);
penpos5(sc_curve if hefty:-3stem_corr fi,0);
penpos6(vair,90); penpos7(vair,90);
z3r=bot z1; y4=y3; y5=.5[y4l,y6l]; y6=y7;
x7=x2; y7l=vround(.5h-.5vair); x4=x6;
if serifs: x4=.5w-.5u; x5r=hround(w-2.25u);
else: x4=.5w+.5u; x5r=hround(w-u); fi
x4l:=x6l:=x4-.125sc_curve;
fill stroke
 z7e..pulled_arc.e(6,5) & pulled_arc.e(5,4)..z3e;  % lobe
if serifs: pos6'(vair,90); pos0(sc_stem,180);
pos8(sc_curve,180); pos9(vair,90); pos10(hair,0);
z6'=z6; lft x0r=lft x8r=hround(x5-2/3u-.5sc_curve);
y8=1/3[y2,y7]; y0=3/5[y2,y7]; x9=.5[x8l,x10r];
top y9r=h+o; rt x10r=hround(w-.05u); y10=1/4[y2,y7];
filldraw stroke z6'e{right}..z0e---z8e....z9e{right}..z10e{down};  % tail
nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,sc_jut);  % lower serif
else: penpos8(sc_stem-2stem_corr,0); penpos9(sc_stem,0);
x8=x6+.5u; y8=y6; x9r=hround(w-.5u); y9=h;
fill z8l--diag_end(8l,9l,.5,1,9r,8r)--z8r--cycle; fi  % tail
math_fit(0,.75ic#); penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital A";
beginchar(oct"300",13u#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric left_stem,right_stem,outer_jut,alpha;
right_stem=sc_stem-stem_corr;
left_stem=min(sc_hair if hefty: -3stem_corr fi,right_stem);
outer_jut=.8sc_jut; x1l=w-x4r=l+letter_fit+outer_jut+.5u;
 y1=y4=0;
x2-x1=x4-x3; x3r=x2r+apex_corr; y2=y3=h+apex_o+apex_oo;
alpha=diag_ratio(2,left_stem,y2-y1,x4r-x1l-apex_corr);
penpos1(alpha*left_stem,0); penpos2(alpha*left_stem,0);
penpos3(alpha*right_stem,0); penpos4(alpha*right_stem,0);
z0=whatever[z1r,z2r]=whatever[z3l,z4l];
if y0<h-cap_notch_cut: y0:=h-cap_notch_cut;
fill z0+.5right{down}...{z4-z3}diag_end(3l,4l,1,1,4r,3r)
 --diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)--diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,2r){z2-z1}
 ...{up}z0+.5left--cycle; % left and right diagonals
else: fill z0--diag_end(0,4l,1,1,4r,3r)--diag_end(4r,3r,1,1,2l,1l)
 --diag_end(2l,1l,1,1,1r,0)--cycle; fi % left and right diagonals
penpos5(whatever,angle(z2-z1)); z5=whatever[z1,z2];
penpos6(whatever,angle(z3-z4)); z6=whatever[z3,z4]; y6=y5;
if hefty: y5r else: y5 fi =5/12y0;
y5r-y5l=y6r-y6l=sc_band; penstroke z5e--z6e; % bar line
```

```
if serifs: numeric inner_jut; pickup tiny.nib;
prime_points_inside(1,2); prime_points_inside(4,3);
if rt x1'r+sc_jut+.5u+1<=lft x4'l-sc_jut:
 inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: rt x1'r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x4'l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1',2,a,1/2,outer_jut,b,.6,inner_jut)(dark);  % left serif
dish_serif(4',3,c,1/2,inner_jut,d,1/3,outer_jut); fi  % right serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital B";
beginchar(oct"340",12.5u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .75x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
numeric left_stem,right_curve,middle_weight;
left_stem=sc_stem-hround 2stem_corr; middle_weight=.6vair+.5;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(left_stem,0); pos2(left_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5left_stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
penpos3(sc_band,90); penpos4(sc_band,90);
penpos6(middle_weight,-90); penpos7(middle_weight,-90);
penpos8(middle_weight,90); penpos9(middle_weight,90);
penpos5(right_curve-stem_corr,0); penpos10(right_curve,0);
penpos11(sc_band,-90); penpos12(sc_band,-90);
z3r=top z1; y4=y3; y5=.5[y4,y6]; y6=y7; y7l-y8l=vair;
z12r=bot z2; y11=y12; y10=.5[y11,y9]; y8=y9;
 .5[y7l,y8l]=.52h;
x4=x6; x9=x11=x4+.5u; x7=x8=x1; x9l:=x4+.25u;
x5r=hround(w-1.5u); x10r=hround(w-u);
if serifs: right_curve=sc_curve-stem_corr; x4=.5[x1,w-1.5u];
else: right_curve=sc_curve-3stem_corr; x4=.5[x1,w-2.5u];
x4l:=x4l-.5u; x9l:=x9l-.5u; fi
x6l:=x6l-.5u; x11l:=x11l-.5u;
fill stroke z3e..super_arc.e(4,5) & super_arc.e(5,6)..z7e;  % upper lobe
fill stroke z8e..super_arc.e(9,10) & super_arc.e(10,11)..z12e;  % lower lobe
if serifs: nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
nodish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,.5sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital O-E ligature";
beginchar(oct"327",18u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-beak_jut#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
numeric light_stem;
light_stem=max(tiny.breadth,hround .8[mfudged.hair,mfudged.sc_stem]);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(light_stem,0); pos2(light_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround .5w; top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke
```

```
 z1e--z2e; % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos3(slab,90); pos4(mfudged.hair,0);
top y3r=h; x3=x1; rt x4r=hround(w-u); y4=good.y(y3l-.8beak)-eps;
arm(3,4,e,beak_darkness,beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos5(sc_bar,-90); pos6(mfudged.hair,0);
top y5l=vround(.52[y2,y1]+.5sc_bar); x5=x1;
pos0(sc_bar,90); pos7(mfudged.hair,0);
z0=z5; x6=x7; y6-y5l=y0l-y7;
if serifs and not(monospace and hefty): rt x6r=hround(w-3.4u+.5mfudged.hair);
y6=good.y(y5l+.5beak)+eps; rt x9r=hround(w-.5u);
else: rt x6r=hround(w-1.5u); y6=y5l+eps; rt x9r=hround(w-.75u); fi
arm(5,6,f,beak_darkness,0); arm(0,7,g,beak_darkness,0);  % middle arm and serif
pos8(slab if not serifs:+2stem_corr fi,-90);
pos9(mfudged.hair,0); bot y8r=0; x8=x2; y9=good.y(y8l+.9beak)+eps;
arm(8,9,h,beak_darkness,1.5beak_jut);  % lower arm and beak
penpos11(vair,90); penpos13(vair,-90);
if monospace: penpos12(fudged.sc_stem,180);
interim superness:=sqrt superness;  % make |"O"|, not |"0"|
else: penpos12(hround(sc_curve-stem_corr),180); fi
x11=x13=.5w-2u;
 y11r=h+o; y13r=-o; y12=.5h-vair_corr; x12r=hround u;
x14=x15=.5w; y14=2/3h; y15=1/3h; y12l:=.52h;
penstroke super_arc.e(11,12) & super_arc.e(12,13);  % left half of bowl
fill z13r{right}..{right}(x2,0)--(x1,h){left}..{left}z11r
--z11l{right}...{z14-z11l}(.82[x11l,x14],.82[y14,y11l])
...z14---z15...{z13l-z15}(.82[x13l,x15],.82[y15,y13l])
...{left}z13l--cycle;  % right half of bowl
if serifs: serif(1,2,a,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
serif(2,1,b,1/3,.5sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital G";
if serifs: beginchar(oct"345",14u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-1.5u#-.5cap_serif_fit#;
adjust_fit(0,.5cap_serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(sc_stem,0); pos7(sc_stem,0);
rt x0r=hround(w-2u); y0=good.y(.1[.632bar_height,.626x_height]+1); x7=x0;
pickup fine.nib;
if hefty: bot y7=0; pos5(sc_stem,0); x5=x0; top y5=tiny.top y0;
else: pos5(sc_hair,0); pos8(sc_stem,0);
 y7=.316bar_height; z5l=z8l; z8=z7; x9=x8r;
 bot y9=0;
 filldraw z8l{down}..{4(x9-x8),y9-y8}z9--z8r--cycle; fi % spur
pos1(sc_hair,0); pos2(sc_band,90);
pos3(sc_curve,180); pos4(sc_band,270);
rt x1r=hround(w-2u); lft x3r=hround u; x2=x4=.55[x3,x1];
top y2r=h+o; bot y4r=-o; y3=.5[y2,y4];
bot y1=min(vround max(.6h,.626x_height-.5vair),bot y2l-eps);
```

```
(x2l',y2l)=whatever[z2r,z1l]; x2l:=min(x2l',x2l+.5u);
(x4l',y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=min(x4l',x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke z1e{x2-x1,10(y2-y1)}
 ...pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)...z5e{up}; % arc
pos6(.3[fine.breadth,sc_hair],0); x6r=x1r; top y6=h+o;
x1r-x1'=2sc_curve-fine; y1'=y1;
path upper_arc; upper_arc=z1{x2-x1,10(y2-y1)}..z2{left};
numeric t; t=xpart(upper_arc intersectiontimes (z6l--z1'));
filldraw z1r--z6r--z6l--subpath(t,0) of upper_arc--cycle; % barb
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z0e--z7e;  % stem
dish_serif(0,7,a,1/3,max(sc_jut,2.25u),b,1/3,1.25u);  % serif
math_fit(-.3x_height#*slant-.5u#,ic#);
else: beginchar(oct"345",12u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr
 x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup fine.nib; pos1(1.2flare,80); pos2(slab,90);
pos3(sc_curve,180); pos4(slab,270); pos5(flare,270);
rt x1r=hround(w-1.35u); x2=x4=.5w+u;
lft x3r=hround max(u,2u-.5sc_curve); rt x5l=hround(w-1.2u);
top y1r=vround .93h+o; top y2r=h+o; y3=.5h;
bot y4r=-o; bot y5r=vround .07h-o;
filldraw stroke rterm.e(2,1,right,.9,4)&super_arc.e(2,3)
 & super_arc.e(3,4) & term.e(4,5,right,1,4); % arc and terminals
pos0(stem,0); pos7(stem,0);
z7r=z5r; x0=x7; top y0=1+vround .35[.632bar_height,.626x_height];
filldraw stroke z0e--z7e;  % stem
pos8(sc_bar,90); pos9(sc_bar,90);
z0r=z9r; y8=y9; lft x8=hround x4;
filldraw stroke z8e--z9e;  % bar
math_fit(-.3x_height#*slant-.5u#,.5ic#); fi
penlabels(0,1,1',2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital N";
beginchar(oct"360",13u#+width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-cap_serif_fit#+sc_jut#-2.5u#+min(.5sc_stem#,u#);
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
numeric thin_stem; thin_stem=hround(fudged.hair+stem_corr);
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos1(thin_stem,0); pos2(thin_stem,0);
pos3(thin_stem,0); pos4(thin_stem,0);
pickup tiny.nib; top y1=top y3=h; bot y2=bot y4=0;
x1=x2; x3=x4; x1l=w-x3r;
rt x3r=hround min(w-2u,w-3u+.5fudged.sc_stem);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % left stem
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; % right stem
if hefty: penpos5(fudged.sc_stem,0); penpos6(fudged.sc_stem,0);
x5l=x1; x6r=x4; y5=h; y6=0;
```

```
numeric upper_notch,lower_notch;
upper_notch=h-cap_notch_cut; lower_notch=cap_notch_cut;
x1'=rt x1r; z1'=whatever[z5l,z6l]; x4'=lft x4l; z4'=whatever[z5r,z6r];
fill z5l..
 if y1'<upper_notch: {right}(x1'+1,upper_notch){down}... fi
 {z6-z5}diag_in(5l,6l,1,6r)--z6r..
 if y4'>lower_notch: {left}(x4'-1,lower_notch){up}... fi
 {z5-z6}diag_in(6r,5r,1,5l)--cycle;  % diagonal
else: penpos5(whatever,0); penpos6(whatever,90);
z5l=z1l; z6l=z4l;
z7=z6l+(max(eps,sc_stem-3stem_corr-tiny),0) rotated (angle(z5l-z6l)-90);
z5r=z7+whatever*(z5l-z6l); z6r=z7+whatever*(z5l-z6l);
filldraw
 stroke z5e..z6e; fi  % diagonal
if serifs: if hefty: serif(1,2,a,1/3,-sc_jut); % upper left serif
else: serif(5,6,a,1/3,-sc_jut); fi  % upper left serif
dish_serif(2,1,b,1/2,sc_jut,c,1/2,sc_jut)(dark); % lower left serif
dish_serif(3,4,e,1/2,sc_jut,f,1/2,sc_jut)(dark); fi  % upper right serif
math_fit(0,max(.5ic#-.5u#,0)); penlabels(1,1',2,3,4,4',5,6,7); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital R";
beginchar(oct"366",if serifs: 12u#+.5max(2u#,sc_curve#)
else:12.5u#-.5width_adj# fi,x_height#,0);
italcorr .75x_height#*slant- if serifs: 1.75 else: .5 fi\\ u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem',0); pos2(sc_stem',0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem'); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
penpos3(sc_band,90); penpos4(sc_band,90);
penpos5(sc_curve if hefty:-3stem_corr fi,0);
penpos6(vair,-90); penpos7(vair,-90);
z3r=top z1; y4=y3; y5=.5[y4l,y6l]; y6=y7;
x7=x2; y7l=vround(.5h+.5vair); x4=x6;
if serifs: x4=.5w-.5u; x5r=hround(w-2.25u);
else: x4=.5w+.5u;
 x5r=hround(w-u); fi
x4l:=x6l:=x4-.125sc_curve;
fill stroke z3e..pulled_arc.e(4,5) & pulled_arc.e(5,6)..z7e;  % lobe
if serifs: pos6'(vair,-90); pos0(sc_stem,180);
pos8(sc_curve,180); pos9(vair,-90); pos10(hair,0);
z6'=z6; lft x0r=lft x8r=hround(x5-2/3u-.5sc_curve);
y8=1/3[y2,y7]; y0=3/5[y2,y7]; x9=.5[x8l,x10r];
bot y9r=-o; rt x10r=hround(w-.05u); y10=1/4[y2,y7];
filldraw stroke z6'e{right}..z0e---z8e....z9e{right}..z10e{up};  % tail
nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,sc_jut);  % lower serif
else: penpos8(sc_stem-2stem_corr,0); penpos9(sc_stem,0);
x8=x6+.5u; y8=y6; x9r=hround(w-.5u); y9=0;
```

```
fill z8l--diag_end(8l,9l,.5,1,9r,8r)--z8r--cycle; fi  % tail
math_fit(0,.75ic#); penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10); endchar;

cmchar "Hooktop small capital G";
if serifs: beginchar(oct"311",14u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .9asc_height#*slant-.5cap_serif_fit#+2u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5cap_serif_fit#+.5u#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos0(sc_stem,0);
 pos7(sc_stem,0);
rt x0r=hround(w-2u); y0=good.y(.1[.632bar_height,.626x_height]+1); x7=x0;
pickup fine.nib;
if hefty: bot y7=0; pos5(sc_stem,0); x5=x0; top y5=tiny.top y0;
else: pos5(sc_hair,0); pos8(sc_stem,0);
 y7=.316bar_height; z5l=z8l; z8=z7; x9=x8r; bot y9=0;
 filldraw z8l{down}..{4(x9-x8),y9-y8}z9--z8r--cycle; fi % spur
pos1(sc_hair,0); pos2(sc_band,90);
pos3(sc_curve,180); pos4(sc_band,270);
rt x1r=hround(w-2u); lft x3r=hround u; x2=x4=.55[x3,x1];
top y2r=h+o; bot y4r=-o; y3=.5[y2,y4];
bot y1=min(vround max(.6h,.626x_height-.5vair),bot y2l-eps);
(x2l',y2l)=whatever[z2r,z1l]; x2l:=min(x2l',x2l+.5u);
(x4l',y4l)=whatever[z4r,z5l]; x4l:=min(x4l',x4l+.5u);
filldraw stroke z1e{x2-x1,10(y2-y1)}
 ...pulled_arc.e(2,3) & pulled_arc.e(3,4)...z5e{up}; % arc
pos6(.3[fine.breadth,sc_hair],0); x6r=x1r; top y6=h+o;
x1r-x1'=2sc_curve-fine; y1'=y1;
path upper_arc; upper_arc=z1{x2-x1,10(y2-y1)}..z2{left};
numeric t; t=xpart(upper_arc intersectiontimes (z6l--z1'));
filldraw
 z1r--z6r--z6l--subpath(t,0) of upper_arc--cycle; % barb
pickup tiny.nib; filldraw stroke z0e--z7e;  % stem
dish_serif(0,7,a,1/3,max(sc_jut,2.25u),b,1/3,1.25u);  % serif
math_fit(-.3x_height#*slant-.5u#,ic#);
pos10(hair,0); y10=y1; rt x10r=rt x1r;
hooktop(10,11,12,13,hair,hround(w+2.5u),.9asc_height+.5vair,.9,.55,.6);
else: beginchar(oct"311",12u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-.5u#+2u#;
adjust_fit(0,.5u#);
pickup fine.nib; pos1(1.2flare,30); pos2(slab,90);
pos3(sc_curve,180); pos4(slab,270); pos5(flare,270);
rt x1r=hround(w-1.2u); x2=x4=.5w+u;
lft x3r=hround max(u,2u-.5sc_curve); rt x5l=hround(w-1.2u);
top y1r=vround .83h+o; top y2r=h+o; y3=.5h;
bot y4r=-o; bot y5r=vround .07h-o;
filldraw stroke rterm.e(2,1,right,.9,4)&super_arc.e(2,3)
 & super_arc.e(3,4) & term.e(4,5,right,1,4); % arc and terminals
pos0(stem,0); pos7(stem,0);
z7r=z5r; x0=x7; top y0=1+vround .35[.632bar_height,.626x_height];
```

```
filldraw stroke z0e--z7e;  % stem
pos8(sc_bar,90); pos9(sc_bar,90);
 z0r=z9r; y8=y9; lft x8=hround x4;
filldraw stroke z8e--z9e;  % bar
math_fit(-.3x_height#*slant-.5u#,.5ic#);
pos10(vair,0); y10=y1r; rt x10r=rt x1r;
hooktop(10,11,12,13,vair,hround(w+2.5u),.9asc_height+.5vair,.9,.5,.5); fi
penlabels(0,1,1',2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital H";
beginchar(oct"313",13u#+width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-cap_serif_fit#+sc_jut#-2.5u#+min(.5sc_stem#,u#);
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
pos3(sc_stem,0); pos4(sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem); x3=x4=w-x1;
top y1=top y3=h; bot y2=bot y4=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % left stem
filldraw stroke z3e--z4e; % right stem
penpos5(sc_bar,90); penpos6(sc_bar,90);
x5=x1; x6=x3; y5=y6=.52h;
fill stroke z5e--z6e;  % bar
if serifs: numeric inner_jut;
if rt x1r+sc_jut+.5u+1<=lft x3l-sc_jut: inner_jut=sc_jut;
else: rt x1r+inner_jut+.5u+1=lft x3l-inner_jut; fi
dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,inner_jut);
  % upper left serif
dish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,inner_jut); % lower left serif
dish_serif(3,4,e,1/3,inner_jut,f,1/3,sc_jut);  % upper left serif
dish_serif(4,3,g,1/3,inner_jut,h,1/3,sc_jut); fi  % lower left serif
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital L";
beginchar(oct"317",11u#-width_adj#,x_height#,0);
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos3(slab,-90); pos4(hair,0);
bot y3r=0; x3=x2; y4=y3l+beak+eps; rt x4r=hround(w-.75u);
arm(3,4,e,1.2beak_darkness,beak_jut);  % lower arm and beak
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,1.25sc_jut);  % upper serif
nodish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,.5sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(0,u#); penlabels(1,2,3,4); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital U";
beginchar(oct"332",13u#+.5width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-cap_serif_fit#+sc_jut#-2.5u#+min(.5sc_stem#,u#);
```

```
if
 monospace: adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#-.5u#,cap_serif_fit#-.5u#)
else: adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,cap_serif_fit#) fi;
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
pos2'(sc_stem,180); z2'=z2;
pos3(sc_band,-90);
pos4(sc_hair,0); pos5(sc_hair,0);
x1=x2; x3=.5[x1,x5]; x4=x5; x1l=w-x5r;
top y1=top y5=h; y2=y4=1/3h; bot y3r=-o;
lft x1l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem);
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % left stem
filldraw stroke pulled_arc.e(2',3)
& pulled_arc.e(3,4)&z4e--z5e; % arc and right stem
if serifs: dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,sc_jut); % left serif
dish_serif(5,4,c,1/2,sc_jut,d,1/2,sc_jut)(dark); fi  % right serif
math_fit(-cap_serif_fit#-.3x_height#*slant-min(x_height#*slant,u#),
max(.5ic#-.5u#,0)); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital E";
beginchar(oct"244",12u#-width_adj#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-beak_jut#-.5u#;
adjust_fit(cap_serif_fit#,0);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem,0); pos2(sc_stem,0);
lft x1l=lft
 x2l=hround max(2u,3u-.5sc_stem); top y1=h; bot y2=0;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e; % stem
pickup crisp.nib; pos3(slab,90); pos4(hair,0);
top y3r=h; x3=x1; rt x4r=hround(w-u); y4=good.y(y3l-.8beak)-eps;
arm(3,4,e,beak_darkness,beak_jut);  % upper arm and beak
pos5(sc_bar,-90); pos6(hair,0);
top y5l=vround(.52[y2,y1]+.5sc_bar); x5=x1;
pos0(sc_bar,90); pos7(hair,0);
z0=z5; x6=x7; y6-y5l=y0l-y7;
if serifs: rt x6r=hround(w-4.4u+.5hair); y6=good.y(y5l+.5beak)+eps;
rt x9r=hround(w-.5u);
else: rt x6r=hround(w-1.5u); y6=y5l+eps; rt x9r=hround(w-.75u); fi
arm(5,6,f,beak_darkness,0); arm(0,7,g,beak_darkness,0);  % middle arm and serif
pos8(slab if not serifs:+2stem_corr fi,-90); pos9(hair,0);
bot y8r=0; x8=x2; y9=good.y(y8l+.9beak)+eps;
arm(8,9,h,beak_darkness,1.5beak_jut);  % lower arm and beak
if serifs: nodish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,sc_jut,b,1/3,.5sc_jut);  % upper serif
nodish_serif(2,1,c,1/3,sc_jut,d,1/3,.5sc_jut); fi  % lower serif
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

cmchar
 "Small capital J";
beginchar(oct"250",9u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr x_height#*slant-cap_serif_fit#
```

```
+.75sc_jut#-2.5u#+min(.5sc_stem#,u#);
adjust_fit(0,cap_serif_fit#);
pickup tiny.nib; pos1(sc_stem',0); pos2(sc_stem',0);
top y1=h; rt x1r=hround(w-2u); x2=x1; y2=.21h;
if serifs: pos3(vair,-90); pos4(sc_hair,-180);
pos5(flare+(sc_stem-stem),-180);
bot y3r=-o; x3=.5[x4,x2]; y5=1/6h; rt x5l=hround 2.75u; z5r=z4r;
filldraw stroke z1e--z2e&super_arc.e(2,3);  % stem and arc
dish_serif(1,2,a,1/3,1.3sc_jut,b,1/3,.75sc_jut);  % serif
pickup tiny.nib; bulb(3,4,5);  % bulb
else: filldraw stroke z1e--z2e;  % stem
pickup fine.nib; pos3(sc_stem',0); z3=z2;
pos4(flare,angle(6.5u,-h)); pos5(1.1flare,-100);
bot y4r=-o; x4r=.5[x5r,x3r]; lft x5r=hround.75u; bot y5r=vround.06h-o;
filldraw stroke z3e{down}....term.e(4,5,left,1,4); fi % arc and terminal
math_fit(0,.5ic#-.5u#); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5); endchar;

cmchar "Small capital omega";
beginchar(oct"261",13u#,x_height#,0);
italcorr .75x_height#*slant-.5u#;
adjust_fit(0,0);
pickup
 tiny.nib; pos1(vair,90); pos2(sc_curve,180);
pos3(vair,180); pos4(sc_curve,0); pos5(vair,0);
x1=.5w; top y1r=h+o; lft x2r=hround u; y2=y4=2/3h; x4=w-x2;
rt x3l=hround(1/3(w+.5u)+.5hair); bot y3=bot y5=0; x5=w-x3;
filldraw stroke z3e{up}...{up}z2e
& pulled_super_arc.e(2,1)(.5superpull)
& pulled_super_arc.e(1,4)(.5superpull)
& z4e{down}...{down}z5e;  % bowl
numeric arm_thickness; path p; p=z3{up}...{up}z2;
arm_thickness=Vround(if hefty:slab+2stem_corr else:.75[slab,cap_vstem] fi);
pickup crisp.nib; pos6(arm_thickness,-90); pos7(fudged.hair,-180);
bot y6r=0; x6=x3; lft x7r=hround .8u; y7=good.y(y6l+.5beak)+eps;
(x,y)=p intersectionpoint((0,y6l)--(w,y6l)); x6l:=x;
arm(6,7,a,.5beak_darkness,-1.2beak_jut);  % left arm and beak
pos8(arm_thickness,-90); pos9(fudged.hair,0);
y8=y6; y9=y7; x8+x6=x9+x7=w; x8l:=w-x6l;
arm(8,9,b,.5beak_darkness,1.2beak_jut);  % right arm and beak
math_fit(0,.5ic#); penlabels(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9); endchar;

% end of tipasc.mf

Found
 in path(s):
* /tipa-1-3-orig-1-tar-gz/tipa-1.3/mf/tipasc.mf
```

1.46 indent 2.2.11-4

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debian/control.in
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doc/Makefile
doc/buildcore.dot
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scripts/cdbs-edit-patch.1
test/ant/Test.java
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test/debian/changelog
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test/distutils/setup.py
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1/class/perl-build-vars.mk.in
1/class/perl-build.mk.in
1/class/perl-makemaker-vars.mk.in
1/class/perl-makemaker.mk.in
1/class/perl-vars.mk.in
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test/autotools-2.sh
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test/autotools-lzma.sh
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May 2002, Robin Fairbairns, for the LaTeX Team.
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##

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LPPL Version 1.3c 2008-05-04

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========

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==========

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2. Information that is sufficient to obtain a complete, unmodified copy of the Work.

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==========

The Work has the status `author-maintained' if the Copyright Holder explicitly and prominently states near the primary copyright notice in the Work that the Work can only be maintained by the Copyright Holder or simply that it is `author-maintained'.

The Work has the status `maintained' if there is a Current Maintainer who
has indicated in the Work that they are willing to receive error reports for the Work (for example, by supplying a valid e-mail address). It is not required for the Current Maintainer to acknowledge or act upon these error reports.

The Work changes from status `maintained' to `unmaintained' if there is no Current Maintainer, or the person stated to be Current Maintainer of the work cannot be reached through the indicated means of communication for a period of six months, and there are no other significant signs of active maintenance.

You can become the Current Maintainer of the Work by agreement with any existing Current Maintainer to take over this role.

If the Work is unmaintained, you can become the Current Maintainer of the Work through the following steps:

1. Make a reasonable attempt to trace the Current Maintainer (and the Copyright Holder, if the two differ) through the means of an Internet or similar search.

2. If this search is successful, then enquire whether the Work is still maintained.

a. If it is being maintained, then ask the Current Maintainer to update their communication data within one month.

b. If the search is unsuccessful or no action to resume active maintenance is taken by the Current Maintainer, then announce within the pertinent community your intention to take over maintenance. (If the Work is a LaTeX work, this could be done, for example, by posting to comp.text.tex.)

3a. If the Current Maintainer is reachable and agrees to pass maintenance of the Work to you, then this takes effect immediately upon announcement.

b. If the Current Maintainer is not reachable and the Copyright Holder agrees that maintenance of the Work be passed to you, then this takes effect immediately upon announcement.

4. If you make an `intention announcement' as described in 2b. above and after three months your intention is challenged neither by the Current Maintainer nor by the Copyright Holder nor by other people, then you may arrange for the Work to be changed so as to name you as the (new) Current Maintainer.

5. If the previously unreachable Current Maintainer becomes reachable once more within three months of a change completed under the terms of 3b) or 4), then that Current Maintainer must become or remain the Current Maintainer upon request provided

they then update their communication data within one month.

A change in the Current Maintainer does not, of itself, alter the fact
that the Work is distributed under the LPPL license.

If you become the Current Maintainer of the Work, you should
immediately provide, within the Work, a prominent and unambiguous
statement of your status as Current Maintainer. You should also
announce your new status to the same pertinent community as
in 2b) above.

WHETHER AND HOW TO DISTRIBUTE WORKS UNDER THIS LICENSE
==========

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 section contains important instructions, examples, and
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 Even if your work is
unrelated to LaTeX, the discussion in `modguide.tex' may still be
relevant, and authors intending to distribute their works under any
license are encouraged to read it.

A Recommendation on Modification Without Distribution

It is wise never to modify a component of the Work, even for your own
personal use, without also meeting the above conditions for
distributing the modified component. While you might intend that such
modifications will never be distributed, often this will happen by

accident -- you may forget that you have modified that component; or
it may not occur to you when allowing others to access the modified
version that you are thus distributing it and violating the conditions
of this license in ways that could have legal implications and, worse,
cause problems for the community. It is therefore usually in your
best interest to keep your copy of the Work identical with the public
one. Many works
 provide ways to control the behavior of that work
without altering any of its licensed components.

How to Use This License

To use this license, place in each of the components of your work both
an explicit copyright notice including your name and the year the work
was authored and/or last substantially modified. Include also a
statement that the distribution and/or modification of that
component is constrained by the conditions in this license.

Here is an example of such a notice and statement:

```
 %% pig.dtx
 %% Copyright 2005 M. Y. Name
 %
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 % The latest version of this license is in
 %   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
 % and version 1.3 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
 % version 2005/12/01 or later.
 %
 % This work has the LPPL maintenance
 status `maintained'.
 %
 % The Current Maintainer of this work is M. Y. Name.
 %
 % This work consists of the files pig.dtx and pig.ins
 % and the derived file pig.sty.
```

Given such a notice and statement in a file, the conditions
given in this license document would apply, with the `Work' referring
to the three files `pig.dtx', `pig.ins', and `pig.sty' (the last being
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referring to any `LaTeX-Format', and both `Copyright Holder' and
`Current Maintainer' referring to the person `M. Y. Name'.

If you do not want the Maintenance section of LPPL to apply to your

Work, change `maintained' above into `author-maintained'.
However, we recommend that you use `maintained', as the Maintenance
section was added in order to ensure that your Work remains useful to
the community even when you can no longer maintain and support it
yourself.

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Several
clauses of the LPPL specify means to provide reliability and
stability for the user community. They therefore concern themselves
with the case that a Derived Work is intended to be used as a
(compatible or incompatible) replacement of the original Work. If
this is not the case (e.g., if a few lines of code are reused for a
completely different task), then clauses 6b and 6d shall not apply.

Important Recommendations

Defining What Constitutes the Work

The LPPL requires that distributions of the Work contain all the
files of the Work. It is therefore important that you provide a
way for the licensee to determine which files constitute the Work.
This could, for example, be achieved by explicitly listing all the
files of the Work near the copyright notice of each file or by
using a line such as:

% This work consists of all files listed in manifest.txt.

in that place. In the absence of an unequivocal list it might be
impossible
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3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

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b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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.>
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that work. If you do not see how to achieve your goal while
meeting these conditions, then read the document `cfgguide.tex'
and `modguide.tex' in the base LaTeX distribution for suggestions.

DEFINITIONS
==========

In this license document the following terms are used:

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  Any work being distributed under this License.

 `Derived Work'
  Any work that under any applicable law is derived from the Work.

 `Modification'
  Any procedure that produces a Derived Work under any applicable
  law -- for example, the production of a file containing an
  original file associated with the Work or a significant portion of

  such a file, either verbatim or with modifications and/or
  translated into another language.

 `Modify'
  To apply any procedure that produces a Derived Work under any
  applicable law.

 `Distribution'

Making copies of the Work available from one person to another, in whole or in part. Distribution includes (but is not limited to) making any electronic components of the Work accessible by file transfer protocols such as FTP or HTTP or by shared file systems such as Sun's Network File System (NFS).

`Compiled Work'
A version of the Work that has been processed into a form where it is directly usable on a computer system. This processing may include using installation facilities provided by the Work, transformations of the Work, copying of components of the Work, or other activities. Note that modification of any installation facilities provided by the Work constitutes modification of the Work.

`Current Maintainer'
A person or persons nominated as such within the Work. If there is no such explicit nomination then it is the `Copyright Holder' under any applicable law.

`Base Interpreter'
A program or process that is normally needed for running or interpreting a part or the whole of the Work.

A Base Interpreter may depend on external components but these are not considered part of the Base Interpreter provided that each external component clearly identifies itself whenever it is used interactively. Unless explicitly specified when applying the license to the Work, the only applicable Base Interpreter is a `LaTeX-Format' or in the case of files belonging to the `LaTeX-format' a program implementing the `TeX language'.

CONDITIONS ON DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION
==========

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the act of running the Work is not restricted and no requirements are made concerning any offers of support for the Work.

2. You may distribute a complete, unmodified copy of the Work as you received it. Distribution of only part of the Work is considered modification of the Work, and no right to distribute such a Derived Work may be assumed under the terms of this clause.

3. You may distribute a Compiled Work that has been generated from a

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==========

The Work has the status `author-maintained' if the Copyright Holder explicitly and prominently states near the primary copyright notice in the Work that the Work can only be maintained by the Copyright Holder or simply that it is `author-maintained'.

The Work has the status `maintained' if there is a Current Maintainer who has indicated in the Work that they are willing to receive error reports for the Work (for example,
by supplying a valid e-mail
address). It is not required for the Current Maintainer to acknowledge or act upon these error reports.

The Work changes from status `maintained' to `unmaintained' if there is no Current Maintainer, or the person stated to be Current Maintainer of the work cannot be reached through the indicated means of communication for a period of six months, and there are no other significant signs of active maintenance.

You can become the Current Maintainer of the Work by agreement with any existing Current Maintainer to take over this role.

If the Work is unmaintained, you can become the Current Maintainer of the Work through the following steps:

1. Make a reasonable attempt to trace the Current Maintainer (and the Copyright Holder, if the two differ) through the means of an Internet or similar search.

2. If this search is successful, then enquire whether the Work is still maintained.

a. If it is being maintained, then ask the Current Maintainer to update their communication data within one month.

b. If the search is unsuccessful or no action to resume active maintenance is taken by the Current Maintainer, then announce within the pertinent community your intention to take over maintenance. (If the Work is a LaTeX work, this could be done, for example, by posting to comp.text.tex.)

3a. If the Current Maintainer is reachable and agrees to pass maintenance of the Work to you, then this takes effect immediately upon announcement.

b. If the Current Maintainer is not reachable and the Copyright Holder agrees that maintenance of the Work be passed to you, then this takes effect immediately upon announcement.

4. If you make an `intention announcement' as described in 2b. above and after three months your intention is challenged neither by the Current Maintainer nor by the Copyright Holder nor by other people, then you may arrange for the Work
to be changed so as
to name you as the (new) Current Maintainer.

5. If the previously unreachable Current Maintainer becomes reachable once more within three months of a change completed under the terms of 3b) or 4), then that Current Maintainer must become or remain the Current Maintainer upon request provided they then update their communication data within one month.

A change in the Current Maintainer does not, of itself, alter the fact that the Work is distributed under the LPPL license.

If you become the Current Maintainer of the Work, you should immediately provide, within the Work, a prominent and unambiguous

statement of your status as Current Maintainer. You should also
announce your new status to the same pertinent community as
in 2b) above.

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==========

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```
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 %
 % This work may be distributed and/or modified under the
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 % The latest version of this license is in
 %   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
 % and version 1.3 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
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 %
 % This work has the LPPL maintenance status `maintained'.
 %
 % The Current Maintainer of this work is M. Y. Name.
 %
 % This work consists
 of the files pig.dtx and pig.ins
 % and the derived file pig.sty.
```

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referring to any `LaTeX-Format', and both `Copyright Holder' and
`Current Maintainer' referring to the person `M. Y. Name'.

If you do not want the Maintenance section of LPPL to apply to your
Work, change `maintained' above into `author-maintained'.
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the community even when you can no longer maintain and support it
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Several clauses of the LPPL specify means to provide reliability and stability for the user community. They therefore concern themselves with the case that a Derived Work is intended to be used as a (compatible or incompatible) replacement of the original Work. If this is not the case (e.g., if a few lines of code are reused for a completely different task), then clauses 6b and 6d shall not apply.

Important Recommendations

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% This work consists of all files listed in manifest.txt.

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==========

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--Karl Berry, TUG President,
on behalf of the TeX Users Group board and members
17 November 2006
http://tug.org/fonts/utopia

October 11, 2006

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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) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

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Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

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.

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

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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
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=-

LPPL Version 1.3c 2006-05-20

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PREAMBLE
========

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and which you wish to distribute. This license may be particularly
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it is written in such a way that you can use it even if your work is
unrelated to TeX.

The section `WHETHER AND HOW TO DISTRIBUTE WORKS UNDER THIS LICENSE',
below, gives instructions, examples, and recommendations for authors
who are considering distributing their works under this license.

This license gives conditions under which a work may be distributed
and modified,
 as well as conditions under which modified versions of
that work may be distributed.

We, the LaTeX3 Project, believe that the conditions below give you
the freedom to make and distribute modified versions of your work
that conform with whatever technical specifications you wish while
maintaining the availability, integrity, and reliability of
that work. If you do not see how to achieve your goal while
meeting these conditions, then read the document `cfgguide.tex'
and `modguide.tex' in the base LaTeX distribution for suggestions.

DEFINITIONS
==========

In this license document the following terms are used:

`Work'
Any work being distributed under this License.

`Derived Work'
Any work that under any applicable law is derived from the Work.

`Modification'
Any procedure that produces a Derived Work under any applicable law -- for example, the production of a file containing an original file associated with the Work or a significant portion of such a file, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

`Modify'
To apply any procedure that produces a Derived Work under any applicable law.

`Distribution'
Making copies of the Work available from one person to another, in whole or in part. Distribution includes (but is not limited to) making any electronic components of the Work accessible by file transfer protocols such as FTP or HTTP or by shared file systems such as Sun's Network File System (NFS).

`Compiled Work'
A version of the Work that has been processed into a form where it is directly usable on a computer system. This processing may include using installation facilities provided by the Work, transformations of the Work, copying of components of the Work, or other activities. Note that modification of any installation facilities provided by the Work constitutes modification of the Work.

`Current Maintainer'
A person or persons nominated as such within the Work. If there is no such explicit nomination then it is the `Copyright Holder' under any applicable law.

`Base Interpreter'
A program or process that is normally needed for running or interpreting a part or the whole of the Work.

A Base Interpreter may depend on external components but these are not considered part of the Base Interpreter provided that each external component clearly identifies itself whenever it is used interactively. Unless explicitly specified when applying the license to the Work, the only applicable Base Interpreter is a `LaTeX-Format' or in the case of files belonging to the `LaTeX-format' a program implementing the `TeX language'.

CONDITIONS ON DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION
==========

1. Activities other than distribution and/or modification of the Work are not covered by this license; they are outside its scope. In particular, the act of running the Work is not restricted and no requirements are made concerning any offers of support for the Work.

2. You may distribute a complete, unmodified copy of the Work as you received it. Distribution of only part of the Work is considered modification of the Work, and no right to distribute such a Derived Work may be assumed under the terms of this clause.

3. You may distribute a Compiled Work that has been generated from a complete, unmodified copy of the Work as distributed under Clause 2 above, as long as that Compiled Work is distributed in such a way that the recipients may install the Compiled Work on their system exactly as it would have been installed if they generated a Compiled Work directly from the Work.

4. If you are the Current Maintainer of the Work, you may, without restriction, modify the Work, thus creating a Derived Work. You may also distribute the Derived Work without restriction, including Compiled Works generated from the Derived Work. Derived Works distributed in this manner by the Current Maintainer are considered to be updated versions of the Work.

5. If you are not the Current Maintainer of the Work, you may modify your copy of the Work, thus creating a Derived Work based on the Work, and compile this Derived Work, thus creating a Compiled Work based on the Derived Work.

6. If you are not the Current Maintainer of the Work, you may distribute a Derived Work provided the following conditions are met for every component of the Work unless that component clearly states in the copyright notice that it is exempt from that condition. Only the Current Maintainer is allowed to add such statements of exemption to a component of the Work.

a. If a component of this Derived Work can be a direct replacement for a component of the Work when that component is used with the Base Interpreter, then, wherever this component of the Work identifies itself to the user when used interactively with

that
Base Interpreter, the replacement component of this Derived Work clearly and unambiguously identifies itself as a modified version of this component to the user when used interactively with that Base Interpreter.

b. Every component of the Derived Work contains prominent notices detailing the nature of the changes to that component, or a prominent reference to another file that is distributed as part of the Derived Work and that contains a complete and accurate log of the changes.

c. No information in the Derived Work implies that any persons, including (but not limited to) the authors of the original version of the Work, provide any support, including (but not limited to) the reporting and handling of errors, to recipients of the Derived Work unless those persons have stated explicitly that they do provide such support for the Derived Work.

d. You distribute at least one of the following with the Derived Work:

1. A complete, unmodified copy of the Work;
if your distribution of a modified component is made by offering access to copy the modified component from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the Work from the same or some similar place meets this condition, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the Work along with the modified component;

2. Information that is sufficient to obtain a complete, unmodified copy of the Work.

7. If you are not the Current Maintainer of the Work, you may distribute a Compiled Work generated from a Derived Work, as long as the Derived Work is distributed to all recipients of the Compiled Work, and as long as the conditions of Clause 6, above, are met with regard to the Derived Work.

8. The conditions above are not intended to prohibit, and hence do not apply to, the modification, by any method, of any component so that it becomes
identical to an updated version of that component of the Work as it is distributed by the Current Maintainer under Clause 4, above.

9. Distribution of the Work or any Derived Work in an alternative format, where the Work or that Derived Work (in whole or in part) is then produced by applying some process to that format, does not relax or

nullify any sections of this license as they pertain to the results of applying that process.

10. a. A Derived Work may be distributed under a different license provided that license itself honors the conditions listed in Clause 6 above, in regard to the Work, though it does not have to honor the rest of the conditions in this license.

b. If a Derived Work is distributed under a different license, that Derived Work must provide sufficient documentation as part of itself to allow each recipient of that Derived Work to honor the restrictions in Clause 6 above, concerning changes from the Work.

11. This license places no restrictions on works that are unrelated to the Work, nor does this license place any restrictions on aggregating such works with the Work by any means.

12. Nothing in this license is intended to, or may be used to, prevent complete compliance by all parties with all applicable laws.

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==========

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In no event unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing will The Copyright Holder, or any author named in the components of the Work, or any other party who may
distribute and/or modify the Work as
permitted above, be liable to you for damages, including any general, special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of any use of the Work or out of inability to use the Work (including, but not limited to, loss of data, data being rendered inaccurate, or losses sustained by anyone as a result of any failure of the Work to operate with any other programs), even if the Copyright Holder or said author or said other party has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

MAINTENANCE OF THE WORK
==========

The Work has the status `author-maintained' if the Copyright Holder explicitly and prominently states near the primary copyright notice in the Work that the Work can only be maintained by the Copyright Holder or simply that it is `author-maintained'.

The Work has the status `maintained' if there is a Current Maintainer who has indicated in the Work that they are willing to receive error reports for the Work (for example,
by supplying a valid e-mail
address). It is not required for the Current Maintainer to acknowledge or act upon these error reports.

The Work changes from status `maintained' to `unmaintained' if there is no Current Maintainer, or the person stated to be Current Maintainer of the work cannot be reached through the indicated means of communication for a period of six months, and there are no other significant signs of active maintenance.

You can become the Current Maintainer of the Work by agreement with any existing Current Maintainer to take over this role.

If the Work is unmaintained, you can become the Current Maintainer of the Work through the following steps:

1. Make a reasonable attempt to trace the Current Maintainer (and the Copyright Holder, if the two differ) through the means of an Internet or similar search.

2. If this search is successful, then enquire whether the Work is still maintained.

a. If it is being maintained, then ask the Current Maintainer to update their communication data within one month.

b. If the search is unsuccessful or no action to resume active maintenance is taken by the Current Maintainer, then announce within the pertinent community your intention to take over maintenance. (If the Work is a LaTeX work, this could be done, for example, by posting to comp.text.tex.)

3a. If the Current Maintainer is reachable and agrees to pass maintenance of the Work to you, then this takes effect immediately upon announcement.

b. If the Current Maintainer is not reachable and the Copyright Holder agrees that maintenance of the Work be passed to you, then this takes effect immediately upon announcement.

4. If you make an `intention announcement' as described in 2b. above
   and after three months your intention is challenged neither by
   the Current Maintainer nor by the Copyright Holder nor by other
   people, then you may arrange for the Work
 to be changed so as
   to name you as the (new) Current Maintainer.

5. If the previously unreachable Current Maintainer becomes
   reachable once more within three months of a change completed
   under the terms of 3b) or 4), then that Current Maintainer must
   become or remain the Current Maintainer upon request provided
   they then update their communication data within one month.

A change in the Current Maintainer does not, of itself, alter the fact
that the Work is distributed under the LPPL license.

If you become the Current Maintainer of the Work, you should
immediately provide, within the Work, a prominent and unambiguous
statement of your status as Current Maintainer. You should also
announce your new status to the same pertinent community as
in 2b) above.

WHETHER AND HOW TO DISTRIBUTE WORKS UNDER THIS LICENSE
==========

This section contains important instructions, examples, and
recommendations for authors
 who are considering distributing their
works under this license. These authors are addressed as `you' in
this section.

Choosing This License or Another License

If for any part of your work you want or need to use *distribution*
conditions that differ significantly from those in this license, then
do not refer to this license anywhere in your work but, instead,
distribute your work under a different license. You may use the text
of this license as a model for your own license, but your license
should not refer to the LPPL or otherwise give the impression that
your work is distributed under the LPPL.

The document `modguide.tex' in the base LaTeX distribution explains
the motivation behind the conditions of this license. It explains,
for example, why distributing LaTeX under the GNU General Public
License (GPL) was considered inappropriate. Even if your work is

unrelated to LaTeX, the discussion in `modguide.tex' may still be
relevant, and
 authors intending to distribute their works under any
license are encouraged to read it.

A Recommendation on Modification Without Distribution

It is wise never to modify a component of the Work, even for your own
personal use, without also meeting the above conditions for
distributing the modified component. While you might intend that such
modifications will never be distributed, often this will happen by
accident -- you may forget that you have modified that component; or
it may not occur to you when allowing others to access the modified
version that you are thus distributing it and violating the conditions
of this license in ways that could have legal implications and, worse,
cause problems for the community. It is therefore usually in your
best interest to keep your copy of the Work identical with the public
one. Many works provide ways to control the behavior of that work
without altering any of its licensed components.

How
 to Use This License

To use this license, place in each of the components of your work both
an explicit copyright notice including your name and the year the work
was authored and/or last substantially modified. Include also a
statement that the distribution and/or modification of that
component is constrained by the conditions in this license.

Here is an example of such a notice and statement:

```
 %% pig.dtx
 %% Copyright 2005 M. Y. Name
 %
 % This work may be distributed and/or modified under the
 % conditions of the LaTeX Project Public License, either version 1.3
 % of this license or (at your option) any later version.
 % The latest version of this license is in
 %   http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
 % and version 1.3 or later is part of all distributions of LaTeX
 % version 2005/12/01 or later.
 %
 % This work has the LPPL maintenance status `maintained'.
 %
 % The Current Maintainer of this work is M. Y. Name.
 %
```

% This work consists
of the files pig.dtx and pig.ins
% and the derived file pig.sty.

Given such a notice and statement in a file, the conditions
given in this license document would apply, with the `Work' referring
to the three files `pig.dtx', `pig.ins', and `pig.sty' (the last being
generated from `pig.dtx' using `pig.ins'), the `Base Interpreter'
referring to any `LaTeX-Format', and both `Copyright Holder' and
`Current Maintainer' referring to the person `M. Y. Name'.

If you do not want the Maintenance section of LPPL to apply to your
Work, change `maintained' above into `author-maintained'.
However, we recommend that you use `maintained', as the Maintenance
section was added in order to ensure that your Work remains useful to
the community even when you can no longer maintain and support it
yourself.

Derived Works That Are Not Replacements

Several clauses of the LPPL specify means to provide reliability and
stability for the user community. They
therefore concern themselves
with the case that a Derived Work is intended to be used as a
(compatible or incompatible) replacement of the original Work. If
this is not the case (e.g., if a few lines of code are reused for a
completely different task), then clauses 6b and 6d shall not apply.

Important Recommendations

Defining What Constitutes the Work

The LPPL requires that distributions of the Work contain all the
files of the Work. It is therefore important that you provide a
way for the licensee to determine which files constitute the Work.
This could, for example, be achieved by explicitly listing all the
files of the Work near the copyright notice of each file or by
using a line such as:

% This work consists of all files listed in manifest.txt.

in that place. In the absence of an unequivocal list it might be
impossible for the licensee to determine what is considered by you
to comprise the Work and, in such a case,

the licensee would be
entitled to make reasonable conjectures as to which files comprise
the Work.
Copyright (c) 1999-2002 Henrik Theiling
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not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
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If you change this software and redistribute parts or all of it in
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software available.

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

This licence is governed by the Laws of Germany. Disputes shall be
settled by Saarbruecken City Court.
Released under the [LaTeX Project Public
License](http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt), v1.3c or later.

The package has status 'maintained': the current maintainer is
[Joseph Wright](joseph.wright@morningstar2.co.uk).
$Id: LICENSE.TL 22793 2011-06-05 15:38:08Z karl $

COPYING CONDITIONS FOR TeX Live:

To the best of our knowledge, all software in the TeX Live distribution
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 are the final authority.

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-
 Especially (but not necessarily) if changes or additions are made, we recommend a clearly different title, such as "<your work> DVD, based on TeX Live YYYY", where YYYY is the year of TeX Live you are using. This credits both our work and yours.

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- You may use any cover or media label designs that you wish. Such packaging and marketing details are not covered by any TeX Live license.

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a) Acknowledging that TeX Live is developed as a joint effort by all TeX user groups, and encouraging the user/reader to join their user group of choice, as listed on the web page http://tug.org/usergroups.html.

b) Referencing
the TeX Live home page: http://tug.org/texlive/

Such information may be placed on the label of your media, your cover, and/or in accompanying text (for instance, in the acknowledgements section of a book).

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If you have any questions or comments, *please* contact us. In general, we appreciate being given the chance to review any TeX Live-related material in advance of publication, simply to avoid mistakes. It is much better to correct text on a CD label or in a book before thousands of copies are made!

We are also happy to keep anyone planning a publication informed as to our deadlines and progress. Just let us know. However, be aware that TeX Live is produced entirely by volunteers, and no dates can be guaranteed.

LICENSING FOR NEW PACKAGES:

Finally, we are often
asked what license to use for new work. To be
considered for inclusion on TeX Live, a package must use a free software license, such as the LaTeX Project Public License, the GNU General Public License, the modified BSD license, etc. (Please use an existing license instead of making up your own.) Furthermore, all sources must be available, including for documentation files. Please see http://tug.org/texlive/pkgcontrib.html for more information, and other considerations.

Thanks for your interest in TeX.

- Karl Berry, for the TeX Live project

TeX Live mailing list: http://lists.tug.org/tex-live
TeX Live home page: http://tug.org/tex-live/

The FSF's free software definition: http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.html
Debian Free Software Guidelines: http://www.debian.org/intro/free
FSF commentary on existing licenses:
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.html

LPPL: http://latex-project.org/lppl.html or texmf-dist/doc/latex/base/lppl.txt
LPPL
rationale: texmf-dist/doc/latex/base/modguide.pdf
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WARRANTY
========

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of piechartMP or out of inability to use piechartMP
(including but not limited to loss of data or data being rendered
inaccurate or losses sustained by you or by third parties as a result
of a failure of The Program to operate with any other programs), even
if such holder or other party has been advised of the possibility of
such damages.

DISTRIBUTION
============

Redistribution of unchanged files is allowed provided that all files
that make up the distribution of piechartMP are distributed.

In particular this means that piechartMP has to be distributed
including the files in the piechartMP-README.
If you distribute piechartMP together with a installation programm
or installation programms, you have to take care, that users cannot
skip or delete parts of piechartMP without be well informed about
this action.

The distribution of piechartMP contain a listing of all the files
covered by this license at README.

If you receive only some of these files from someone, complain!

The distribution
 of changed versions of certain files included in the
piechartMP, and the reuse of code from piechartMP, are allowed
under the following restrictions:

* It is allowed only if the legal notice in the file does not
  expressly forbid it.
  See note below, under "Conditions on individual files".

* You rename the file before you make any changes to it, unless the
  file explicitly says that renaming is not required. Any such changed
  files must be distributed under a license that forbids distribution
  of those files, and any files derived from them, under the names used
  by the original files in the distribution of piechartMP.

* You change any `identification string' in piechartMP to clearly
  indicate that the file is not part of the standard system.

* You change the `error report address' in any modified versions of
  piechartMP, so that reports for files not maintained by the
  original program maintainers are directed to the maintainers of the
  changed files.

* You acknowledge the source and authorship of the original version
  in the modified file.

* You also distribute the unmodified version of the file.

* You distribute an appropriate documentation.

The above restrictions are not intended to prohibit, and hence do
not apply to, the updating, by any method, of a file so that it
becomes identical to the latest version of that file in piechartMP.

==========

Conditions on individual files
==========

The individual files may bear additional conditions which supersede
the general conditions on distribution and modification contained in
this file.

Typical examples of files with more restrictive modification
conditions would be files that contain the text of copyright notices.

* The conditions on individual files differ only in the
  extent of *modification* that is allowed.

* The conditions on *distribution* are the same for all the files.
   Thus a (re)distributor of a complete, unchanged copy of The Program
  need meet only the conditions in this file; it is not necessary to
  check the header of every file in the distribution to check that a
  distribution meets these requirements.

Such files are:

* LEGAL, README: You are not allowed to modify these files.
MinGW runtime licensing
****

According to <http://mingw.org/license>, the MinGW runtime is in the
public domain. However, this is contradicted by the source package
mingwrt-3.17-mingw32-src.tar.gz containing copyrighted files that
evidently end up in the final runtime in compiled form. Therefore it
seems at least prudent (and probably required) to include the following
notices.

The Windows binaries in TeX Live compiled against the mingw runtime are
xz, xzdec, xindy, the lcdf-typetools utilities, and jbig2.

The below is a copy of the mingw-w64 runtime notice. We hope/believe
that is a superset of the required notices for mingw.
http://mingw-w64.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/mingw-w64/trunk/COPYING.MinGW-w64-runtime/

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==========
getopt, getopt_long, and getop_long_only
==========

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==========

gdtoa: Converting between IEEE floating point numbers and ASCII

==========

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1.56 ssh-import-id 5.11-0ubuntu1

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1.57 libmodule-find-perl 0.15-1

1.57.1 Available under license :

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

---
abstract: 'Find and use installed modules in a (sub)category'
author:

```
 - 'Christian Renz <crenz@web42.com>'
build_requires:
 Test::More: 0
configure_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: 0
dynamic_config: 1
generated_by: 'ExtUtils::MakeMaker version 6.66, CPAN::Meta::Converter version 2.133380'
license: perl
meta-spec:
 url: http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html
 version: 1.4
name: Module-Find
no_index:
 directory:
   - t
   - inc
recommends:
 Test::Pod: 1.14
 Test::Pod::Coverage: 1.04
requires:
 File::Find: 0
 File::Spec: 0
 perl: 5.006001
resources:
 repository: http://github.com/crenz/Module-Find
version: 0.15

Found in path(s):
* /libmodule-find-perl-0-15-orig-tar-gz/Module-Find-0.15/META.yml
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Module::Find
============

Module::Find lets you find and use modules in categories. This can be very
useful for auto-detecting driver or plugin modules. You can differentiate
between looking in the category itself or in all subcategories.

INSTALLATION

To install this module type the following:

  perl Makefile.PL
  make
  make test
  make install

DEPENDENCIES
```

This module requires these other modules and libraries:

 Test::More
 File::Spec
 File::Find

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* /libmodule-find-perl-0-15-orig-tar-gz/Module-Find-0.15/README
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=back

=head1 HISTORY

=over 8

=item 0.01, 2004-04-22

Original version; created by h2xs 1.22

=item 0.02, 2004-05-25

Added test modules that were left out in the first version. Thanks to
Stuart Johnston for alerting me to this.

=item 0.03, 2004-06-18

Fixed a bug (non-localized $_) by declaring a loop variable in use functions.
Thanks to Stuart Johnston for alerting me to this and providing a fix.

Fixed non-platform compatibility by using File::Spec.
Thanks to brian d foy.

Added setmoduledirs and updated tests. Idea shamelessly stolen from
...errm... inspired by brian d foy.

=item 0.04, 2005-05-20

Added POD tests.

=item 0.05, 2005-11-30

Fixed issue with bugfix in PathTools-3.14.

=item 0.06, 2008-01-26

Module::Find now won't report duplicate modules several times anymore (thanks to Uwe Völker for the report and the patch)

=item 0.07, 2009-09-08

Fixed RT#38302: Module::Find now follows symlinks by default
(can be disabled).

=item 0.08, 2009-09-08

Fixed RT#49511: Removed Mac OS X extended attributes from distribution

=item 0.09, 2010-02-26

Fixed RT#38302: Fixed META.yml generation (thanks very much to cpanservice for the help).

=item 0.10, 2010-02-26

Fixed RT#55010: Removed Unicode BOM from Find.pm.

=item 0.11, 2012-05-22

Fixed RT#74251: defined(@array) is deprecated under Perl 5.15.7.
Thanks to Roman F, who contributed the implementation.

=item 0.12, 2014-02-08

Fixed RT#81077: useall fails in taint mode
Thanks to Aran Deltac, who contributed the implementation and test.

Fixed RT#83596: Documentation doesn't describe behaviour if a module fails to load
Clarified documentation for useall and usesub.

Fixed RT#62923: setmoduledirs(undef) doesn't reset to searching @INC
Added more explicit tests.
Thanks to Colin Robertson for his input.

=item 0.13, 2015-03-09

This release contains two contributions from Moritz Lenz:

Link to Module::Pluggable and Class::Factory::Util in "SEE ALSO"

Align
 package name parsing with how perl does it (allowing single quotes as module separator)

Also, added a test for meta.yml

=item 0.14, 2019-12-25

A long overdue update. Thank you for the many contributions!

Fixed RT#99055: Removed file readability check (pull request contributed by Moritz Lenz)

Now supports @INC hooks (pull request contributed by Graham Knop)

Now filters out filenames starting with a dot (pull request contributed by Desmond Daignault)

Now uses strict (pull request contributed by Shlomi Fish)

Fixed RT#122016: test/ files show up in metacpan (bug report contributed by Karen Etheridge)

=item 0.15, 2019-12-26

Fixed RT#127657 (bug report contributed by Karen Etheridge): Module::Find now uses @ModuleDirs (if specified) for loading modules. Previously, when using setmoduledirs() to set an array of directories that did not contain @INC, Module::Find would find the modules correctly, but load them from @INC.

=back

=head1 DEVELOPMENT NOTES

Please report any
 bugs using the CPAN RT system. The development repository for this module is hosted on GitHub: L<http://github.com/crenz/Module-Find/>.

=head1 SEE ALSO

L<perl>, L<Module::Pluggable>, L<Class::Factory::Util>

=head1 AUTHOR

Christian Renz, E<lt>crenz@web42.comE<gt>

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=cut

Found in path(s):
* /libmodule-find-perl-0-15-orig-tar-gz/Module-Find-0.15/Find.pm

1.58 python-secretstorage 3.3.1-1

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1.59 automat 20.2.0-1

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1.61 chardet 4.0.0-1

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1.62 python-requests 2.25.1+dfsg-2

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1.64 pythonurllib 1.26.5-1~exp1

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Contributions to the urllib3 project

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Contributors

In chronological order:

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 * HTTPS patch (which inspired HTTPSConnectionPool)

* erikcederstrand <http://code.google.com/u/erikcederstrand/>
 * NTLM-authenticated HTTPSConnectionPool
 * Basic-authenticated HTTPSConnectionPool (merged into make_headers)

* niphlod <niphlod@gmail.com>
 * Client-verified SSL certificates for HTTPSConnectionPool
 * Response gzip and deflate encoding support
 * Better unicode support for filepost using StringIO buffers

* btoconnor <brian@btoconnor.net>
 * Non-multipart encoding for POST requests

* p.dobrogost <http://code.google.com/u/@WBRSRlBZDhBFXQB6/>
 * Code review, PEP8 compliance, benchmark fix

* kennethreitz <me@kennethreitz.com>
 * Bugfixes, suggestions, Requests integration

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 * Python 3 support

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 * Design review, bugfixes, test coverage.

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 * IPv6 url support and test coverage

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 * Support for explicitly closing pooled connections

* hartator <hartator@gmail.com>
 * Corrected multipart behavior for params

* Thomas Weischuh <thomas@t-8ch.de>
 * Support for TLS SNI
 * API unification of ssl_version/cert_reqs
 * SSL fingerprint and alternative hostname verification
 * Bugfixes in testsuite

* Sune Kirkeby <mig@ibofobi.dk>
 * Optional SNI-support for Python 2 via PyOpenSSL.

* Marc Schlaich <marc.schlaich@gmail.com>
 * Various bugfixes and test improvements.

* Bryce Boe <bbzbryce@gmail.com>
 * Correct six.moves conflict
 * Fixed pickle support of some exceptions

* Boris Figovsky <boris.figovsky@ravellosystems.com>
 * Allowed to skip SSL hostname verification

* Cory Benfield
 <https://lukasa.co.uk/about/>
 * Stream method for Response objects.
 * Return native strings in header values.
 * Generate 'Host' header when using proxies.

* Jason Robinson <jaywink@basshero.org>
 * Add missing WrappedSocket.fileno method in PyOpenSSL

* Audrius Butkevicius <audrius.butkevicius@elastichosts.com>
 * Fixed a race condition

* Stanislav Vitkovskiy <stas.vitkovsky@gmail.com>
 * Added HTTPS (CONNECT) proxy support

* Stephen Holsapple <sholsapp@gmail.com>
 * Added abstraction for granular control of request fields

* Martin von Gagern <Martin.vGagern@gmx.net>
 * Support for non-ASCII header parameters

* Kevin Burke <kev@inburke.com> and Pavel Kirichenko <juanych@yandex-team.ru>
 * Support for separate connect and request timeouts

* Peter Waller <p@pwaller.net>

* HTTPResponse.tell() for determining amount received over the wire

* Nipunn Koorapati <nipunn1313@gmail.com>
* Ignore default ports when comparing hosts for equality

* Danilo @dbrgn <https://dbrgn.ch/>
* Disabled TLS compression by default on Python 3.2+
* Disabled TLS compression in pyopenssl contrib module
* Configurable cipher suites in pyopenssl contrib module

* Roman Bogorodskiy <roman.bogorodskiy@ericsson.com>
* Account retries on proxy errors

* Nicolas Delaby <nicolas.delaby@ezeep.com>
* Use the platform-specific CA certificate locations

* Josh Schneier <https://github.com/jschneier>
* HTTPHeaderDict and associated tests and docs
* Bugfixes, docs, test coverage

* Tahia Khan <http://tahia.tk/>
* Added Timeout examples in docs

* Arthur Grunseid <https://grunseid.com>
* source_address support and tests (with https://github.com/bui)

* Ian Cordasco <graffatcolmingov@gmail.com>
* PEP8 Compliance and Linting
* Add ability to pass socket options to an HTTP Connection

* Erik Tollerud <erik.tollerud@gmail.com>
* Support for standard library io module.

* Krishna Prasad <kprasad.iitd@gmail.com>
* Google App Engine documentation

* Aaron Meurer
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* Added Url.url, which unparses a Url

* Evgeny Kapun <abacabadabacaba@gmail.com>
* Bugfixes

* Benjamen Meyer <bm_witness@yahoo.com>
* Security Warning Documentation update for proper capture

* Shivan Sornarajah <github@sornars.com>
* Support for using ConnectionPool and PoolManager as context managers.

* Alex Gaynor <alex.gaynor@gmail.com>
 * Updates to the default SSL configuration

* Tomas Tomecek <ttomecek@redhat.com>
 * Implemented generator for getting chunks from chunked responses.

* tlynn <https://github.com/tlynn>
 * Respect the warning preferences at import.

* David D. Riddle <ddriddle@illinois.edu>
 * IPv6 bugfixes in testsuite

* Thea Flowers <magicalgirl@google.com>
 * App Engine environment tests.
 * Documentation re-write.

* John Krauss <https://github.com/talos>
 * Clues to debugging problems with `cryptography` dependency in docs

* Disassem <https://github.com/Disassem>
 * Fix pool-default headers not applying for url-encoded
 requests like GET.

* James Atherfold <jlatherfold@hotmail.com>
 * Bugfixes relating to cleanup of connections during errors.

* Christian Pedersen <https://github.com/chripede>
 * IPv6 HTTPS proxy bugfix

* Jordan Moldow <https://github.com/jmoldow>
 * Fix low-level exceptions leaking from ``HTTPResponse.stream()``.
 * Bugfix for ``ConnectionPool.urlopen(release_conn=False)``.
 * Creation of ``HTTPConnectionPool.ResponseCls``.

* Predrag Gruevski <https://github.com/obi1kenobi>
 * Made cert digest comparison use a constant-time algorithm.

* Adam Talsma <https://github.com/a-tal>
 * Bugfix to ca_cert file paths.

* Evan Meagher <https://evanmeagher.net>
 * Bugfix related to `memoryview` usage in PyOpenSSL adapter

* John Vandenberg <jayvdb@gmail.com>
 * Python 2.6 fixes; pyflakes and pep8 compliance

* Andy Caldwell <andy.m.caldwell@googlemail.com>

* Bugfix related to reusing connections in indeterminate states.

* Ville Skytt <ville.skytta@iki.fi>
* Logging efficiency
improvements, spelling fixes, Travis config.

* Shige Takeda <smtakeda@gmail.com>
* Started Recipes documentation and added a recipe about handling concatenated gzip data in HTTP response

* Jess Shapiro <jesse@jesseshapiro.net>
* Various character-encoding fixes/tweaks
* Disabling IPv6 DNS when IPv6 connections not supported

* David Foster <http://dafoster.net/>
* Ensure order of request and response headers are preserved.

* Jeremy Cline <jeremy@jcline.org>
* Added connection pool keys by scheme

* Aviv Palivoda <palaviv@gmail.com>
* History list to Retry object.
* HTTPResponse contains the last Retry object.

* Nate Prewitt <nate.prewitt@gmail.com>
* Ensure timeouts are not booleans and greater than zero.
* Fixed infinite loop in ``stream`` when amt=None.
* Added length_remaining to determine remaining data to be read.
* Added enforce_content_length to raise exception when incorrect content-length received.

* Seth Michael Larson <sethmichaellarson@protonmail.com>
* Created selectors backport that supports PEP 475.

* Alexandre Dias <alex.dias@smarkets.com>
* Don't retry on timeout if method not in whitelist

* Moinuddin Quadri <moin18@gmail.com>
* Lazily load idna package

* Tom White <s6yg1ez3@mail2tor.com>
* Made SOCKS handler differentiate socks5h from socks5 and socks4a from socks4.

* Tim Burke <tim.burke@gmail.com>
* Stop buffering entire deflate-encoded responses.

* Tuukka Mustonen <tuukka.mustonen@gmail.com>
* Add counter for status_forcelist retries.

* Erik Rose <erik@mozilla.com>

* Bugfix to pyopenssl vendoring

* Wolfgang Richter <wolfgang.richter@gmail.com>
* Bugfix related to loading full certificate chains with PyOpenSSL backend.

* Mike Miller <github@mikeage.net>
* Logging improvements to include the HTTP(S) port when opening a new connection

* Ioannis Tziakos <mail@itziakos.gr>
* Fix ``util.selectors._fileobj_to_fd`` to accept ``long``.
* Update appveyor tox setup to use the 64bit python.

* Akamai
(through Jess Shapiro) <jshapiro@akamai.com>
* Ongoing maintenance; 2017-2018

* Dominique Leuenberger <dimstar@opensuse.org>
* Minor fixes in the test suite

* Will Bond <will@wbond.net>
* Add Python 2.6 support to ``contrib.securetransport``

* Aleksei Alekseev <alekseev.yeskela@gmail.com>
* using auth info for socks proxy

* Chris Wilcox <git@crwilcox.com>
* Improve contribution guide
* Add ``HTTPResponse.geturl`` method to provide ``urllib2.urlopen().geturl()`` behavior

* Bruce Merry <https://www.brucemerry.org.za>
* Fix leaking exceptions when system calls are interrupted with zero timeout

* Hugo van Kemenade <https://github.com/hugovk>
* Drop support for EOL Python 2.6

* Tim Bell <https://github.com/timb07>
* Bugfix for responses with Content-Type: message/* logging warnings

* Justin Bramley <https://github.com/jbramleycl>
* Add ability to handle multiple Content-Encodings

* Katsuhiko YOSHIDA <https://github.com/kyoshidajp>
* Remove Authorization header
regardless of case when redirecting to cross-site

* James Meickle <https://permadeath.com/>
* Improve handling of Retry-After header

* Chris Jerdonek <chris.jerdonek@gmail.com>
 * Remove a spurious TypeError from the exception chain inside
   HTTPConnectionPool._make_request(), also for BaseExceptions.

* Jorge Lopez Silva <https://github.com/jalopezsilva>
 * Added support for forwarding requests through HTTPS proxies.

* Benno Rice <benno@jeamland.net>
 * Allow cadata parameter to be passed to underlying ``SSLContext.load_verify_locations()``.

* Keiichi Kobayashi <abok.1k@gmail.com>
 * Rename VerifiedHTTPSConnection to HTTPSConnection

* Himanshu Garg <garg_himanshu@outlook.com>
 * DOC & LICENSE Update

* Hod Bin Noon <bin.noon.hod@gmail.com>
 * Test improvements

* Chris Olufson <tycarac@gmail.com>
 * Fix for connection not being released on HTTP redirect and response not preloaded

* [Bastiaan Bakker] <https://github.com/bastiaanb>
 * Support for logging session keys
 via environment variable ``SSLKEYLOGFILE`` (Python 3.8+)

* [Ezzeri Esa] <https://github.com/savarin>
 * Ports and extends on types from typeshed

* [Your name or handle] <[email or website]>
 * [Brief summary of your changes]
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1.65 pborman-uuid 1.2.1

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

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

source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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fixed on a durable physical medium
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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.

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b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
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1.83 bmake 20181221-2

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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/metachar.c
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```
:
# NAME:
# install-mk - install mk files
#
# SYNOPSIS:
# install-mk [options] [var=val] [dest]
#
# DESCRIPTION:
# This tool installs mk files in a semi-intelligent manner into
# "dest".
#
# Options:
#
# -n just say what we want to do, but don't touch anything.
#
# -f use -f when copying sys,mk.
#
# -v be verbose
#
# -q be quiet
#
# -m "mode"
#  Use "mode" for installed files (444).
#
# -o "owner"
#  Use "owner" for installed files.
#
# -g "group"
#  Use "group" for installed files.
#
# var=val
#  Set "var" to "val".  See below.
#
# All our *.mk files are copied to "dest" with appropriate
# ownership and permissions.
#
```

```
# By default if a sys.mk can be found in a standard location
# (that bmake will find) then no sys.mk will be put in "dest".
#
# SKIP_SYS_MK:
#  If set, we will avoid installing our 'sys.mk'
#  This is probably a bad idea.
#
# SKIP_BSD_MK:
#  If set, we will skip making bsd.*.mk links to *.mk
#
# sys.mk:
#
# By
 default (and provided we are not installing to the system
# mk dir - '/usr/share/mk') we install our own 'sys.mk' which
# includes a sys specific file, or a generic one.
#
#
# AUTHOR:
#       Simon J. Gerraty <sjg@crufty.net>

# RCSid:
# $Id: install-mk,v 1.160 2018/09/20 00:07:19 sjg Exp $
#
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#

MK_VERSION=20180919
OWNER=
GROUP=
MODE=444
BINMODE=555
ECHO=:
SKIP=
cp_f=-f

while :
do
```

```
 case "$1" in
 *=*) eval "$1"; shift;;
 +f) cp_f=; shift;;
 -f) cp_f=-f; shift;;
 -m) MODE=$2; shift 2;;
 -o) OWNER=$2; shift 2;;
 -g) GROUP=$2; shift 2;;
 -v) ECHO=echo; shift;;
 -q) ECHO=:; shift;;
 -n) ECHO=echo SKIP=:; shift;;
 --)
 shift; break;;
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case $# in
0) echo "$0 [options] <destination> [<os>]"
 echo "eg."
 echo "$0 -o bin -g bin -m 444 /usr/local/share/mk"
 exit 1
 ;;
esac
dest=$1
os=${2:-`uname`}
osrel=${3:-`uname -r`}

Do() {
 $ECHO "$@"
 $SKIP "$@"
}

Error() {
 echo "ERROR: $@" >&2
 exit 1
}

Warning() {
 echo "WARNING: $@" >&2
}

[ "$FORCE_SYS_MK" ] && Warning "ignoring: FORCE_{BSD,SYS}_MK (no longer supported)"

SYS_MK_DIR=${SYS_MK_DIR:-/usr/share/mk}
SYS_MK=${SYS_MK:-$SYS_MK_DIR/sys.mk}

realpath() {
 [ -d $1 ] && cd $1 && 'pwd' && return
```

```
 echo $1
}

if [ -s $SYS_MK -a -d $dest ]; then
 # if this is a BSD system we don't want to touch $SYS_MK
 dest=`realpath $dest`
 sys_mk_dir=`realpath $SYS_MK_DIR`
 if [ $dest = $sys_mk_dir ]; then
  case "$os" in
  *BSD*) SKIP_SYS_MK=:
   SKIP_BSD_MK=:
   ;;
  *) # could be fake?
   if [ ! -d $dest/sys -a ! -s $dest/Generic.sys.mk ]; then
    SKIP_SYS_MK=: # play safe
    SKIP_BSD_MK=:
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

[ -d $dest/sys ] ||
 Do mkdir -p $dest/sys
[ -d $dest/sys ] || Do mkdir $dest/sys || exit 1
[ -z "$SKIP" ] && dest=`realpath $dest`

cd `dirname $0`
mksrc=`'pwd'`
if [ $mksrc = $dest ]; then
 SKIP_MKFILES=:
else
 # we do not install the examples
 mk_files=`grep '^[a-z].*\.mk' FILES | egrep -v '(examples/|^sys\.mk|sys/)'`
 mk_scripts=`egrep '^[a-z].*\.(sh|py)' FILES | egrep -v '/'`
 sys_mk_files=`grep 'sys/.*\.mk' FILES`
 SKIP_MKFILES=
 [ -z "$SKIP_SYS_MK" ] && mk_files="sys.mk $mk_files"
fi
$SKIP_MKFILES Do cp $cp_f $mk_files $dest
$SKIP_MKFILES Do cp $cp_f $sys_mk_files $dest/sys
$SKIP_MKFILES Do cp $cp_f $mk_scripts $dest
$SKIP cd $dest
$SKIP_MKFILES Do chmod $MODE $mk_files $sys_mk_files
$SKIP_MKFILES Do chmod $BINMODE $mk_scripts
[ "$GROUP" ] && $SKIP_MKFILES Do chgrp $GROUP $mk_files $sys_mk_files
[ "$OWNER" ] && $SKIP_MKFILES Do chown $OWNER $mk_files $sys_mk_files
# if this is a BSD system the bsd.*.mk should exist and be used.
```

```
if [ -z "$SKIP_BSD_MK" ]; then
 for f in dep doc files inc init lib links
 man nls obj own prog subdir
 do
  b=bsd.$f.mk
  [ -s $b ] || Do ln -s $f.mk $b
 done
fi
exit 0
```

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*
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*/
```

```
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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/compat.c
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/dir.c
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.\"
.\" from: @(#)make.1 8.4 (Berkeley) 3/19/94
.\"
.\" The escaped newline is retained and passed to the shell, which
.\" normally ignores it.
.\" However, the tab at the beginning of the following line is removed.
.\" :[n]
.\" :[start..end]
.\" :[*]
.\"
 :[0]
.\" :[*]
.\" :[#]
.\" :[range]
.\" .It Ic .INVISIBLE
.\" XXX
.\" .It Ic .JOIN
.\" XXX
.\" XXX: NOT YET!!!!
.\" .It Ic .NOTPARALLEL
.\" The named targets are executed in non parallel mode.
.\" If no targets are
.\" specified, then all targets are executed in non parallel mode.
.\" XXX: NOT YET!!!!
.\" .It Ic .PARALLEL
.\" The named targets are executed in parallel mode.
```

.\" If no targets are
.\" specified, then all targets are executed in parallel mode.

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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/dpadd.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/prlist.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/cython.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/java.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/mkopt.sh
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/autoconf.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/install-new.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/progs.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/sys.clean-env.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/obj.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/target-flags.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/yacc.mk
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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/init.mk
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mkdeps.sh
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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/scripts.mk
*
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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/mk/options.mk
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```
:
# NAME:
# boot-strap
#
# SYNOPSIS:
# boot-strap ["options"]
# boot-strap --prefix=/opt --install
# boot-strap --prefix=$HOME --install-host-target -DWITH_PROG_VERSION
# boot-strap ["options"] op=build
# boot-strap ["options"] op=install
#
# DESCRIPTION:
# This script is used to configure/build bmake it builds for
# each host-target in a different subdir to keep the src clean.
# There is no requirement for an existing make(1).
#
# On successful completion if no '--install' flag is given,
# it echos a command to do installation.
#
# The variable "op" defaults to 'all', and is affected by
# '--install' flag as above.
# Other values include:
#
# configure
#  Just run 'configure'
#
# build
#  If 'configure' has not been done, do it, then
#  run the build script, and finally 'test'.
#
# install
```

```
#  If 'build' has not been done, do it, 'test' then
#  install.
#
# clean
#  attempt to clean up
#
# test
#  run the unit-tests.
  Done automatically after 'build'
#  and before 'install'.
#
# The above are leveraged by a trivial makefile for the benefit
# of those that have './configure; make; make install' baked
# into them.
#
# Options:
#
# -c "rc"
#  Pick up settings from "rc".
#  We look for '.bmake-boot-strap.rc' before processing
#  options (unless SKIP_RC is set in environment).
#
# --share "share_dir"
#  Where to put man pages and mk files.
#  If $prefix ends in $HOST_TARGET, and $prefix/../share
#  exits, the default will be that rather than $prefix/share.
#
# --mksrc "mksrc"
#  Indicate where the mk files can be found.
#  Default is $Mydir/mk
#
# --install
#  If build and test work, run bmake install.
#  BINDIR=$prefix/bin
#  SHAREDIR=$prefix/share
#
# --install-host-target
#  As for '--install' but BINDIR=$prefix/$HOST_TARGET/bin
#  This is useful when $prefix/ is shared by multiple
#  machines.
#
# Flags relevant when installing:
#
# -DWITHOUT_INSTALL_MK
#  Skip installing mk files.
#  By default
 they will be installed to $prefix/share/mk
#
```

```
# -DWITH_PROG_VERSION
#  Install 'bmake' as 'bmake-$MAKE_VERSION'
#  A symlink will be made as 'bmake' unless
#  -DWITHOUT_PROG_LINK is set.
#
# Possibly useful configure_args:
#
# --without-meta
#  disable use of meta mode.
#
# --without-filemon
#  disable use of filemon(9) which is currently only
#  available for NetBSD and FreeBSD.
#
# --with-filemon="path/to/filemon.h"
#  enables use of filemon(9) by meta mode.
#
# --with-machine="machine"
#  set "machine" to override that determined by
#  machine.sh
#
# --with-force-machine="machine"
#  force "machine" even if uname(3) provides a value.
#
# --with-machine_arch="machine_arch"
#  set "machine_arch" to override that determined by
#  machine.sh
#
# --with-default-sys-path="syspath"
#  set an explicit default "syspath" which is where bmake
#  will look for sys.mk and friends.
#
# AUTHOR:
# Simon J. Gerraty <sjg@crufty.net>

# RCSid:
# $Id: boot-strap,v 1.49 2016/05/29 00:09:14 sjg Exp $
#
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#
```

```
# Please send copies of changes and bug-fixes to:
# sjg@crufty.net
#

Mydir=`dirname $0`
. "$Mydir/os.sh"
case "$Mydir" in
/*) ;;
*) Mydir=`cd "$Mydir" && 'pwd'`;;
esac

Usage() {
 [ "$1" ] && echo "ERROR: $@" >&2
 echo "Usage:" >&2
 echo "$0 [--<configure_arg> ...][<prefix>][--install]" >&2
 exit 1
}

Error() {
 echo "ERROR: $@" >&2
 exit 1
}

source_rc() {
 rc="$1"; shift
 for d in ${*:-""}
 do
  r="${d:+$d/}$rc"
  [ -f "$r" -a -s "$r" ] || continue
  echo "NOTE: reading $r"
  . "$r"
  break
 done
}

cmd_args="$@"

# clear some things from the environment that we care about
unset MAKEOBJDIR MAKEOBJDIRPREFIX

# --install[-host-target] will set this
INSTALL_PREFIX=
# other things
 we pass to install step
INSTALL_ARGS=
CONFIGURE_ARGS=
MAKESYSPATH=
# pick a useful default prefix (for me at least ;-)
```

```
for prefix in /opt/$HOST_TARGET "$HOME/$HOST_TARGET" /usr/pkg /usr/local ""
do
 [ -d "${prefix:-.}" ] || continue
 case "$prefix" in
 */$HOST_TARGET)
  p=`dirname $prefix`
  if [ -d $p/share ]; then
   INSTALL_BIN=$HOST_TARGET/bin
   prefix=$p
  fi
  ;;
 esac
      echo "NOTE: default prefix=$prefix ${INSTALL_BIN:+INSTALL_BIN=$INSTALL_BIN}"
 break
done
srcdir=$Mydir
mksrc=$Mydir/mk
objdir=
quiet=:

${SKIP_RC:+:} source_rc .bmake-boot-strap.rc . "$Mydir/.." "$HOME"

get_optarg() {
 expr "x$1" : "x[^=]*=\\(.*\\)"
}

here=`'pwd'`
if [ $here = $Mydir ]; then
  # avoid pollution
  OBJROOT=../
fi

op=all
BMAKE=

while :
do
 case "$1" in
 --) shift; break;;
      --help) sed -n -e "1d;/RCSid/,\$d" -e '/^#\.[a-z]/d' -e '/^#/s,^# *,,p' $0; exit 0;;
 --prefix) prefix="$2"; shift;;
 --prefix=*) prefix=`get_optarg "$1"`;;
 --src=*) srcdir=`get_optarg "$1"`;;
 --with-mksrc=*|--mksrc=*)
 mksrc=`get_optarg "$1"`;;
 --share=*) share_dir=`get_optarg "$1"`;;
 --share) share_dir="$2"; shift;;
 --with-default-sys-path=*)
```

```
    CONFIGURE_ARGS="$1";;
 --with-default-sys-path)
    CONFIGURE_ARGS="$1 $2";;
 --install) INSTALL_PREFIX=${INSTALL_PREFIX:-$prefix};;
 --install-host-target)
            INSTALL_PREFIX=${INSTALL_PREFIX:-$prefix}
            INSTALL_BIN=$HOST_TARGET/bin;;
 --install-destdir=*) INSTALL_DESTDIR=`get_optarg "$1"`;;
 --install-prefix=*) INSTALL_PREFIX=`get_optarg "$1"`;;
 -DWITH*) INSTALL_ARGS="$INSTALL_ARGS $1";;
 -s|--src) srcdir="$2"; shift;;
 -m|--mksrc) mksrc="$2"; shift;;
 -o|--objdir) objdir="$2"; shift;;
 -q) quiet=;;
 -c) source_rc "$2"; shift;;
 --*) CONFIGURE_ARGS="$CONFIGURE_ARGS $1";;
 *=*) eval "$1"; export `expr "x$1" : "x\\(.[^=]*\\)=.*"`;;
 *) break;;
 esac
      shift
done

AddConfigure() {
 case " $CONFIGURE_ARGS " in
 *" $1"*) ;;
 *) CONFIGURE_ARGS="$CONFIGURE_ARGS $1$2";;
 esac
}

GetDir() {
 match="$1"
 shift
 fmatch="$1"
 shift
 for
 dir in $*
 do
  [ -d "$dir" ] || continue
  case "/$dir/" in
  *$match*) ;;
  *) continue;;
  esac
  case "$fmatch" in
  .) ;;
  *) [ -s $dir/$fmatch ] || continue;;
  esac
  case "$dir/" in
  */*) cd "$dir" && 'pwd';;
```

```
  /*) echo $dir;;
  *) cd "$dir" && 'pwd';;
  esac
  break
 done
}

FindHereOrAbove() {
   (
 _t=-s
 while :
 do
  case "$1" in
  -C) cd "$2"; shift; shift;;
  -?) _t=$1; shift;;
  *) break;;
  esac
 done
 case "$1" in
 /*) # we shouldn't be here
  [ $_t "$1" ] && echo "$1"
  return
  ;;
 .../*) want=`echo "$1" | sed 's,^.../*,,'`;;
 *) want="$1";;
 esac
 here=`'pwd'`
 while :
 do
  if [ $_t "./$want" ]; then
   echo "$here/$want"
   return
  fi
  cd ..
  here=`'pwd'`
  case "$here" in
  /) return;;
  esac
 done
   )
}

# is $1 missing from $2 (or PATH) ?
no_path() {
 eval "__p=\$${2:-PATH}"
 case ":$__p:" in *:"$1":*) return 1;; *) return 0;; esac
}
```

```
# if $1 exists and is not in path, append it
add_path () {
 case "$1" in
 -?) t=$1; shift;;
 *)
 t=-d;;
 esac
 case "$2,$1" in
 MAKESYSPATH,.../*) ;;
 *) [ $t ${1:-.} ] || return;;
 esac
 no_path $* && eval ${2:-PATH}="$__p${__p:+:}$1"
}


srcdir=`GetDir /bmake make-bootstrap.sh.in "$srcdir" "$2" "$Mydir" ./bmake* "$Mydir"/../bmake*`
[ -d "${srcdir:-/dev/null}" ] || Usage
case "$mksrc" in
none|-) # we ignore this now
 mksrc=$Mydir/mk
 ;;
.../*) # find here or above
 mksrc=`FindHereOrAbove -C "$Mydir" -s "$mksrc/sys.mk"`
 # that found a file
 mksrc=`dirname $mksrc`
 ;;
*) # guess we want mksrc...
 mksrc=`GetDir /mk sys.mk "$mksrc" "$3" ./mk* "$srcdir"/mk* "$srcdir"/../mk*`
 [ -d "${mksrc:-/dev/null}" ] || Usage "Use '-m none' to build without mksrc"
 ;;
esac

# Ok, get to work...
objdir="${objdir:-$OBJROOT$HOST_TARGET}"
[ -d "$objdir" ] || mkdir -p "$objdir"
[ -d "$objdir" ] || mkdir "$objdir"
cd "$objdir" || exit 1
# make it absolute
objdir=`'pwd'`

ShareDir() {
 case "/$1" in
 /) [ -d /share ] || return;;
 */$HOST_TARGET)
  if [ -d "$1/../share" ]; then
   echo `dirname "$1"`/share
   return
  fi
```

```
 ;;
esac
echo
$1/share
}

# make it easy to force prefix to use $HOST_TARGET
: looking at "$prefix"
case "$prefix" in
*/host?target) prefix=`echo "$prefix" | sed "s,host.target,${HOST_TARGET},"`;;
esac

share_dir="${share_dir:-`ShareDir $prefix`}"

AddConfigure --prefix= "$prefix"
case "$CONFIGURE_ARGS" in
*--with-*-sys-path*) ;; # skip
*) [ "$share_dir" ] && AddConfigure --with-default-sys-path= "$share_dir/mk";;
esac
if [ "$mksrc" ]; then
	AddConfigure --with-mksrc= "$mksrc"
	# not all cc's support this
	CFLAGS_MF= CFLAGS_MD=
	export CFLAGS_MF CFLAGS_MD
fi

# this makes it easy to run the bmake we just built
# the :tA dance is needed because 'pwd' and even /bin/pwd
# may not give the same result as realpath().
Bmake() {
  (
    cd $Mydir &&
    MAKESYSPATH=$mksrc SRCTOP=$Mydir OBJTOP=$objdir \
    MAKEOBJDIR='${.CURDIR:S,${SRCTOP:tA},${OBJTOP:tA},}' \
    ${BMAKE:-$objdir/bmake} -f $Mydir/Makefile "$@"
  )
}

# there is actually
 a shell where type is not a builtin
# if type is missing, which(1) had better exists!
if (type cat) > /dev/null 2>&1; then
which() {
	type "$@" | sed 's,[()],,g;s,^[^/][^/]*,,;q'
}
fi
# make sure test below uses the same diff that configure did
TOOL_DIFF=`which diff`
```

```
export TOOL_DIFF

op_configure() {
 $srcdir/configure $CONFIGURE_ARGS || exit 1
}

op_build() {
 [ -s make-bootstrap.sh ] || op_configure
 chmod 755 make-bootstrap.sh || exit 1
 ./make-bootstrap.sh || exit 1
 case "$op" in
 build) op_test;;
 esac
}

op_test() {
 [ -x bmake ] || op_build
 Bmake test || exit 1
}

op_clean() {
 if [ -x bmake ]; then
  ln bmake bmake$$
  BMAKE=$objdir/bmake$$ Bmake clean
  rm -f bmake$$
 elif [ $objdir != $srcdir ]; then
  rm -rf *
 fi
}

op_install() {
 op_test
 case "$INSTALL_PREFIX,$INSTALL_BIN,$prefix" in
 ,$HOST_TARGET/bin,*/$HOST_TARGET)
  INSTALL_PREFIX=`dirname $prefix`
  ;;
 esac
 INSTALL_PREFIX=${INSTALL_PREFIX:-$prefix}
 Bmake install prefix=$INSTALL_PREFIX BINDIR=$INSTALL_PREFIX/${INSTALL_BIN:-bin}
 ${INSTALL_DESTDIR:+DESTDIR=$INSTALL_DESTDIR} $INSTALL_ARGS || exit 1
}

op_all() {
 rm -f make-bootstrap.sh bmake *.o
 if [ -n "$INSTALL_PREFIX" ]; then
  op_install
 else
  op_test
```

```
 MAKE_VERSION=`sed -n '/^_MAKE_VERSION/ { s,.*=  *,,;p; }' $srcdir/Makefile`
 echo You can install by running:
 echo
 echo $0 $cmd_args op=install
 echo
 echo "Use --install-prefix=/something to install somewhere other than $prefix"
 echo "Use --install-destdir=/somewhere to set DESTDIR during install"
 echo "Use --install-host-target to use INSTALL_BIN=$HOST_TARGET/bin"
 echo "Use -DWITH_PROG_VERSION to install as bmake-$MAKE_VERSION"
 echo "Use -DWITHOUT_PROG_LINK to suppress bmake -> bmake-$MAKE_VERSION symlink"
 echo "Use -DWITHOUT_INSTALL_MK to skip installing files to $prefix/share/mk"
fi
}

op_$op
exit 0
```

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.\"
.\" @(#)tutorial.ms 8.1 (Berkeley) 8/18/93
.\"
.\" Ix is an indexing macro similar to .IX but I've disabled it for now
.\" Since that would require 2 passes and I am not in the mood for that.
.\" Rd is section (region) define
and Rm is region mention? Again disable for
.\" now.
.\" xH is a macro to provide numbered headers that are automatically stuffed

```
.\" into a table-of-contents, properly indented, etc. If the first argument
.\" is numeric, it is taken as the depth for numbering (as for .NH), else
.\" the default (1) is assumed.
.\"
.\" @P The initial paragraph distance.
.\" @Q The piece of section number to increment (or 0 if none given)
.\" @R Section header.
.\" @S Indent for toc entry
.\" @T Argument to NH (can't use @Q b/c giving 0 to NH resets the counter)
.\" CW is used to place a string in fixed-width or switch to a
.\" fixed-width font.
.\" C is a typewriter font for a laserwriter. Use something else if
.\" you don't have one...
.\" Anything I put in a display I want to be in fixed-width
.\" The stuff in .No produces a little stop sign in the left margin
.\" that says NOTE in it. Unfortunately, it does cause a break, but
.\" hey. Can't have everything. In case you're wondering how I came
.\"
 up with such weird commands, they came from running grn on a
.\" gremlin file...
.\" .st cf
.\" Output table of contents last, with an entry for the index, making
.\" sure to save and restore the last real page number for the index...
.\" We are not generating an index
.\" .XS \n(@n
.\" Index
.\" .XE
```

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* @(#)cdefs.h 8.7 (Berkeley) 1/21/94
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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/lst.lib/lstMember.c
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* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/lst.lib/lstLast.c
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/lst.lib/lstPrev.c
* /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/lst.lib/lstForEachFrom.c
*
 /bmake-20181221-orig-tar-gz/bmake/lst.lib/lstDupl.c
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1.84 ninja 1.10.0-1build1

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    man3/TAILQ_FOREACH_REVERSE.3 man3/TAILQ_HEAD.3
    man3/TAILQ_HEAD_INITIALIZER.3 man3/TAILQ_INIT.3
    man3/TAILQ_INSERT_AFTER.3 man3/TAILQ_INSERT_BEFORE.3
    man3/TAILQ_INSERT_HEAD.3 man3/TAILQ_INSERT_TAIL.3 man3/TAILQ_LAST.3
    man3/TAILQ_NEXT.3 man3/TAILQ_PREV.3 man3/TAILQ_REMOVE.3
    man3/TAILQ_SWAP.3 man3/circleq.3 man3/forkpty.3 man3/getloadavg.3
    man3/list.3 man3/login_tty.3 man3/openpty.3 man3/queue.3 man3/slist.3
    man3/stailq.3 man3/tailq.3 man7/operator.7 man7/precedence.7
    man7/queue.7 man7/symlink.7
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Files: man2/accept.2 man2/accept4.2 man2/ftruncate.2 man2/ftruncate64.2
man2/getpeername.2 man2/getpgid.2 man2/getpgrp.2 man2/getpriority.2
man2/getsockname.2 man2/getsockopt.2 man2/ioctl.2 man2/listen.2
man2/lseek.2 man2/readlink.2 man2/readlinkat.2 man2/recv.2
man2/recvfrom.2 man2/recvmsg.2 man2/send.2 man2/sendmsg.2
man2/sendto.2 man2/setpgid.2 man2/setpgrp.2 man2/setpriority.2
man2/setregid.2 man2/setregid32.2 man2/setreuid.2 man2/setreuid32.2
man2/setsockopt.2 man2/shutdown.2 man2/socket.2 man2/socketpair.2
man2/syscall.2 man2/truncate.2 man2/truncate64.2 man3/alloca.3
man3/auth_destroy.3 man3/authnone_create.3 man3/authunix_create.3
man3/authunix_create_default.3 man3/btree.3 man3/callrpc.3
man3/clearerr.3 man3/clnt_broadcast.3 man3/clnt_call.3
man3/clnt_control.3 man3/clnt_create.3 man3/clnt_destroy.3
man3/clnt_freeres.3 man3/clnt_geterr.3 man3/clnt_pcreateerror.3
man3/clnt_perrno.3 man3/clnt_perror.3 man3/clnt_spcreateerror.3
man3/clnt_sperrno.3 man3/clnt_sperror.3 man3/clntraw_create.3
man3/clnttcp_create.3 man3/clntudp_bufcreate.3 man3/clntudp_create.3
man3/daemon.3 man3/db.3 man3/dbopen.3 man3/endrpcent.3 man3/err.3
man3/errx.3 man3/exec.3 man3/execl.3 man3/execle.3 man3/execlp.3
man3/execv.3 man3/execvp.3 man3/execvpe.3 man3/fclose.3 man3/fdopen.3
man3/feof.3 man3/ferror.3 man3/fflush.3 man3/fgetpos.3 man3/fileno.3
man3/fopen.3 man3/fread.3 man3/freopen.3 man3/fscanf.3 man3/fseek.3
man3/fsetpos.3 man3/ftell.3 man3/fts.3 man3/fts_children.3
man3/fts_close.3 man3/fts_open.3 man3/fts_read.3 man3/fts_set.3

man3/fwrite.3 man3/get_myaddress.3 man3/getrpcbyname.3
man3/getrpcbynumber.3 man3/getrpcent.3 man3/getrpcport.3 man3/hash.3
man3/iruserok.3 man3/iruserok_af.3 man3/killpg.3 man3/mpool.3
man3/pclose.3 man3/pmap_getmaps.3 man3/pmap_getport.3
man3/pmap_rmtcall.3 man3/pmap_set.3 man3/pmap_unset.3 man3/popen.3
man3/rcmd.3 man3/rcmd_af.3 man3/recno.3 man3/registerrpc.3
man3/rewind.3 man3/rexec.3 man3/rexec_af.3 man3/rpc.3
man3/rresvport.3 man3/rresvport_af.3 man3/ruserok.3 man3/ruserok_af.3
man3/scanf.3 man3/setbuf.3 man3/setbuffer.3 man3/setlinebuf.3
man3/setrpcent.3 man3/setvbuf.3 man3/sscanf.3 man3/stdarg.3
man3/stdio.3 man3/strtod.3 man3/strtof.3 man3/strtold.3
man3/svc_destroy.3 man3/svc_freeargs.3 man3/svc_getargs.3
man3/svc_getcaller.3 man3/svc_getreq.3 man3/svc_getreqset.3
man3/svc_register.3 man3/svc_run.3 man3/svc_sendreply.3
man3/svc_unregister.3 man3/svcerr_auth.3 man3/svcerr_decode.3

man3/svcerr_noproc.3 man3/svcerr_noprog.3 man3/svcerr_progvers.3
man3/svcerr_systemerr.3 man3/svcerr_weakauth.3 man3/svcfd_create.3
man3/svcraw_create.3 man3/svctcp_create.3 man3/svcudp_bufcreate.3
man3/svcudp_create.3 man3/va_arg.3 man3/va_copy.3 man3/va_end.3
man3/va_start.3 man3/verr.3 man3/verrx.3 man3/vfscanf.3 man3/vscanf.3
man3/vsscanf.3 man3/vwarn.3 man3/vwarnx.3 man3/warn.3 man3/warnx.3
man3/xdr.3 man3/xdr_accepted_reply.3 man3/xdr_array.3
man3/xdr_authunix_parms.3 man3/xdr_bool.3 man3/xdr_bytes.3
man3/xdr_callhdr.3 man3/xdr_callmsg.3 man3/xdr_char.3
man3/xdr_destroy.3 man3/xdr_double.3 man3/xdr_enum.3 man3/xdr_float.3
man3/xdr_free.3 man3/xdr_getpos.3 man3/xdr_inline.3 man3/xdr_int.3
man3/xdr_long.3 man3/xdr_opaque.3 man3/xdr_opaque_auth.3
man3/xdr_pmap.3 man3/xdr_pmaplist.3 man3/xdr_pointer.3
man3/xdr_reference.3 man3/xdr_rejected_reply.3 man3/xdr_replymsg.3
man3/xdr_setpos.3
man3/xdr_short.3 man3/xdr_string.3
man3/xdr_u_char.3 man3/xdr_u_int.3 man3/xdr_u_long.3
man3/xdr_u_short.3 man3/xdr_union.3 man3/xdr_vector.3 man3/xdr_void.3
man3/xdr_wrapstring.3 man3/xdrmem_create.3 man3/xdrrec_create.3
man3/xdrrec_endofrecord.3 man3/xdrrec_eof.3 man3/xdrrec_skiprecord.3
man3/xdrstdio_create.3 man3/xprt_register.3 man3/xprt_unregister.3
man5/rpc.5 man7/hostname.7
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man3/error.3
man3/error_at_line.3 man3/error_message_count.3
man3/error_one_per_line.3 man3/error_print_progname.3
man3/getsubopt.3 man3/offsetof.3 man3/program_invocation_name.3
man3/program_invocation_short_name.3 man3/rpmatch.3 man5/elf.5
man5/resolv.conf.5 man5/resolver.5 man7/futex.7 man7/mailaddr.7
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man1/memusage.1 man1/memusagestat.1 man1/mtrace.1 man1/time.1
man2/__clone2.2 man2/_syscall.2 man2/acct.2 man2/add_key.2
man2/adjtimex.2 man2/afs_syscall.2 man2/bdflush.2 man2/break.2
man2/brk.2 man2/cacheflush.2 man2/capget.2 man2/capset.2
man2/clock_adjtime.2 man2/clone.2 man2/clone2.2 man2/clone3.2
man2/create_module.2 man2/epoll_create.2 man2/epoll_create1.2
man2/epoll_ctl.2 man2/epoll_pwait.2 man2/epoll_wait.2 man2/eventfd.2
man2/eventfd2.2 man2/fattach.2
man2/fdetach.2 man2/fgetxattr.2
man2/flistxattr.2 man2/fremovexattr.2 man2/fsetxattr.2
man2/get_kernel_syms.2 man2/get_thread_area.2 man2/getmsg.2
man2/getpmsg.2 man2/getsid.2 man2/getxattr.2 man2/gtty.2 man2/inb.2

man2/inb_p.2 man2/inl.2 man2/inl_p.2 man2/inotify_add_watch.2
man2/inotify_init.2 man2/inotify_init1.2 man2/inotify_rm_watch.2
man2/insb.2 man2/insl.2 man2/insw.2 man2/inw.2 man2/inw_p.2
man2/io_cancel.2 man2/io_destroy.2 man2/io_getevents.2
man2/io_setup.2 man2/io_submit.2 man2/ioctl_console.2
man2/ioctl_ficlone.2 man2/ioctl_ficlonerange.2
man2/ioctl_fideduperange.2 man2/ioctl_fslabel.2 man2/ioctl_getfsmap.2
man2/ioctl_tty.2 man2/ioperm.2 man2/ioprio_get.2 man2/ioprio_set.2
man2/ipc.2 man2/isastream.2 man2/lgetxattr.2 man2/listxattr.2
man2/llistxattr.2 man2/lock.2 man2/lremovexattr.2 man2/lsetxattr.2
man2/madvise1.2 man2/memfd_create.2 man2/mkdir.2 man2/mkdirat.2

man2/mknod.2 man2/mknodat.2 man2/mlock.2 man2/mlock2.2
man2/mlockall.2 man2/modify_ldt.2 man2/mpx.2 man2/mremap.2
man2/munlock.2 man2/munlockall.2 man2/nanosleep.2 man2/outb.2
man2/outb_p.2 man2/outl.2 man2/outl_p.2 man2/outsb.2 man2/outsl.2
man2/outsw.2 man2/outw.2 man2/outw_p.2 man2/perf_event_open.2
man2/phys.2 man2/prof.2 man2/ptrace.2 man2/putmsg.2 man2/putpmsg.2
man2/query_module.2 man2/removexattr.2 man2/request_key.2
man2/s390_pci_mmio_read.2 man2/s390_pci_mmio_write.2
man2/s390_runtime_instr.2 man2/s390_sthyi.2 man2/sbrk.2
man2/sched_get_priority_max.2 man2/sched_get_priority_min.2
man2/sched_getaffinity.2 man2/sched_getparam.2
man2/sched_rr_get_interval.2 man2/sched_setaffinity.2
man2/sched_setparam.2 man2/sched_yield.2 man2/security.2
man2/set_thread_area.2 man2/setsid.2 man2/setxattr.2 man2/signalfd.2
man2/signalfd4.2 man2/socketcall.2 man2/spu_create.2 man2/spu_run.2
man2/stty.2
man2/timerfd_create.2 man2/timerfd_gettime.2
man2/timerfd_settime.2 man2/tuxcall.2 man2/unimplemented.2
man2/unshare.2 man2/vserver.2 man3/DES_FAILED.3 man3/MB_CUR_MAX.3
man3/MB_LEN_MAX.3 man3/__after_morecore_hook.3 man3/__free_hook.3
man3/__malloc_hook.3 man3/__malloc_initialize_hook.3
man3/__memalign_hook.3 man3/__realloc_hook.3 man3/__setfpucw.3
man3/a64l.3 man3/addseverity.3 man3/aio_cancel.3 man3/aio_error.3
man3/aio_fsync.3 man3/aio_read.3 man3/aio_return.3 man3/aio_suspend.3
man3/aio_write.3 man3/argz.3 man3/argz_add.3 man3/argz_add_sep.3
man3/argz_append.3 man3/argz_count.3 man3/argz_create.3
man3/argz_create_sep.3 man3/argz_delete.3 man3/argz_extract.3
man3/argz_insert.3 man3/argz_next.3 man3/argz_replace.3
man3/argz_stringify.3 man3/btowc.3 man3/cabs.3 man3/cabsf.3
man3/cabsl.3 man3/cacos.3 man3/cacosf.3 man3/cacosh.3 man3/cacoshf.3
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man3/casin.3 man3/casinf.3 man3/casinh.3 man3/casinhf.3
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man3/catanhf.3 man3/catanhl.3 man3/catanl.3 man3/cbc_crypt.3
man3/ccos.3 man3/ccosf.3 man3/ccosh.3 man3/ccoshf.3 man3/ccoshl.3

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man3/des_setparity.3 man3/dlclose.3 man3/dlerror.3 man3/dlmopen.3
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man3/ecb_crypt.3 man3/encrypt.3 man3/encrypt_r.3 man3/endaliasent.3
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man3/fgetspent_r.3 man3/fgetwc.3 man3/fgetws.3 man3/fma.3 man3/fmaf.3
man3/fmal.3 man3/fmax.3 man3/fmaxf.3 man3/fmaxl.3 man3/fmemopen.3
man3/fmin.3 man3/fminf.3 man3/fminl.3 man3/fmtmsg.3 man3/fpclassify.3
man3/fprintf.3 man3/fputwc.3 man3/fputws.3 man3/ftime.3 man3/ftw.3
man3/fwide.3 man3/fwprintf.3 man3/gamma.3 man3/gammaf.3 man3/gammal.3
man3/getaliasbyname.3 man3/getaliasbyname_r.3 man3/getaliasent.3
man3/getaliasent_r.3 man3/getgrent_r.3 man3/getnetgrent.3
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man3/islessgreater.3 man3/isnan.3 man3/isnormal.3 man3/isunordered.3
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man3/iswprint.3 man3/iswpunct.3 man3/iswspace.3 man3/iswupper.3
man3/iswxdigit.3 man3/key_decryptsession.3 man3/key_encryptsession.3
man3/key_gendes.3 man3/key_secretkey_is_set.3 man3/key_setsecret.3
man3/l64a.3 man3/lckpwdf.3 man3/lgamma.3 man3/lgamma_r.3
man3/lgammaf.3 man3/lgammaf_r.3 man3/lgammal.3 man3/lgammal_r.3
man3/lio_listio.3 man3/lockf.3 man3/login.3 man3/logout.3
man3/logwtmp.3 man3/longjmp.3 man3/malloc_hook.3 man3/mblen.3

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man3/mbsrtowcs.3 man3/mbstowcs.3 man3/mbtowc.3 man3/mempcpy.3
man3/nan.3 man3/nanf.3 man3/nanl.3 man3/netlink.3 man3/nextafter.3
man3/nextafterf.3 man3/nextafterl.3 man3/nexttoward.3
man3/nexttowardf.3 man3/nexttowardl.3 man3/nftw.3 man3/nl_langinfo.3
man3/nl_langinfo_l.3 man3/ntp_adjtime.3 man3/open_memstream.3
man3/open_wmemstream.3 man3/passwd2des.3 man3/perror.3
man3/posix_madvise.3 man3/printf.3 man3/putgrent.3 man3/putspent.3
man3/pututline.3 man3/pututxline.3 man3/putwc.3 man3/putwchar.3
man3/remquo.3 man3/remquof.3 man3/remquol.3 man3/rtime.3
man3/setaliasent.3 man3/setjmp.3 man3/setkey.3 man3/setkey_r.3
man3/setnetgrent.3 man3/setspent.3 man3/setttyent.3 man3/setutent.3
man3/setutxent.3 man3/sgetspent.3 man3/sgetspent_r.3
man3/siglongjmp.3 man3/signbit.3 man3/signgam.3 man3/significand.3
man3/significandf.3 man3/significandl.3
man3/sigsetjmp.3
man3/sincos.3 man3/sincosf.3 man3/sincosl.3 man3/snprintf.3
man3/sprintf.3 man3/stpncpy.3 man3/strfmon.3 man3/strfmon_l.3
man3/strnlen.3 man3/strtoimax.3 man3/strtoumax.3 man3/swprintf.3
man3/sys_errlist.3 man3/sys_nerr.3 man3/tcdrain.3 man3/tcflow.3
man3/tcflush.3 man3/tcgetattr.3 man3/tcsendbreak.3 man3/tcsetattr.3
man3/termios.3 man3/tgamma.3 man3/tgammaf.3 man3/tgammal.3
man3/towctrans.3 man3/towlower.3 man3/towlower_l.3 man3/towupper.3
man3/towupper_l.3 man3/ttyname.3 man3/ttyname_r.3 man3/ualarm.3
man3/ulckpwdf.3 man3/ungetwc.3 man3/updwtmp.3 man3/updwtmpx.3
man3/utmpname.3 man3/utmpxname.3 man3/vdprintf.3 man3/vfprintf.3
man3/vfwprintf.3 man3/vprintf.3 man3/vsnprintf.3 man3/vsprintf.3
man3/vswprintf.3 man3/vwprintf.3 man3/wcpcpy.3 man3/wcpncpy.3
man3/wcrtomb.3 man3/wcscasecmp.3 man3/wcscat.3 man3/wcschr.3
man3/wcscmp.3 man3/wcscpy.3 man3/wcscspn.3 man3/wcsdup.3
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1.92 urwid 2.0.1-3

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hostname -- set the host name or show the host/domain name

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1.106 procps 3.3.17-6ubuntu2

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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
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
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available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

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1.110 libnsl 1.3.0-2build2

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1.111 libffi 3.4.2-4

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1.115 libseccomp 2.5.3-2ubuntu2

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1.116 findutils 4.8.0-1ubuntu3

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1.117 attr 2.5.1-1build1

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1.124 pcre 8.39-13ubuntu0.22.04.1

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1.125 coreutils 8.32-4.1ubuntu1

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

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

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

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
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be combined with the library in order
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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
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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Accompany

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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.

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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.

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available free
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c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

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
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6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

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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.

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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 Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
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A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
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doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
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1.128 sysv-init 3.01-1ubuntu1

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1.129 util-linux 2.37.2-4ubuntu3

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1.130 bzip2 1.0.8-5build1

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Julian Seward, jseward@acm.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

1.131 sed 4.8-1ubuntu2

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cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
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distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, 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 executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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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

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That's all there is to it!

1.133 bash 5.1-6ubuntu1

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* /debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/add-shell.8
* /debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/savelog.8
* /debianutils-5-5-orig-tar-xz/debianutils-5.5/po4a/de/installkernel.8

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1.137 ncurses 6.3-2

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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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-- $Id: COPYING,v 1.10 2021/01/01 09:54:30 tom Exp $
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Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

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1.138 acl 2.3.1-1

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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
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1.140 grep 3.7-1build1

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1.143 cdebconf 0.261ubuntu1

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1.145 libcap 2.44-1build3

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1.147 mawk 1.3.4.20200120-3

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1.153 python-setuptools 59.6.0-1.2

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*
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1.155 liblocale-gettext-perl 1.07-4build3

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Locale::gettext
version 1.07

This is a perl5 module quickly written to gain access to
the C library functions for internatialization. They
work just like the C versions.

As of version 1.04, an object oriented interface more
suitable to native Perl programs is available.

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Changes

1.07 Fix test failures caused by $LANGUAGE being set

1.06 Bugfix: #104667 Makefile.PL libaries need to be listed after .o files
 Bugfix: #104668 ensure availability of locale API, correct typo in documentation
 Add META.yml (Fixes #91921)

1.05 Bugfix: [cpan #13042] useless #ifdef should be #if
 Bugfix: [cpan #13044] make test fails when using POSIX locale

1.04 Add several
 functions provided by the GNU gettext library
 Create object oriented interface

1.03 Fix error in README file

1.02 Include a License

1.01 Changed from "gettext" to "Locale::gettext" (i.e.
 moved under Locale::) on the advice of several
 people

 Small "lint" fix from schwern@starmedia.net

1.00 Initial version

TODO

A TIEHASH interface

Here's a quick tutorial.

Note that your vendor's implementation of these functions
may be a bit different, but I think that in general these
are quite standard POSIX functions.

Kim Vandry <vandry@TZoNE.ORG>
Mlink Internet <http://www.Mlink.NET>
July 1996

INTERNATIONALIZING YOUR PROGRAM

Step 1

If you've already written your code, you need to
wrap the gettext() function around all of the
text strings. Needless to say, this is much easier if
you do it while you write.

```
# create object for oo interface
my $d = Locale::gettext->domain("my_program");

print "Welcome to my program\n";

# oo
print $d->get("Welcome
 to my program"), "\n";

# traditional
print gettext("Welcome to my program"), "\n";
```

Note that you probably don't want to include that newline
in the gettext() call, nor any formatting codes such as
HTML tags. The argument to gettext() is the text string
in the default language or locale. This is known as the
C locale and should probably be usually English.

Step 2

Do the apropriate initializations at the beginning of your
program:

```
#
use POSIX;     # for setlocale()
use Locale::gettext;
#
# The following statement initializes the locale handling
# code in the C library. Normally, it causes it to read
# in the environment variables that determine the current
# locale.
#
# The first parameter is the category you would
# like to initialize locale information for. You can use
# LC_ALL for this, which will set locale information for
# all categories, including LC_CTYPE, LC_TIME, LC_NUMERIC,
# etc..
#
# I recommend that you set only LC_MESSAGES (text strings)
# or LC_CTYPE (character
 sets) and LC_TIME (time
# conventions) too at most. You may find that if you set
# LC_NUMERIC or some other categories, you will start
# outputting decimal numbers with strange thousand separators
# and decimal points and they will be unparseable in
# other countries.
#
# The second parameter is the locale name. If it is an
# empty string, then this information will be fetched from
# environment variables.
#
# Note that setlocale() will cause every part of your
# program to start operating in the new, non default (C)
# locale, including C library functions. So don't be
# surprised if POSIX::ctime returns "Montag, 22. Juli 1996,
# 12:08:25 Uhr EDT" instead of "Mon Jul 22 12:08:25 EDT 1996"
# If you set LC_TIME or LC_ALL using setlocale().
#
setlocale(LC_MESSAGES, "");
#
# Decide on a unique identifier that will distinguish your
# program's text strings in the LC_MESSAGES database. This
# would usually be the name of your program
#
# By default, locale information is found in OS dependant
#
```

system directories such as /usr/lib/locale, or any directory
found in the $PATH-like environment variable $NLSPATH.
I recommend that you do _not_ install files in /usr. If
your program is installed in a directory tree such as
/opt/my_package_name/{bin,man,lib,etc}, then you could
use /opt/my_package_name/locale to store locale information
specific to your program, or you could put in somewhere
in /usr/local/lib.
#
Wherever you put it, if it is not one of the default
directories, you will need to call bindtextdomain() to
tell the library where to find your files. The first
parameter is your database's identifier that you chose
above.
#
oo interface:

my $d = Locale::gettext->domain("my_domain");
$d->dir("/opt/my_package_name/locale");

traditional interface:
bindtextdomain("my_domain", "/opt/my_package_name/locale");
textdomain("my_domain");

That's it for the initializations

Step 3

Test to see if your program still works after all these
mods :-)

Step 4

TRANSLATE!

Read msgfmt(1) for details on this. Basically, for each locale
other than the default, you need to create a file like this:
(Note: I do not speak German, I'm making an attempt here :-)
Call this file with the .po extension.

--BEGIN
domain "my_domain"

msgid "Welcome to my program"
msgstr "Willkommen in mein Program"

msgid "Help"
msgstr "Hilfe"
--END

The "msgid" parameter must match exactly the argument to the
gettext() function, and "msgstr" is the corresponding translation.

You can use the xgettext(1) utility to initially construct this
file from all of the gettext() calls in your source code. It was
designed for C but it works OK with perl.

Step 5

Compile the .po file

$ msgfmt my_file.po

This will create a file called my_domain.mo (default messages.mo)
which you should place in the <locale>/LC_MESSAGES/my_domain.mo
subdirectory of either a system default directory, a directory
in $NLSPATH, or the directory argument to bindtextdomain().
Replace
 <locale> with the name of the locale for which this file
is created.

For example:

$ mkdir -p /opt/my_package/locale/de/LC_MESSAGES
$ mkdir -p /opt/my_package/locale/fr/LC_MESSAGES
$ cd /path/to/my/source/code
$ cd de
$ msgfmt my_domain.po
$ mv my_domain.mo /opt/my_package/locale/de/LC_MESSAGES
$ cd ../fr
$ msgfmt my_domain.po
$ mv my_domain.mo /opt/my_package/locale/fr/LC_MESSAGES

Step 6

Test it out

$ my_program
Welcome to my program
$ LANG=fr my_program
Bienvenue à mon programme
$ LANG=de my_program

Willkommen in mein Program

(Or, set only the messages category instead of the whole locale)

$ LC_MESSAGES=fr
$ export LC_MESSAGES
$ my_program
Bienvenue à mon programme

Found in path(s):
* /liblocale-gettext-perl-1-07-orig-1-tar-gz/Locale-gettext-1.07/README
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---
abstract: 'Perl bindings for POSIX i18n gettext functions'
author:
 - 'Kim Vandry <vandry.ORG>'
build_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: 0
configure_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: 0
dynamic_config: 1
generated_by: 'ExtUtils::MakeMaker version 6.66, CPAN::Meta::Converter version 2.120921'
license: perl
meta-spec:
 url: http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html
 version: 1.4
name: Locale-gettext
no_index:
 directory:
   - t
   - inc
requires: {}
resources:
 license: http://dev.perl.org/licenses/
 repository: https://github.com/vandry/Perl-Locale-gettext
version: 1.07

Found in path(s):
* /liblocale-gettext-perl-1-07-orig-1-tar-gz/Locale-gettext-1.07/META.yml

1.156 gdbm 1.23-1

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1.158 sqlite 3.37.2-2

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1.159 brotli 1.0.9-2build6

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1.160 mpdecimal 2.5.1-2build2

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1.161 libpng 1.6.37-3build5

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1.163 npth 1.6-3build2

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uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

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

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least
three years, to give the same user the materials specified in
Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of
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from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
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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
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1.164 patch 2.7.6-7build2

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1.171 cyrus-sasl 2.1.27+dfsg2-3ubuntu1

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1.174 testify 1.8.0

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^L

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#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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* Regular
expression support

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Subsequently modified by:

1986 John Gilmore hoptoad!gnu
1987 James A. Woods ames!jaw
1993 Christopher Seiwald seiwald@vix.com
2000, 2002 Christopher Seiwald <seiwald@perforce.com>
2010 Steve Bennett <steveb@workware.net.au>
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1.182 iptables 1.8.7-1ubuntu5

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1.183 libmnl 1.0.4-3build2

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1.184 xauth 1.1-1build2

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1.186 openssh 8.9p1-3

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

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

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whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

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interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
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d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
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e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
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its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
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must be distributed
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with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
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1.189 libxext 1.3.4-1build1

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1.190 libxml2 2.9.13+dfsg-1ubuntu0.1

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1.191 distro-info-data 0.52ubuntu0.1

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1.192 libmaxminddb 1.5.2-1build2

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1.195 elfutils 0.186-1build1

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## Commands to generate dependency files
GEN_DEPS.c= $(CC) -E -MM $(DEFS) $(CPPFLAGS)
GEN_DEPS.cc= $(CXX) -E -MM $(DEFS) $(CPPFLAGS)

## Flags for position independent code
SHAREDLIBCFLAGS = -fPIC
SHAREDLIBCXXFLAGS = -fPIC
SHAREDLIBCPPFLAGS = -DPIC

## Additional flags when building libraries and with threads
THREADSCPPFLAGS = -D_REENTRANT
LIBCPPFLAGS =
```

```
## Compiler switch to embed a runtime search path
LD_RPATH=
LD_RPATH_PRE= -Wl,-rpath,

## Compiler switch to embed a library name
LD_SONAME = -Wl,-soname -Wl,$(notdir $(MIDDLE_SO_TARGET))

## Shared library options
LD_SOOPTIONS= -Wl,-Bsymbolic

## Shared object suffix
SO = so
## Non-shared intermediate object suffix
STATIC_O = ao

## Compilation
 rules
%.$(STATIC_O): $(srcdir)/%.c
 $(COMPILE.c) $(STATICCPPFLAGS) $(STATICCFLAGS) -o $@ $<
%.o: $(srcdir)/%.c
 $(COMPILE.c) $(DYNAMICCPPFLAGS) $(DYNAMICCFLAGS) -o $@ $<

%.$(STATIC_O): $(srcdir)/%.cpp
 $(COMPILE.cc) $(STATICCPPFLAGS) $(STATICCXXFLAGS) -o $@ $<
%.o: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
 $(COMPILE.cc) $(DYNAMICCPPFLAGS) $(DYNAMICCXXFLAGS) -o $@ $<


## Dependency rules
%.d: $(srcdir)/%.c
 @echo "generating dependency information for $<"
 @$(SHELL) -ec '$(GEN_DEPS.c) $< \
  | sed '\"s/\($*\)\.o[ :]*/\1.o $@ : /g'\" > $@; \
  [ -s $@ ] || rm -f $@'

%.d: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
 @echo "generating dependency information for $<"
 @$(SHELL) -ec '$(GEN_DEPS.cc) $< \
  | sed '\"s/\($*\)\.o[ :]*/\1.o $@ : /g'\" > $@; \
  [ -s $@ ] || rm -f $@'

## Versioned libraries rules

%.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION_MAJOR): %.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION)
 $(RM) $@ && ln -s ${<F} $@
%.$(SO): %.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION_MAJOR)
 $(RM) $@ && ln -s ${*F}.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION) $@
```

Bind internal references

LDflags that pkgdata will use
BIR_LDFLAGS= -Wl,-Bsymbolic

Dependencies [i.e. map files] for the final library
BIR_DEPS=

Remove shared library 's'
STATIC_PREFIX_WHEN_USED =
STATIC_PREFIX =

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* /netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnetd/telnetd.8
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* from: @(#)ext.h 5.7 (Berkeley) 3/1/91
* $Id: ext.h,v 1.9 1999/12/12 14:59:44 dholland Exp $
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* $Id: defs.h,v 1.7 1999/08/02 03:14:03 dholland Exp $
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* $Id: telnetd.h,v 1.2 1999/03/27 07:46:21 dholland Exp $
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*
/netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnetd/state.c
* /netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnetd/slc.c
* /netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnetd/sys_term.c
* /netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnetd/utility.c
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* from: @(#)defines.h 5.1 (Berkeley) 9/14/90
* $Id: defines.h,v 1.5 1996/08/04 23:44:43 dholland Exp $
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*
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* /netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnet/terminal.cc
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* from: @(#)externs.h 5.3 (Berkeley) 3/22/91
* $Id: externs.h,v 1.20 1999/08/19 09:34:15 dholland Exp $
 */
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* /netkit-telnet-0-17-orig-1-tar-gz/netkit-telnet-0.17/telnet/externs.h

1.203 python3.8 3.8.10-0ubuntu1~20.04.5

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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, 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 http://www.opensource.org for
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releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes
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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
2.2 and above	2.1.1	2001-now	PSF	yes

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(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible,

because its license has a choice of law clause. According to
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Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's
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#
# All lines in this file are patterns, including the comment lines; this
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#
# Don't put empty lines into this file!
#
builds/unix/pkg.m4
#
docs/FTL.TXT
docs/GPLv2.TXT
#
```

include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
#
src/base/fthash.c
src/base/md5.c
src/base/md5.h
#
src/bdf/bdf.c
src/bdf/bdf.h
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.c
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.h
src/bdf/bdferror.h
src/bdf/bdflib.c
src/bdf/module.mk
src/bdf/README
src/bdf/rules.mk
#
src/pcf/module.mk
src/pcf/pcf.c
src/pcf/pcf.h
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.c
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.h
src/pcf/pcferror.h
src/pcf/pcfread.c
src/pcf/pcfread.h
src/pcf/pcfutil.c
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src/pcf/README
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#
src/gzip/adler32.c
src/gzip/infblock.c
src/gzip/infblock.h
src/gzip/infcodes.c
src/gzip/infcodes.h
src/gzip/inffixed.h
src/gzip/inflate.c
src/gzip/inftrees.c
src/gzip/inftrees.h
src/gzip/infutil.c
src/gzip/infutil.h
src/gzip/zconf.h
src/gzip/zlib.h
src/gzip/zutil.c
src/gzip/zutil.h
#
src/tools/apinames.c
src/tools/ftrandom/ftrandom.c
#

subprojects/dlg
#
#
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1.206 lynx 2.8.9dev8-4ubuntu1+esm2

1.206.1 Available under license :

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

/ubuntu-20-04-server-cloudimg-amd64-tar-gz/focal-server-cloudimg-amd64.img: binary file matches

Found in path(s):
* /bin/grep

1.207 miekg-dns 1.1.50

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1.208 wget 1.21.2-2ubuntu1

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1.210 base-files 12ubuntu4.2

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

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

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

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

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

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

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

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

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

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of
this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from
a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object
code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated
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data structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates
(ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

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displays copyright notices during
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suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to
recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of

the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

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 that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if
its contents constitute a work based
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c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also 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:

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

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

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distribute.

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the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
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b) Give prominent notice with the combined
library of the fact
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b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third

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c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

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c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, 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 executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively 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.>
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The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
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Of course, the
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You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
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with subsection 6b.

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@enumerate a
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@item
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@item
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 cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

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

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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.

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

However, linking a ``work that uses the Library'' with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because

it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a ``work that uses the
library''. The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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

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

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

@item
As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
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copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of
this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

@enumerate a
@item
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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
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Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
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@item
Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A
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 and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs
one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the
version that the work was made with.

@item
Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
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@item
Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
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@end enumerate

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@page
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smallexample

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@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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##
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1.214 afero 1.9.2

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1.215 lsof 4.93.2+dfsg-1.1build2

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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/util.c
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Notes for the distribution of lsof version 4

****
| The latest release of lsof is always available from
| https://github.com/lsof-org/lsof/releases
|
| From 4.92.1, git is introduced to manage changes.
| You can consult the details of changes with git.
****

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Dialects Supported
==========

Lsof (for LiSt Open Files) lists files opened by processes on selected Unix systems. Version 4 is a source reorganization of version 3, itself a major revision of version 2. Version 4 has been tested on:

Apple Darwin 9 and Mac OS X 10.[567]
FreeBSD 10.3, 11.0 and 12.0 for AMD64-based systems
Solaris 9

(The pub/tools/unix/lsof/contrib directory on lsof.itap.purdue.edu contains information on other ports.)

If your favorite Unix dialect is not in the list, or if your version of it is more recent than the ones listed, please contact me at <abe@purdue.edu>.

Version 3 of lsof was tested on:

AIX 3.2.5, 4.1[.[1234]], and 4.2
BSDI BSD/OS 2.0, 2.0.1, and 2.1 for x86-based systems
DC/OSx 1.1 for Pyramid systems
Digital UNIX (DEC OSF/1) 2.0, 3.0, 3.2, and 4.0
EP/IX 2.1.1 for
the CDC 4680
FreeBSD 1.1.5.1, 2.0, 2.0.5, 2.1, 2.1.5 for x86-based
systems
HP-UX 8.x, 9.x, 10.01, 10.10, and 10.20
IRIX 5.2, 5.3, 6.0, 6.0.1, and 6.[124]
Linux through 2.0.27 for x86-based systems
NetBSD 1.0, 1.1, and 1.2 for x86 and SPARC-based
systems
NEXTSTEP 2.1 and 3.[0123]
OpenBSD 1.2 and 2.0 for x86-based systems
Reliant UNIX 5.43 for Pyramid systems

RISC/os 4.52 for MIPS R2000-based systems
SCO OpenServer Release 1.1, 3.0, and 5.0.x for x86-based
systems
SCO UnixWare 2.1 and 2.1.1 for x86-based systems
Sequent PTX 2.1.[1569], 4.0.[23], 4.1.[024], 4.2[.1],
and 4.3
Solaris 2.[12345], 2.5.1, and 2.6-Beta
SunOS 4.1.x
Ultrix 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5

Version 3 and its predecessor, version 2, may be found at:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD

How Lsof Works
==========

Using available kernel data access methods -- getproc(), getuser(),
kvm_*(), nlist(), pstat(), read(), readx(), /proc -- lsof reads
process table entries, task table entries,
user areas and file
pointers to reach the underlying structures that describe files
opened by processes.

Lsof interprets most file node structures -- advfsnodes, autonodes,
cnodes, cdrnodes, devnodes, fifonodes, gnodes, hsnodes, inodes,
mfsnodes, pcnodes, procnodes, rnodes, snodes, specnodes, s5inodes,
tmpnodes. It understands NFS connections. It recognizes FIFOs,
multiplexed files, Unix and Internet sockets. It knows about
streams. It understands /proc file systems for some dialects. On
many dialects it recognizes execution text and library references.
It knows about AFS on some Unix dialects.

Lsof Output
==========

The lsof output describes:

* the identification number of the process (PID) that has opened
the file;

* the process group identification number (PGID) of the process
(optional);

* the process identification number of the parent process (PPID)
(optional);

* the command the process is executing;

* the owner of the process;

* for all files in use by the process, including the executing
text file and the shared libraries it is using:

* the file descriptor number of the file, if applicable;

* the file's access mode;

* the file's lock status;

* the file's device numbers;

* the file's inode number;

* the file's size or offset;

* the name of the file system containing the file;

* any available components of the file's path name;

* the names of the file's stream components;

* the file's local and remote network addresses;

* the TLI network (typically UDP) state of the file;

* the TCP state, read queue length, and write queue length
of the file;

* the file's TCP window read and write lengths (Solaris
only);

* other file or dialect-specific values.

Getting Started Quickly
==========

If you want to get started using lsof quickly, or see some examples
of how lsof can be used, consult
the 00QUICKSTART file of the lsof
distribution.

The 00QUICKSTART file won't help you build or install lsof, but it

will cut through the density of the lsof man page, giving you more
readily an idea of what you can do with lsof.

For information on building and installing lsof, consult the 00README
file of the lsof distribution.

Limiting, Filtering, and Selecting Lsof Output
==========

Lsof accepts options to limit, filter, and select its output.
These are the possible criteria:

* Process ID (PID) number -- to list the open files for a given
  process;

* Process Group ID (PGID) -- to list the open files for all
  the processes of a given process group;

* User ID number or login name -- to list the open files for
  all the processes of a given user;

* Internet address -- to list the open files using a given
  Internet address (host name), protocol, or port (number or
  name); or to list all open Internet files;

* command name;

* file descriptor name or number;

* list all open NFS files;

* list all open Unix domain socket files;

* list all uses of a specific file;

* list all open files on a file system.

Selection options are normally ORed -- i.e., an open file meeting
any of the criteria is listed. The selection options may be ANDed
so that an open file will be listed only if it meets all the
criteria.

In the absence of any selection criteria, lsof lists files open to
all processes.

Parsing Lsof Output with Another Program

=======================================

The lsof -F option directs it to produce "field" output that can
easily be parsed by another program. The lsof distribution contains
sample awk, perl 4, and perl 5 scripts in its scripts subdirectory
that show how to post-process field output.

Repeat Mode
==========

Lsof can be directed to produce output, delay for a specified time,
then repeat the output, cycling until stopped by an interrupt
 or
quit signal. This mode is useful for monitoring the status of some
file operation -- e.g., an ftp transfer or a tape backup operation.

Repeat mode is more efficient when combined with lsof's selection
options, since they limit lsof overhead.

It's possible to use lsof's field output options to supply repeat
mode output to another process for its manipulation. The scripts
subdirectory of the lsof distribution has sample Perl scripts
showing how to consume lsof repeat mode output from a pipe.

Distribution Restrictions
=========================

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  be misrepresented as being the original software.

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  files.

Cautions
========

Lsof is a tool that is closely tied to the Unix operating system
version. It uses header files that describe kernel structures and
reads kernel structures that typically change from OS version to
OS version.

DON'T TRY TO USE AN LSOF BINARY, COMPILED FOR ONE UNIX OS VERSION,
ON ANOTHER.

On some Unix dialects, notably SunOS and Solaris, lsof versions
may be even more restricted by architecture type. An lsof binary,
compiled for SunOS 4.1.3 on a sun4c machine, for example, won't
work on a sun4m machine.

AN LSOF BINARY, COMPILED FOR ONE SOLARIS 1.X ARCHITECTURE, ISN'T
GUARANTEED TO WORK ON A DIFFERENT SOLARIS 1.X ARCHITECTURE.

Distribution Contents
==========

The lsof distribution is checked for completeness when it is
constructed and by the Inventory script when you run the Configure
script. (See The Inventory Script
 section of the 00README file of
this distribution.)

Lsof is organized in these parts:

  * The main lsof directory, containing common sources,
     configuration and setup scripts and three subdirectories:
     dialects/, lib/, and scripts/.

     Lsof is compiled in the main lsof directory after configuration.
     The selected dialect sources are copied or linked from the
     specified subdirectory. (Symbolic linking is the standard
     method.)

     Common lsof definitions may be found in lsof.h; common
     function prototypes, proto.h; and common storage, store.c.

  * The dialects/ subdirectory contains subdirectories with
     sources specific to UNIX dialect implementations -- e.g.,
     the dialects/sun/ subdirectory contains sources for the
     SunOS (Solaris 1.x) and Solaris (2.x) implementations of
     lsof. The dialects subdirectories also contain Makefiles
     and scripts for assisting dialect source configuration.

Dialect
configuration definitions may be found in dlsof.h;
other dialect definitions, dlsof.h; dialect prototypes,
dproto.h; and dialect storage, dstore.c.

* The lib/ subdirectory contains sources for common lsof functions. Not all dialects use the functions -- some have their own versions of them. The lib/ functions are enabled and customized with #define's in the dialect machine.h header files.

* The scripts/ subdirectory contains sample scripts for processing lsof field (-F) output. The scripts are written in AWK, Perl 4, and Perl 5.

The 00PORTING file of the lsof distribution has more information on lsof components, configuration, and construction.

Warranty
========

Lsof is provided as-is without any warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The entire risk as to the quality and performance of
lsof is with
you. Should lsof prove defective, you assume the cost of all necessary servicing, repair, or correction.

Bug Reports
===========

Now that the obligatory disclaimer is out of the way, let me hasten to add that I accept lsof bug reports and try hard to respond to them. I will also consider and discuss requests for new features, ports to new dialects, or ports to new OS versions.

PLEASE DON'T SEND A BUG REPORT ABOUT LSOF TO THE UNIX DIALECT VENDOR.

At worst such a bug report will confuse the vendor; at best, the vendor will forward the bug report to me.

Please send all bug reports, requests, etc. to me via email at <abe@purdue.edu>.

The lsof-l Mailing List
==========

Information about lsof, including notices about the availability
of new revisions, may be found in mailings of the lsof-l listserv.
For more information about it, including instructions on how to
subscribe, read the 00LSOF-L file of the lsof distribution.

Version 3 Release Notes
==========

See
 00DIST in the last lsof 3 revision 3.88, for its complete
set of release notes. Lsof revision 3.88 may be found at:

 ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD

3.0 May 24, 1994
  This is the first official release of lsof 3.

...

3.88 February 17, 1997

  +=====================================+
  | This is the last version 3 revision. |
  +=====================================+

  Added documentation files -- 00.README.FIRST[_<version>]
  and 00RELEASE.SUMMARY_<version> -- to the distribution.

What's new in Version 4
==========

The main goal of version 4 was to eliminate the confusing common/
fragment source file technique. Changing the version number also
provided an opportunity to restart the numbering, which at 3.88
had risen to a large value.

The sources that appeared in the dialects/common subdirectory of
version 3 in fragment files have been incorporated into the version
4 liblsof.a library as *.c files. This results in significant
changes
 to many source files, scripts, and Makefiles of all dialect
versions. It allows elimination of some source files -- ddev.c,

dfile.c, dmnt.c -- for dialects now obtaining functions from
liblsof.a that formerly came from making dialect source files by
combining fragment files.

The version 4 liblsof.a sources are stored in the lib/ subdirectory
of the main lsof directory. The liblsof.a functions are activated
and conditioned in their source files by values #define'd in the
dialect dlsof.h and machine.h header files.

Dialects that provide a private version of a library function refrain
from #define'ing the symbol that would activate the library function
code.

Version 4 Release Notes
=======================

4.0 February 24, 1997

 +====================================+
 | This is the first lsof 4 revision. |
 +====================================+

 Reorganized sources: eliminated code fragment files
 and created a library in their place. Modified or
 deleted
many dialect source and header files.
 Changed documentation accordingly.

 Added a warning to sgi/Makefile and 00FAQ that advises
 against using the IRIX C compiler -n32 option when
 compiling lsof. Thanks go to Peter Ilieve
 <peter@memex.co.uk> for bringing this to my attention.

 Dropped IRIX 5.2 in mid-stream, because my 5.2 test
 system was upgraded to 5.3.

4.01 March 3, 1997
 Added TFS support for Pyramid dialects.

 Added test to Configure and to the IRIX dnode.c
 for the different cnode struct that appears in
 <cachefs/cachefs_fs.h> on the 6.2 IMPACT distribution.
 Heddy Boubaker <boubaker@amfou.cenatls.cena.dgac.fr>
 alerted me to the cnode change and helped test this
 lsof adjustment.

 Shut down the lsof child process before doing a -r

sleep(). A comment from Dan Mercer <dam@mmm.com>
prompted this.

4.02 March 21, 1997

Based on a report from Pasi Kaara <Pasi.Kaara@atk.tpo.fi>,
disabled HP-UX CCIT support in lsof for HP-UX
versions 10 and above.
Pasi's report also led to
changes in the HP-UX machine.h to support use of
gcc to compile lsof for HP-UX 10.20 and warnings
against using `cc -Aa` or `gcc -ansi` to compile
lsof under HP-UX 10.x.

With help from Richard Allen <ra@hp.is> taught
HP-UX 10.x lsof to name file systems better by
using the virtual file system device number. Elias
Halldor Agustsson <elias@rhi.hi.is> provided a test
system.

Changed NEXTSTEP and UNIXWARE Makefiles to use
safer quoting when generating version.h. The change
was suggested by Bob Farmer <ucs_brf@unx1.shsu.edu>.

Added SHELL=/bin/sh string to all Makefiles.

Added support for Linux 2.1.28 on a test system,
kindly provided by Jonathan Sergent <sergent@purdue.edu>.
Configure tests the Linux 2.1.x's C library lseek()
function for proper handling of kernel offsets.
If lseek() appears suspect, Configure activates
the use of a private lseek() function. Changed
the private nlist() function to nlist_private()
and
taught it to use the query_module() syscall in
place of the deprecated get_kernel_syms() one.
Added rudimentary AX.25 support for Pierfrancesco
Caci <ik5pvx@infogroup.it> who helped test it.
Updated the old get_kernel_syms() code to recognize
and skip module name entries.

Prompted by Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com>,
eased the requirement that service name lookup for
the -i option be accompanied by a protocol name. The
name is not needed if both TCP and UDP names yield the
same port number.

Added xusers.awk script from Dan Mercer <damercer@mmm.com>

to the distribution scripts/ subdirectory.

Changed Configure script to use LSOF_VERS for all
UNIX dialect version numbers and to pass LSOF_VERS
to the dialect Mksrc functions. Also added the
ability for a dialect stanza to declare a different
dialect Makefile source. Modified dialect Mksrc
files -- e.g., linux and sun -- accordingly.

Added support for BSD/OS 3.0 with help from Jim
Reid
<jim@mpn.cp.philips.com>. Terry Kennedy
<TERRY@spcvxa.spc.edu> kindly provided a test
system. During the port corrected a bug that
prevented proper handling of revoked files.

4.03 April 7, 1997
At the suggestion of Dan Mercer <damercer@mmm.com>,
made HP-UX building of lsof aware of differences
between the HP-UX bundled and unbundled C compilers.

Added the ability for the lsof builder to define the
default warning message issuance state. By default the
issuance of warning messages is disabled; defining
WARNINGSTATE in machine.h disables it. The Customize
script was updated to handle WARNINGSTATE. Dan Mercer
suggested this.

Eliminated compiler complaint about improperly cast
get_Nl_value() argument in ncache_load() in lib/rnch.c.

Corrected zeromem() argument error in SCO dproc.c.
Sped up parent directory cache lookup slightly.

Updated for PTX 4.4, including additional VxFS (EFS)
file system support.

4.04 April 17, 1997
At the suggestion
of Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.COM>
changed device cache handling to be more tolerant
of a device cache file whose [cm]times are older
than the ones on /dev or /devices. The change
required adding information to Solaris device cache
file clone lines, so the first time lsof 4.04 is
run under Solaris it will complain about a bad
cached clone device in a previous device cache
file, then regenerate it.

Added boot file path detection for SCO OSR 5 and
above, based on information supplied by Bela.

Fixed two bugs in DEC OSF/1 lsof -- an error in
reporting locks and a missing continue statement
in readdev() after a failure to open a directory.
Jan Ole Suhr <josuhr@informatik.tu-clausthal.de>
reported the second bug and supplied a fix.

Fixed XFS problems with IRIX 6.2 by abandoning the
idea that SGI will distribute XFS header files and
defining an lsof-private xfs_inode structure. John
Paul Morrison <John.Paul.Morrison@MultiActive.com>
helped develop
and test the 5.3 definition. John
R. Vanderpool <fish@daacdev1.gsfc.nasa.gov> helped
develop and test the 6.2 definition.

Remove obsolete comments about common/*.frag files.

Updated Linux lsof for Linux version 2.1.35.

4.04 April 18, 1997
Supplement Regenerated the 4.04 distribution to correct a non-
device-cache #define misplacement in the Solaris and
SunOS dlsof.h. Alexandre Oliva <oliva@dcc.unicamp.br>
reported the problem.

4.05 April 24, 1997
Corrected an error in 00DCACHE.

Made sure SCO /etc/ps/booted.systems is closed.

Based on an observation by Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.COM>
that the lsof child had needless file descriptors
open, closed all but the open pipes between the
lsof parent and child.

Decommissioned CDC EP/IX support; I no longer have a
test system.

Based on a suggestion from Patrick Connor
<connor@phreak.csd.sgi.com>, added -xansi to CFLAGS
for IRIX 5.3 and 6.[234].

Also at Patrick's suggestion changed Configure to
propagate

exact SunOS 4.1.x version to the main
and library Makefiles. This allowed the sunos413
and sunos413cc Configure abbreviations to be
shortened to sunos and sunoscc.

Updated obsolete argument uses (-H changed to -n)
in count_pf.perl* and watch_a_file.perl scripts.

Adjusted Solaris 2.6 lsof for Beta_Update with tips
from Casper Dik <casper@holland.Sun.COM>.

Fixed a Solaris 2.4 TCP address reporting bug.

4.06 April 30, 1997
Added a step to the Makefile clean rules that does
a make clean in the lib subdirectory; suggested by
Casper Dik <casper@holland.Sun.COM>. (Configure's
-clean argument already did this.)

Fixed an incorrect awk argument in the sunos*)
Configure stanza, reported by Alexandre Oliva
<oliva@dcc.unicamp.br>.

Added CD9660 (aka ISO) file system support to
FreeBSD, NetBSD, and OpenBSD with mods and help
from Kenneth Stailey <kstailey@disclosure.com>.
(BSDI already had CD9660 support.) While at it,
added file descriptor system
support to BSDI and
FreeBSD.

Added /kern file system support to OpenBSD. The
support wasn't extended to BSDI, FreeBSD, or NetBSD,
because it requires Kenneth Stailey's changes to
/sys/miscfs/kernfs/kernfs.h.

Updated IRIX 6.3 support after getting access to
a test system, provided by John Paul Morrison
<John.Paul.Morrison@MultiActive.com>. Improved
the handling of IRIX 5.1 and greater FIFOs.

4.07 May 12, 1997
Based on AIX problem reports from David Capshaw
<David.Capshaw@SEMATECH.Org>, changed the aix*
Configure script stanza to avoid -bnolibpath for
gcc (which the GNU loader doesn't grok) and AIX
below 4.1.4 (where -bnolibpath hasn't been tested
or is known to be unimplemented), and to refuse to

use gcc for compiling lsof in AIX versions below
4.1 (because of possible structure alignment
problems). Updated 00FAQ appropriately.

Added OpenBSD support for EXT2FS. This support
has yet to be tested.

Tested lsof under OpenBSD 2.1.

Activated
/kern file system support for NetBSD when
Configure senses that /sys/miscfs/kernfs/kernfs.h
defines the kern_target structure. This support
has not been tested under NetBSD, although it has
been tested under OpenBSD.

Made some simple changes to the BSDI machine.h,
suggested by Jeffrey C. Honig <jch@bsdi.com>.

Improved handling of alternate dialect Configure
abbreviations -- aix and aixgcc, hpux and hpuxgcc,
solaris and solariscc, and sunos and sunoscc.

4.08 May 23, 1997
Cleaned up dialect Makefile's, staring with a suggestion
from Christopher Schanzle <chris@cam.nist.gov>.

Improved Configure's -clean processing.

Corrected bugs in Solaris lock reporting.

Changed NetBSD Configure stanza to put -I/usr/include
before -I/sys.

4.09 June 1, 1997
Adjusted for latest FreeBSD 3.0 release. This
required adding a new kernel name cache module for
reading BSD-form hashed kernel name cache entries,
rnmh.c, to the lsof library, and adding a #define
to
each machine.h to select it.

Activated rnmh.c for BSDI 2.1, BSDI 3.0, NetBSD
1.2, and OpenBSD 2.1.

4.10 June 8, 1997
Adjusted for Linux 2.1.x (x > 35) kernels with
hashed task structure pointers. Marty Leisner

<leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> and Jonathan Sergent
<sergent@io.com> tested the adjustment.

Replaced readdev() stat() calls with lstat() to
reduce device table and cache entries with the same
device number and inode values. Added code to
remove all remaining duplicates. This fixes a
Linux problem reported by Jonathan Sergent and
makes device node name output predictable.

Corrected a bug in UnixWare stream file handling
that prevented searching for the stream file by
its associated character device name.

Added Pyramid code to determine Reliant UNIX clone
major device number differently from that of DC/OSx.

4.11 June 12, 1997
Changed Configure to sense that the PTX inp_[fl]addr
members of the inpcb structure of <netinet/in_pcb.h>
have
a struct type and set HASINADDRSTR for use in
PTX dnode.c and dsock.c tests.

Changed PTX version 4.1.4 tests to use 4.1.3 instead.
Carson Wilson <carson@mcs.com> reported the need
to do this and tested the change.

Fixed a block device table indexing bug in lib/rdev.c,
reported by Carson Wilson. The same bug was squashed
in pyramid/ddev.c.

Added code to the Pyramid Reliant UNIX kread()
function to compensate for an address boundary
error in the kernel's /dev/kmem driver.

Verified that lsof compiles and works under AIX
4.2.1. Added an AIX test for the presence of NFS
header files, defined HAS_NFS and adjusted AIX
dialect sources accordingly.

Based on a suggestion from Gaylord Holder
<holder@phy.ucsf.EDU>, added DEC OSF/1 code to
auto-detect the booted file, whence kernel symbol
addresses are obtained.

4.12 June 24, 1997
Corrected a device number sign extension problem

in the reading and writing of device cache file.
The problem
was reported by Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.com>
and he suggested a fix.

Fixed an SCO stream device lookup problem. The
report and solution came from Bela Lubkin

Enhanced the Configure script to enable cross-
configuration of lsof, based on suggestions from
Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com>. A new
documentation file, 00XCONFIG, describes the process.

Made Pyramid OBJFS support conditional on the
presence of supporting header files. Corrected
the Pyramid MkKernOpts script so it generates the
necessary -D's for the Nile/Jolt architecture.
Richard Coley <rcoley@pyra.co.uk> helped.

Added another IRIX xfs_inode variant for 6.2, 32
bits, no XFS rollup patch.

Tested under UnixWare 2.1.2.

4.13 July 9, 1997
Taught Pyramid lsof to grok ttyfs vnodes with help
from Richard Coley <rcoley@pyra.co.uk>. Fixed some
minor bugs in Pyramid FIFO reporting. Eliminated
use of the Pyramid UCB compatibility library at
Richard's suggestion.

Eliminated
reporting of "strange" inode numbers
for SCO OSR 3.2v5.0.x HPPS files with help from
Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.com>

Modified port to service name lookup to use a small
number of getservbyport() calls before reading the
entire map with getservent(). Changed port reporting
to represent a zero as `*' to be consistent with
other prt number reporting tools like netstat.
Casper Dik <casper@holland.Sun.COM> suggested these
changes -- the getserv*() one to improve performance
for large NIS service name maps.

Changed all readdev() functions to make the absence
of block devices a warning instead of a fatal error
after Brian Redman <ber@ms.com> reported his IRIX

6.4 system had no block devices. (It really did
have block devices, but readdev()'s lstat() use
caused it to miss them in a directory symbolically
linked from /dev/dsk->/hw/disk.) Fixed Brian's
real problem by changing the IRIX readdev() to use
stat() on /dev nodes if a Configure test shows /hw
is
readable. Extended the potential to do the same
to all readdev() functions.

For consistency and convenience changed some
Configure abbreviations and dialect subdirectory
names: "decosf" abbreviation and "osf" dialect
subdirectory name to "du"; "netbsd" dialect
subdirectory name to "n+obsd"; "next3" abbreviation
and "next" dialect subdirectory name to "ns"; "sco"
abbreviation and dialect subdirectory name to "osr";
"sgi" dialect subdirectory name to "irix"; and
"unixware" abbreviation and dialect subdirectory
name to "uw".

Added #if/#endif clauses to the AIX rmdupdev()
function to avoid clone processing for AIX versions
less than 4.1.4. The problem was reported by Toralf
Foerster <toralf.foerster@io-warnemuende.de>, who
supplied corrective code.

Added support for new style NetBSD inode with i_ffs
and i_e2fs union members.

Improved Configure and 00FAQ information on Digital
UNIX configuration subdirectory with suggestions
from Brad Krebs
<brad@EECS.Berkeley.EDU>.

4.14 July 22, 1997
Reorganized the Solaris handling of the inode
structure header file, ufs_inode.h, to eliminate
VxFS structure definition conflicts for Solaris
2.4, based on information from Greg Earle
<earle@netbsd4me.jpl.nasa.gov>.

Cleaned up some typos and confusion in Configure's
help output, based on comments from Bela Lubkin
<belal@sco.com>

Added a 00DIALECTS file, containing UNIX dialect
version numbers, that can be used by Configure and

the man page.

4.15 August 15, 1997
Aligned `Configure -help` output better. Removed
Configure's 2.6 Beta test adjustments.

Added improved Solaris VxFS configuration and
handling, based on information from Greg Earle
<earle@netbsd4me.jpl.nasa.gov>.

Added socket state -- TCO or TPI -- for socket
files at the suggestion of Ian Fitchet
<I.D.Fitchet@ftel.co.uk>.

4.16 September 25, 1997
Added reporting of TCP/TPI queue lengths and window
sizes ala netstat to NAME column.
Added -T option
to select or de-select TCP/TPI info reporting.
(Window sizes are only reported for Solaris.)
Fixed anomalies along the way in SIZE/OFF processing
for some dialects.

Fixed service name argument processor to allow
minus signs as part of the name. Consequently this
disallows names with embedded minus signs from
being specified as the start of a range.

Added 00FAQ entries explaining why lsof won't find
a file being edited with vi, why window sizes aren't
reported for all dialects, and what the "no more
information" message means.

Forced Pyramid CC to be /usr/ccs/bin/cc to avoid
accidental use of the BSD variant in /usr/ucb/cc.

Added support for Linux glibc2, including a Configure
test; cross-Configure support (00XCONFIG); and much
unfortunate and risky sleight-of-hand in lsof Linux
dialect header and source files, forced upon lsof
by incompatibilities between Linux kernel and glibc2
header files.

Included in scripts/identd.perl5
a Perl 5 implementation
of an identd server, using lsof, provided by Kapil
Chowksey <kchowksey@hss.hns.com>.

Updated IRIX 6.4 xfs_inode guess.

4.17 October 14, 1997
Added -V option for verbose search result reporting.
Verbose reports are prepared for failure to locate
file names, command names, Internet addresses or
files, login names, NFS files, PIDs, PGIDs, and UIDs.

Augmented Linux NFS file test to cope with kernels
whose NFS code is in a loadable module. Need for
the test was pointed out by Jonathan Sergent
<sergent@csociety.ecn.purdue.edu>. The change
required that Linux have private dmnt.c source,

Completed a Linux 2.1.57 port on a system provided
by Jonathan Sergent.

4.18 October 25, 1997
Eliminated memory leaks in alloc_lfile(), lkup_port(),
and NEXTSTEP's process_text() function.

Added recognition of OpenBSD 2.2 in Configure,
supplied by Kenneth Stailey <kstailey@disclosure.com>.

Consolidated print_file() functions to use the
one
in lib/prtf.c. Made it configurable and changed
it to size print columns dynamically.

!!! WARNING !!!

WITH DYNAMICALLY SIZED PRINT COLUMNS LSOF 4.18
PRODUCES OUTPUT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THAT
OF PREVIOUS REVISIONS. LINES ARE GENERALLY SHORTER
AND THERE IS GENERALLY LESS BLANK SPACE BETWEEN
COLUMNS AND THE ITEMS IN THEM. THERE ARE NO LONGER
ANY SPACES BETWEEN DEVICE NUMBER ELEMENTS, ONLY
COMMAS.

!!! WARNING !!!

Added special types and print specification modifiers
for file size and offset to handle UNIX dialects
with 64 bit sizes and offsets. Paul Eggert
<eggert@twinsun.com> reported the need for this
addition.

With Paul Eggert's help picked lint from the lsof

library, the main level lsof sources, and the Sun dialect sources.

Added documentation, including the file 00LSOF-L, about the lsof-l LISTSERV.

Added support for Reliant UNIX on the RM600. Bob Passarella <rmpassar@pyramid.com> supplied the changes. Kevin Smith <kevin@pyramid.com> helped arrange test systems. While incorporating Bob's changes, modified lib/rnch.c to handle kernel ncache structs whose name is accessed via a char *, rather than in a char array.

Changed #include order of <sys/socketvar.h> for Solaris 2.x. W. Richard Stevens <rstevens@kohala.com> pointed out the need to do this.

4.19 October 30, 1997

Changed Pyramid Reliant RM600 proc scan to skip SSYS (p_flag) processes, since they don't seem to have a readable u_cdir vnode.

Enabled Pyramid Reliant UNIX kread() work-around for DC/OSx, too, since its read(/dev/kmem) kernel driver seems to share the page boundary bug this work-around circumvents.

Changed SzOffFtm_d and SzOffFtm_dv (new formats at 4.18 to print size and offset) from signed to unsigned. Setting them signed at 4.18 was an oversight.

Plugged a memory leak that caused the loss of 130 bytes per repeat-mode pass. Fixed it with a simple work-around in main(). Lionel Cons <Lionel.Cons@cern.ch> reported the leak.

4.20 November 11, 1997

Tested under BSDI 3.1.

Added support for Reliant UNIX Mesh IPC files with help from Billy Ho <bho@pyramid.com>.

Added support to Digital UNIX lsof that uses the libmsfs tag_to_path() function (when it exists) to

look up AdvFS path names. The idea and sample code
came from Dean Brock <brock@cs.unca.edu>. Converted
Dean's code into more general purpose support for
private name cache lookups via the HASPRIVNMCACHE
#define in the dialect machine.h file and code
conditional on it in the printname() function.

Taught Digital UNIX lsof to recognize NFS3 file
systems. Corrected Digital UNIX lsof DEVICE column
alignment.

4.21 December 1, 1997
Squashed bug, introduced at revision 4.18, that
resulted in double reporting of each selected PID
when terse mode (-t) was specified.

Corrected minor bug, also introduced at 4.18, that
might cause an extra print_proc() pass when one
PID
has been specified.

Added -R to lsof options in scripts/idrlogin.perl*.
The option should have been there -- it was supposed
to be mandatory for PGID reporting -- but a bug,
corrected in revision 4.18, previously made -R
unnecessary.

Enabled configuring for BSDI BSD/OS 4.0 per a
suggestion from Jeff Honig <jch@bsdi.com>.

Enabled replacement of scoff_t with off64_t (scoff_t
is used to type r_size and r_localsize in the rnode
struct) for IRIX 5.3 systems that have the NFS
kernel rollup patch (1477). This compensates for
SGI's failure to distribute an updated <sys/fs/rnode.h>
with their patch.

Validated under Linux 2.0.3[12], Linux 2.1.64, and
NetBSD 1.3.

Added FreeBSD root directory reporting, courtesy
of Dan Nelson <dnelson@emsphone.com>.

4.22 December 15, 1997
Made adjustments for Linux 2.1.7[02].

Improved NAME information for Linux UNIX domain
sockets.

Added option +|-M to control the reporting of
portmapper registration information
in square
brackets after the TCP or UDP port or service name.
Kenneth Stailey <kstailey@disclosure.com> suggested
the feature and provided sample code from OpenBSD.
Reporting is disabled by default in the distribution
and may be enabled with +M; if lsof is compiled
with HASPMAPENABLED (e.g., from machine.h), reporting
will be enabled by default and can be disabled with
-M.

Changed the -w option to +|-w to match the syntax
of the +|-M option and to eliminate any options
that flip meaning when a symbol is defined at
compile time. For both +|-M and +|-w, specifying
`-' when the default state is disabled or specifying
`+' when the default state is enabled causes no
problems.

!!!WARNING The -w option has changed in lsof 4.22. WARNING!!!

Made the +|- prefix legal for most options, but
didn't document it in the man page or help panel.
Most options that disable something -- e.g., -b,
-C, -n, -P -- now disable when the prefix is `-'
and enable when
it is `+'. Since the states these
options disable are enabled by default, I chose to
avoid documentation complexity and confusion by
not mentioning that they can be used with the `+'
prefix.

Condensed the help panel.

Made sure Digital UNIX Configure stanza puts normal
include path (e.g., /usr/include) before system
include paths.

Added IPX socket information reporting to Linux
with help from Jonathan Sergent <sergent@purdue.edu>.

4.23 January 16, 1998
Fixed conflict arising from the quondam replacement
of the Sun Solaris <netdb.h> with a BIND/BSD version.

With help from Jonathan Sergent <sergent@purdue.edu>

developed a /proc file system based Linux lsof.
It needs some Linux 2.1.x release to work -- I'm
not sure which, but I tested under 2.1.72, 2.1.76,
and 2.1.79. The Configure script selects special
sources for this lsof, so the full lsof distribution
now contains both /dev/kmem and /proc based sources
for Linux lsof. An optional kernel
mod, written
by Jonathan, enhances the /proc-based lsof ability
to recognize IPX socket files. Reorganized and
augmented the Linux sections in 00FAQ to explain
the two types of Linux lsof.

Defined DOSTAT_FUNCTION for dostat() in misc.c to
select the function, stat() or lstat(), it will use.
DOSTAT_FUNCTION is normally undefined, defaults to
lstat(), and is only defined for the /proc-based
Linux lsof in its dlsof.h.

Made conditional on the presence of IRIX 6.4 XFS
rollup patch #6 an XFS node change introduced in
revision 4.16. Identified the patch with help
from John R. Vanderpool <fish@daacdev1.gsfc.nasa.gov>.

Added NFS node compensation for NetBSD 1.3. The
code and suggestion for it was supplied by Jean-Luc
Richier <richier@imag.fr>.

Added diagnostic messages to the /dev/kmem-based
Linux Mksrc script to report errors during the
construction of the kernel name cache header file,
kncache.h. Added 00FAQ information on kncache.h.

Added
a new Linux test host, running 2.0.33 and
GlibC, provided by Steve Logue <stevel@mail.cdsnet.net>.

Ported to PTX 4.1.3 and 4.4.2. Adjusted lib/rnch.c
for 4.4.2 to allow customization f additional ncache
struct element names.

4.24 January 28, 1998
Changed /proc-based Linux lsof offset test to use "/"
instead of "/etc/passwd".

To assist Jim Mintha <jim@geog.ubc.ca> with the
packaging of lsof for Debian Linux, added a
DEBIAN_LINUX_LSOF #define to trigger the activation

of special system map file location code in the
/dev/kmem-based dproc.c.

Applied modification to dialects/bsdi/dlsof.h from
Ingimar Robertson <iar@skyrr.is>, enabling lsof to
compile for BSDI BSD/OS 2.0.

Corrected a documentation error in 00DCACHE, pointed
out by Thomas Anders <anders@hmi.de>. The error was
created when the -V option was added at lsof 4.17.

Made IRIX 5.3 through 6.3 lsof aware of IRIX SCSI
tape devices (e.g., /dev/tape). Dave Olson of SGI
and Randolph J.
Herber of FNAL provided valuable
advice, and Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com>
helped test.

Added a machine.h symbol (NEVER_HASDCACHE) that
prevents Customize from offering to change HASDCACHE.
The symbol may appear anywhere in machine.h --
e.g., in a comment. Included the symbol in a
comment of the HASDCACHE section of the /proc-based
Linux lsof machine.h, and accompanied it with
warnings against #define'ing HASDCACHE. Did the
same thing for WARNDEVACCESS (NEVER_WARNDEVACCESS
is the suppressant.)

4.25 February 7, 1998
Corrected an IRIX mis-cast of file offset (position).
Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com> reported the
problem. This was offered as a patch to 4.24.
Picked some lint Igor pointed out.

At Igor's suggestion added an optional decimal
digit size argument to the -o option. This argument
specifies how many file offset decimal digits can
follow "0t" before lsof switches to a "0x..." form.
The argument size specification doesn't
count the
two characters of the "0t". A size of 0 means
unlimited. The default is OFFDECDIG (8), preserving
compatibility with existing lsof output; it can be
changed by the lsof builder. When size is specified
with -o it does not force offset display; -o without
a size still must be used to do that.

Added an IRIX 6.2, 32 bit system, XFS node patch,

courtesy of Ulrich Bernhard <rzubu@rzu.unizh.ch>.

For my own convenience enabled Configure to use
/usr/local/bin/gcc for NEXTSTEP. This allows
circumvention of a gcc 2.8.0 ranlib problem on
my test 3.1 `040 cube.

Added flags recommended by the RISC/os and Ultrix
compilers for the updated (and longer) main.c.

Updated FreeBSD cd9660_node.h Configure test.

4.26 February 17, 1998
Added shared process group processing for IRIX 5.3,
and IRIX 6.1 and above, based on investigation of
a bug report from Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com>.
Igor helped test this addition.

Improved handling of file
system name arguments.
It's now done in a manner similar to fuser. The
-f argument forces path names to be considered as
simple files, rather than as file system names.
The +f flag forces them to be considered as file
system names. Normally path arguments are considered
file system names when they match a mounted-on
directory in the system's mount table, or when they
match a mounted file system's block device. Igor
Schein helped test this change.

Igor also suggests that the proper compilation of
the IRIX 6.4 proc structure after patch 2536 has
been installed may need -DPIOMEMOPS. So lsof's
MkKernOpts script was updated to propagate that
option from CCOPTS in /var/sysgen/system/irix.sm,
even though patch 2536 doesn't add -DPIOMEMOPS to
it. Added a 00FAQ item on this patch.

Added a fatal warning message about names forced
to be file system names (with +f) that have no
match in the mount table.

Improved the -V message for files and file systems
for
which no open files were found. Added reporting
of /proc file and file system search failures.

Did some code reorganization to combine the multiple

ck_file_arg() functions into one. Moved the new
function from the library to the top level and put
it in arg.c; moved the usage function from arg.c
to a new top-level source file, usage.c, to balance
top-level source file size. The new usage.c depends
on version.h; arg.c no longer does.

Added flag recommended by the DU compiler for the
updated (and longer) main.c.

4.27 March 6, 1998
At the request of Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com>
added a conditional repeat mode option, using the
`+' prefix to the `r' option. +r operates as does
-r with the exception that it exits the first time
no open files have been listed during a cycle.
The exit code will be zero when any open files have
been listed; one, if none were ever listed.

Ported lsof to HP-UX 11.0 with the help of Richard
Allen. This
port hasn't been tested on a 64 bit
kernel; I'm sure it won't work there without more
mods. It may not work on PA 2 architectures; I've
only tested it under PA 1 and a separate, busy
tester reported PA 2 problems that I've been unable
to investigate.

In anticipation of getting access to a 64 bit HP-UX
kernel and the pending start of the Solaris 2.7
Beta test (It will have 64 bit kernel addressing.),
started adding support for 64 bit kernel pointers.
This includes: ubiquitous use of the KA_T cast
for kernel pointers; a format to print them,
KA_T_FMT_X; a function to print them, print_kptr();
and modifications to most kernel-related functions
-- e.g., process_file(), process_node(),
process_socket(), readvfs() -- to process kernel
addresses as KA_T types.

Fixed minor bug in handling path name arguments
that end with a `/'.

Removed support for RISC/os; its test system is no
longer available.

Made modifications to insure that lsof output
doesn't

contain non-printable characters. All such
characters are now printed in the printf form
"\x%02x". Several new common functions were
installed in misc.c to support "safe" printing.
This second major modification in 4.27 to common
and dialect code could have introduced bugs not
yet detected.

4.28 March 10, 1998
Refined unprintable format to use \b, \f, \r, \n,
\t, and ^* (for CTRL) forms. Corrected omission
of safestrprt() use for field output command name.
These changes were offered as patches to 4.27.

Made space an unprintable character (\x20) in the
COMMAND column; printable elsewhere, including the
NAME column, field output, and error messages.

Made sure FD column is parseable as a single entity
-- i.e., has no embedded space. Thus, if the access
mode is unknown but there is a known lock mode, (a
very rare case) the access mode will be printed as
`-'.

Picked lint with gcc 2.8.0 under Solaris 2.6.

With the help of Dave Olson
of SGI identified a
proc struct element that should have been added to
<sys/proc.h> by IRIX 6.4 patch 2536. Added a
work-around for it to the lsof Configure script.
Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com> identified
that the patch caused a proc structure length
complaint from lsof. Removed an obsolete 00FAQ
item on the patch, installed at lsof 4.26, explaining
that no solution was yet available.

Added a 00FAQ item on how BIND installs its own
header files, including <netdb.h>, which may cause
the rpcent struct definition to vanish. Solaris
has an automatic lsof work-around, but that hasn't
been (and probably can't be) propagated to all
dialects supported by lsof. The 00FAQ item recommends
re-installation of the vendor header files that
BIND has replaced. (Others include <rpcent.h>,
<sys/bitypes.h>, and <sys/ctypes.h>.)

Made AIX AFS fixes.

4.29 March 26, 1998

Corrected bug in Internet address matching. The matching formerly stopped if the foreign address matched, thus failing to check the local address for a match. That led to a possible false "Internet address not located" warning (i.e., in response to -V) about the local address, when both foreign and local addresses were specified with -i. This correction was offered as a patch to 4.28.

Changed readmnt() usage in an attempt to defer mount readlink() and stat() delays until they are necessary.

Corrected two bugs in the Digital UNIX readdev() function. Made the correction available as a patch to 4.28 and regenerated the 4.28 DU binaries.

Added a missing argument to a print-kptr() call in the HP-UX dsock.c. The missing argument causes a fatal gcc error. The problem was reported by Eyal Shaynis <eyal.shaynis@telrad.co.il>. The fix was offered as a 4.28 patch.

Adjusted for Digital UNIX 4.0D; the spec_node structure is now defined in <sys/specdev.h>. Kris Chandrasekhar <Kris.Chandrasekhar@digital.com> identified the need for the adjustment.

Incorporated a bug fix from Brian McAllister <mcallister@mit.edu> to the DU readmnt() function. This fix was offered as a patch to 4.28.

Added "safe" printing to a SunOS clone device error message.

Corrected bug in tabling of Linux /proc-based lock info.

Corrected bug in handling of SunOS TLI streams. Dan Farmer <zen@trouble.org> reported the problem.

Added a Solaris 2.6 work-around to keep the BIND <sys/bitypes.h> from colliding with the Solaris <sys/int_types.h>.

Strengthened the Configure test for /proc-based
Linux lsof, based on a report from Marty Leisner
<leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com>.

Tested on OpenBSD 2.3.

Made AIX changes that allow use with 3.2.5. The
changes were suggested and tested by Brett Hogden
<hogden@rge.com>.

Added Solaris 2.6 AFS support. Disabled reporting
of some node numbers for Solaris 2.5 and above open
AFS files. The node number computation algorithms
used for SunOS 4.1.x and Solaris less
than 2.5 no
longer always work under Solaris 2.5 and above.

4.30 April 9, 1998
Corrected a pid structure member naming error for
UnixWare < 2.1.2. The problem was reported by
Richard van Meurs <vanmeurs.anva@atriserv.nl>. He
supplied the correction. This was offered as a
patch to 4.29.

Had a report from Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com>
that IRIX 6.4 patch 2839 is another SGI kernel
patch, along with 2536, that changes the size of
the proc structure in the kernel without changing
the proc structure in <sys/proc.h>. Upon further
investigation found that the effect of these patches
on the proc structure is not consistent. Therefore,
dropped the Configure patch test for IRIX 6.4 and
made the code in irix/dproc.c slightly more tolerant
of proc structure size differences for IRIX 6.4.
Igor help test the change.

Corrected Solaris >= 2.5 AFS inode number generation.
Craig Everhart <Craig_Everhart@transarc.com> helped
find the cause of the
problem. This was offered as
a patch to 4.29.

Refined the Linux /dev/kmem-based glibc evasion
for the timeval structure to make it work with
glibc version 2.0.7. This required defining a new
global symbol, TIMEVAL_LSOF, default timeval, that
the /dev/kmem-based Linux lsof can set to its

private glibc timeval name, distinct from the kernel
timeval name.

Added support for Alpha to the /dev/kmem-based
Linux lsof. Alexandre Oliva <oliva@dcc.unicamp.br>
provided a test system. Added an item to 00FAQ
about lsof, the Alpha processor, and Linux.

Added a 00FAQ item about lsof year 2000 compliance.
Basically it says lsof is probably compliant,
because its only date or time computations are done
with time_t values, but I haven't done any specific
Y2K validation. I don't have plans to do any.

Added support for UnixWare 7. Chris Daniels
<chrisd@dlpco.com> provided a test system and Don
Draper <dond@sco.COM> provided technical information.
Added BFS
and SFS file system support to lsof for
UW 2.1.[12] and 7.

Updated Solaris VxFS support for VxFS 3.2.1. Greg
Earle <earle@netbsd4me.jpl.nasa.gov> reported the
need for the update. Greg and Roger Klorese
<rogerk@veritas.com> provided technical information.
Scott McClung <mcclung@primenet.com> tested.

Changed IRIX XFS patch detection in anticipation of
learning there are multiple XFS patches for IRIX 6.4
that require different versions of the lsof-invented
xfs_inode structure.

4.31 April 21, 1998
Added a VxFS #if/#endif wrap to a section of the
HP-UX dnode.c that wasn't properly protected. The
problem was reported by Peter Klosky <PKlosky@bdm.com>.
This was offered as a patch to 4.30.

Added support for Solaris 2.7 (first Beta release).
Mike Sullivan <Mike.Sullivan@Eng.Sun.COM> provided
technical advice and helped test. Charles Stephens
<cfs@jurassic.eng.Sun.COM> also helped test.

Fixed bug in /proc-based Linux that caused it to
access
/proc/mounts excessively. Marty Leisner
<leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> provided a syscall
trace that identified the bug. The fix was offered

as a patch to 4.30.

Adjusted the IRIX 6.4 private structure definition
for the XFS node to accommodate patch 2970. Igor
Schein <ischein@air-boston.com> identified the
patch and the required adjustment.

4.32 May 11, 1998
Corrected Solaris 2.7 code for reporting PCFS
(floppy disk) node numbers. Casper Dik
<casper@holland.sun.com> supplied the fix. The
fix was offered as a patch to 4.31.

Corrected a bug in conditional repeat mode handling
pointed out by Igor Schein <ischein@air-boston.com>.
This was offered as a patch to 4.31.

Improved reporting of AIX open(/dev/memory device)
errors.

Corrected a Solaris < 2.5 KA_T declaration error,
pointed out by Robert Kiessling <robert@easynet.de>.
Changed KA_T from a #define to a typedef for all
dialects to prevent future problems of this kind.

Changed the sample
Perl 5 script big_brother.perl5
to report a four digit year from localtime().

Added support for AIX 4.3[.1]. Bill Pemberton
<wfp5p@tigger.itc.virginia.edu> provided a test
system. Andrew Kephart <akephart@austin.ibm.com>
and Tom Weaver <tvweaver@austin.ibm.com> provided
technical assistance. Niklas Edmundsson
<nikke@ing.umu.se> did 4.3.1 testing.

Added -qmaxmem option to CFLAGs for an AIX compilation
with an xlc version 4.x compiler.

Adjusted Linux socket handling for changes in the
AX25 members of the sock struct. Richard Green
<rtg@tir.com> pointed out the problem. Tested
/dev/kmem-based lsof under Linux 2.0.34.

4.33 May 22, 1998
Added generic IPv6 support to common lsof sources
and specific IPv6 support to AIX sources. Andrew
Kephart <akephart@austin.ibm.com> supplied the

additions and helped with testing. Bill Pemberton <wfp5p@tigger.itc.virginia.edu> provided a test system. The modification affected sources for every dialect, whether it supports IPv6 or not, by changing the interfaces to the common Internet address function ent_inaddr().

Added support for the NetBSD UVM virtual memory system. Paul Kranenburg <pk@cs.few.eur.nl> supplied technical details.

Bracketed HP-UX 11 use of <sys/spinlock.h> with #if/#endif _KERNEL.

Corrected printing of PCB address in DEVICE column for IRIX.

4.34 June 26, 1998

Updated 00FAQ to discuss TCP and UDP ports private to the AIX kernel and 00README to describe how ACLs can be used to give lsof permission to read the kernel memory devices. Add information to 00FAQ and 00README about other OpenBSD architectures where lsof is reported to compile and run. Added section to 00FAQ discussing how an incorrect loader path environment variable value can prevent lsof from loading correctly.

Improved Solaris namefs and doorfs support so that it is now possible to search for an open VDOOR file by the path name of its fattached file system object.
Igor Schein <igor@txc.com> requested the ability to do such a search. Even with the change, lsof can't always identify path names for open VDOOR files.

Also at Igor's request, improved reporting of information on open Solaris VCHR files that share a common vnode, and Solaris UNIX domain socket files.

Corrected print_kptr() argument error in PTX dnode.c, reported by Mark Price <mprice@sequent.com>.
Compensated for ncache element naming differences, introduced at PTX 4.4.2; Kurtis D. Rader <krader@sequent.com> reported the problem.

Changed output column title from INODE to NODE to
better reflect the column's contents of node IDs
for more than just inodes.

Improved Configuration and processing for Solaris
AFS. Corrected AIX AFS 3.4 afs_rwlock_t simulation.

Corrected a cast problem with two AIX knlist()
calls, thus quieting an AIX 4.2.1 compiler argument
type warning. Jon Champlin <champlin@us.ibm.com>
reported the problem.

Added
support to most dialect versions (exception:
/proc-based Linux) to warn when the identity of
the kernel where lsof was compiled doesn't match
the running identity. The warning can be suppressed
with -w. Note: determining AIX state requires
calling oslevel, a potentially slow operation.
Jon Champlin <champlin@us.ibm.com> suggested this
addition.

!!!! WARNING !!!! !!!! WARNING !!!! !!!! WARNING !!!!

Those using the lsof cross-configuration capability
(see 00XCONFIG), should be aware that the kernel
identity test feature introduces two new basic
cross configuration environment variables, LSOF_ARCH
and LSOF_VSTR.

!!!! WARNING !!!! !!!! WARNING !!!! !!!! WARNING !!!!

Identified a situation where a Solaris UNIX domain
socket name is known and can be searched for by
name; added the necessary code.

4.35 July 17, 1998
Made the kernel identity check an option with the
HASKERNIDCK #define in machine.h. Enabled altering
of HASKERNIDCK
with the Customize script. Added
a clause to the help output that indicates the
build-time HASKERNIDCK status.

Added more information to the NAME column for
Solaris UNIX domain sockets. Made them searchable
by their clone device path name. Igor Schein

<igor@txc.com> requested this.

Completed the HP-UX 11 port with support for its optional 64 bit kernel. Rich Rauenzahn <rrauenza@cup.hp.com> provided a test system. Corrected errors with HP-UX 11 lock reporting and private kernel structure and type definitions. Added support for HP-UX NFS3 files.

Limited mount table warnings -- e.g., when -b is used -- to one set per mount point.

Fixed some mount table scanning and usage bugs, including one in Solaris, reported by Kjetil Torgrim Homme <kjetilho@ifi.uio.no>.

4.36 August 4, 1998

Made corrections and additions to IPv6 support and to AF_ROUTE socket handling, supplied by Jean-Luc Richier <Jean-Luc.Richier@imag.fr>. Jean-Luc's additions provide IPv6 support for the Inria IPv6 implementations on FreeBSD and NetBSD.

Fixed two Solaris 2.5, 2.5.1, 2.6 and 2.7 TCP and UDP host name or IP address reporting bugs, reported by James Mathiesen <James-Mathiesen@deshaw.com>. This fix was offered as a patch to 4.35.

Updated the Customize script to cause ENTER to use all defaults. Amir J. Katz <amir@ndsoft.com> suggested this and helped test the changes.

Updated Solaris ICMP and IP stream handling, based on a report from Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>.

Fixed a bug in the Digital UNIX mount table handling, reported by Bob Ward <bward@thehartford.com>. While working on the bug, found and updated some obsolete AdvFS code. This fix was offered as a patch to 4.35.

4.37 September 15, 1998

Deactivated SGI IRIX support and archived revision 4.36 sources and binaries in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD.

Improved performance of FD searching. This was offered as a patch to 4.36.

Amir J. Katz <amir@ndsoft.com>
pointed out that
ranlib isn't needed for AIX or Solaris. Made
appropriate Configure script changes.

Fixed a file offset reporting bug for HP-UX VCHR
and VBLK device nodes located on a VxFS root. Doug
Siebert <douglas-siebert@iowa.edu> reported the
bug. The fix was offered as a patch to 4.36.

Resolved an HP-UX root device name reporting bug,
partly caused by an out-dated local copy of the
<sys/mount.h> mount structure, by generating a
local header file with the structure that can be
compiled without needing _KERNEL defined. Doug
Siebert also reported this bug.

Changed some dialect source code -- Digital UNIX,
Solaris, SunOS, and UnixWare -- to make more
consistent with ps the user ID lsof reports in the
USER column. Added a 00FAQ entry about it. Igor
Schein <igor@txc.com> reported the Solaris and
SunOS lsof inconsistencies with what ps(1) reports.

Ported lsof to Pyramid ReliantUNIX 5.44.

Added brackets as comments to case, do, done,
else,
endif, esac, if, and while statements in Configure
to assist in navigating its clauses.

Added more Linux 2.0.x glibc work-arounds.

Added support for UnixWare 7.0.1.

Ralph Forsythe <ralph@contact-paging.com> provided
a new FreeBSD test system.

4.38 November 25, 1998
Added support for recent FreeBSD 3.0 distributions.
A 3.0 test system was provided by David O'Brien
<obrien@NUXI.com>. This was offered as a patch
to 4.37.

Updated the scripts/idrlogin.perl* files to look
for sshd processes in addition to rlogind and
telnetd ones.

Added support for DU 5.0 Beta. Berkley Shands <berkley@cs.wustl.edu> provided a test system.

Added support for OpenBSD 2.4 with changes supplied by Kenneth Stailey <kstailey@disclosure.com>.

Changed the Solaris 2.7 tests and documentation to Solaris 7.

Made some changes to the header files for NEXTSTEP 3.3 and added support for OPENSTEP 4.x with help from Michael A. Hovan III <mhovan@BLaCKSMITH.com> and Carl Lindberg <Carl_Lindberg@BLaCKSMITH.com>. The combined dialect subdirectory is named n+os. One of Carl's changes propagates RC_CFLAGS to the library Makefile. Timothy J. Luoma <luomat@peak.org> helped test under NEXTSTEP 3.3 and OPENSTEP 4.2.

Made UW 7.x version sensitive to the presence of ptf7038. Added peer PCB address to Unix domain socket Name column, even when a path name has been located. Information for these changes was supplied by Francis Le Bourse <flebourse@intelcom.fr>. Lee Penn <lee@dlpco.com> provided a test system.

Tested lsof under OSR 5.0.5 on a test system also provided by Lee Penn.

Made path name argument processing more tolerant of errors per a suggestion from Julian Gordon <julian@cadence.com>.

Acquired a new UnixWare 2.x test system, generously provided by Computer Classroom, Inc. -- Matthew Thurmaier <matt@compclass.com>, Ken Laing <ken@compclass.com>, and Andrew Merril <andrew@compclass.com>. Updated Configure to accept a UnixWare version of 2.1.3.

Updated kmem-based lsof for Linux 2.0.36.

Updated NetBSD sources for a change in a UVM virtual mapping header file.

Corrected a cache allocation bug in Sun format

kernel name cache handling. The bug only shows up
when the kernel name cache is inaccessible.

4.39 December 29, 1998
Corrected problems with large device number handling
for 64 bit Solaris 7. The problems were reported
by Steve Bellenot <bellenot@math.fsu.edu>. Steve
helped test the fixes. The fixes were offered as
two patches to lsof 4.38.

Improved FreeBSD Configure operations for header
files that must be obtained from the kernel source
tree, based on a suggestion from David O'Brien
<obrien@NUXI.com>.

For Bela Lubkin <filbo@deepthought.armory.com> made
optional with +f[cfn] the display of file structure
address, shared use count, and node structure
address. /proc-based Linux doesn't implement this
feature, because it doesn't read
kernel structures
from kernel memory. Modified the PTX -X option to
take advantage of the new file structure display
option. Added shared.perl5 to the scripts/
subdirectory to provide an example of how +f[fn]
might be used to track shared file descriptors and
files.

Added more /dev/kmem-based Linux glibc evasions,
provided by Jeff Johnson <jbj@redhat.com> and Maciej
Lesniewski <nimir@kis.p.lodz.pl>. Jeff helped test
them on various Linux architectures.

Tested on AIX 4.3.2; no changes were required.
Doug Crabill <dgc@purdue.edu> provided a test
system.

Fixed -c option to detect missing command name when
following option begins with `+'.

4.40 January 25, 1999
Added support for using the CDS compiler for Reliant
Unix 5.44 and above. Made Reliant Unix MIPC support
optional, dependent on the presence of <sys/mipc.h>.

Based on a report from Michael Schmitz <MSchmitz@lbl.gov>
that /dev/kmem-based lsof misbehaves on a Linux
2.0.x m68k kernel

without module support, made the
absence of query_module() or get_kernel_syms()
Linux kernel support a fatal error. Updated relevant
sections of 00FAQ to reflect the change.

Added the ability to force the Linux Configure
stanza to use the /proc or /dev/kmem source base
via a LINUX_BASE environment variable specification.
This is a cross-configuration assist.

Added "+D <dir>" and "+d <dir>" options for directory
searching. +D searches the entire tree, starting
at <dir>, including <dir>, its contents, and its
subdirectory branches; +d searches only <dir> and
its contents, but not its subdirectory branches.
Improved lsof's searching of the specified name
list to compensate for anticipated long lists from
+d and +D.

Made an egrep in the Solaris Configure stanza usable
by the standard and XPG4 egrep's. Kenneth Stailey
<kstailey@disclosure.com> pointed out the improvement.

Fixed bugs in /dev/kmem-based Linux and UnixWare
Unix domain socket name
searching.

Changed a Linux Alpha #include to be conditional
on the presence of its named header file, so that
lsof will compile on Red Hat 5.1 and 5.2 (Linux
kernel 2.0.35) where the header file is absent.
The problem was reported by Alexandre Oliva
<oliva@dcc.unicamp.br>.

Fixed an AIX 4.3+ bug in procinfo struct space
allocation, reported by Jeff Stewart <jws@purdue.edu>.
This was offered as a patch to 4.39.

Added an lstatsafely() function to offer the same
isolation for lstat() calls that statsafely() offers
for stat() calls. This made DOSTAT_FUNCTION no
longer necessary, so deleted it.

With help from Laurent P. Montaron <lpm@sequent.com>
ported lsof to PTX 4.4.4. Laurent did a monumental
job of identifying TCP/IP changes by their TCP
version, rather than by their PTX (With mix 'n
match PTX and TCP/IP versions, the PTX version

often has no bearing on the TCP/IP version.), and
changed the Configure script and pre-processor
#if/#else/#endif
blocks to match. He also updated
Unix domain socket handling for PTX TCP/IP versions
4.5 and above.

Updated CLIENT handle acquisition of fill_portmap()
in print.c to use the more modern RPC function
clnt_create() in place of clnttcp_create() where
possible. PTX 4.4.4 requires clnt_create().

4.41 February 27, 1999
Added FreeBSD 3.1 and and 4.0 support with help
from Sheldon Hearn <axl@iafrica.com>, David O'Brien
<obrien@NUXI.com>, and John Polstra <jdp@polstra.com>.

Corrected bungled AIX 4.3+ patch that went into
lsof 4.40.

Reorganized the Configure script to improve Makefile
construction. A specific impetus for this was to
allow FreeBSD system-wide make flags to be propagated
to the lsof Makefiles, but other goals were to make
sure that the DEBUG= make entry can over-ride
standard CFLAGS values, and to better manage the
identification of compilers and their versions.
Two compiler-related values may now be supplied in
environment variables:
1) the compiler path in
LSOF_CC; and 2) the compiler version in LSOF_CCV.
00XCONFIG documents them.

Added support for Pyramid Reliant Unix bsdsfs,
msockfs, and sockfs file systems.

Added an optional LSOF_CINFO string to Configure,
producing a CINFO string in selected Makefiles,
producing a #define LSOF_CINFO in selected version.h
header files. The purpose of this is to allow
Configure the option to propagate information to
the lsof -v output. It is now used for Linux to
identify the code base, and for HP-UX 10.30 and
11.0 and Solaris 7 to identify the kernel bit size.

Added system information to NEXTSTEP and OPENSTEP
-v output, from the second line of hostinfo's
output.

Fixed a login name buffer overflow problem in the
processing of -u option values. This was offered
as a patch to 4.40. !!!THIS IS A SERIOUS STACK
OVERFLOW BUG; A LINUX EXPLOIT EXISTS FOR IT THAT
OPENS A BASH SHELL WITH LSOF'S AUTHORITY -- E.G,
SETGID(KMEM) POWER!!!

Improved
the Solaris mount table filter so the
volume manager's fake mount point, "/vol", is
ignored and doesn't supplant "/" in NAME column
path assemblies. Igor Schein <igor@txc.com> reported
this bug and provided important help in finding
it. This was offered as a patch to 4.40.

Changed the Linux /dev/kmem-based lock ownership
test to answer a problem reported by Tom Christiansen
<tchrist@jhereg.perl.com>. This was offered as a
patch to 4.40.

Installed an HP-UX 11 patch, suggested by Kevin
Vajk <kvajk@cup.hp.com>, that adjusts a private
lsof kernel header file, derived via Q4, to correspond
to an HP-UX patch bundle.

Made NetBSD 1.3I sockproto structure adjustment.

4.42 March 30, 1999
Fixed a typo in the HP-UX dfile.c that caused +fF
and +fN output controls to swap effect.

Enabled for OpenBSD 2.5 per notice from Kenneth
Stailey <kstailey@kstailey.tzo.com>

Made more VM accommodations for FreeBSD 4.0.

Improved file system search
reporting to include
path name components when they're available, instead
of mindlessly reporting the file system name in
the NAME column. Guy Dallaire <gdallair@geocities.com>
brought the need for this change to my attention.

Updated Solaris 2.6 VxFS for Veritas Oracle Database
Edition 2.0, VxFS version 3.3, and VxVm version
2.5.4, based on a report from Chris Kordish
<chris.kordish@East.Sun.COM>. Chris kindly provided

a test system.

Improved HP-UX ipc_s patch detection in Configure,
response in .../dialects/hpux/hpux11/ipc_s.h, and
documentation in 00FAQ, Kevin Vajk <kvajk@cup.hp.com>
helped test.

Added to Customize the option to suppress HASKERNIDCK
selection for specified dialects. Suppressed it
for /proc-based Linux lsof, and removed its test
and code from there. Tin Le <tin@netimages.com>
alerted me to the need for this update.

Ported to official Digital UNIX 5.0 release.

Changed DU lsof to use the knlist(3) function when
no kernel
file has been specified with -k. This
change was suggested by Erich Wimmer
<Erich.Wimmer@digital.com>.

Updated Configure for latest NetBSD (1.3I?) with
UVM support the default.

4.43 May 11, 1999
Corrected a typo in the Solaris gcc discussion in
00FAQ. Made changes to the Solaris 2.5[.1] private
tcp_s structure. Both changes were done in response
to reports from Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>, who
tested the Solaris 2.5 change.

Made more IPv6 adjustments to lsof for Tru64 UNIX
(Digital UNIX) 5.0, based on information obtained
from Compaq by Berkley Shands <berkley@cs.wustl.edu>.

Corrected HP-UX error message about HP-UX 11 q4 usage.
Amir Katz <amir@ndsoft.com> reported the correction.

Fixed a GlibC 2.1 conflict in /proc-based Linux lsof.

Fixed a man page typo reported by Vlad Harchev
<hvv@hippo.ru>.

Changed some Solaris 2.7 references to Solaris 7
in Configure and 00XPORTING.

Added a Solaris example to the echo statements that
are the

install rule in the SunOS/Solaris Makefile.

Added a field to the file structure output --
FILE-FLAG (file structure open flags, f_flag[s],
and process file flags, typically u_pofile)) --
enabled with +f[gG]. Its field output character
is 'G'.

Figured out another piece of the HP-UX 11 patched
ipc_s structure puzzle with the help of Keith Kalet
<KEITH_KALET@HP-USA-om41.om.hp.com>.

Fixed a PTX real vnode to real inode interpretation
bug.

Added link count to lsof output. Eric Dumazet
<dumazet@risgw.ris.fr> requested and helped test
it. The new +L option enables and filters it.
Its field output character is `k'.

Updated Configure script to recognize NetBSD 1.4.

Updated AFSConfig to handle default answers to
questions.

Incorporated patch from Jonathan Sergent <sergent@io.com>
that enables /proc-based Linux lsof to run on both
32 and 64 bit kernels.

Updated Configure script with a patch from David
O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com> that recognizes
FreeBSD 3.2.

4.44 June 24, 1999
Corrected use of nlink member of hsnode for SunOS
4.1.x High Sierra File System files. John Dzubera
<zube@tlaloc.stat.colostate.edu> reported the
problem and helped test the fix. Also fixed a
SunOS segmentation fault bug. These fixes were
offered as a patch to 4.43.

Improved handling of /proc-based Linux UNIX PCB
address.

Fixed a NEXTSTEP and OPENSTEP bug that made repeat
option (-r) processing malfunction. This fix was
offered as a patch to 4.43.

Fixed Configure so it doesn't use -O in the Cflags
for the bundled HP-UX C compiler. Jim Ankenbrandt
<jankenbrandt@penton.com> reported the problem.

Corrected output ordering of parent PID and process
group ID when both -R and -g are specified.

Enhanced the pdev.c and pdvn.c library modules for
wider use. These dialect versions use the new
library modules: DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, and Tru64
UNIX; Pyramid DC/OSx and Reliant UNIX; SCO OSR and
UnixWare; and
Sequent PTX.

Added basic clone device support to /dev/kmem-based
HP-UX lsof for HP-UX 10.30 and higher.

Added raw socket support to /proc-based Linux lsof.

Changed NODE-ADDR column title to NODE-ID in
anticipation of using more general identification
information in the column.

Ported to UnixWare 7.1, using a test system kindly
provided by Matt Thurmaier <matt@compclass.com>
and Don Draper <dond@sco.com>.

Updated for NetBSD 1.4C VM changes, and a new
current and root working directory structure.

Made minor adjustment for latest Tru64 UNIX 5.0
Beta release.

4.45 July 30, 1999
Fixed quoting problem in DEC OSF/1, Digital Unix,
and Tru64 UNIX Makefile's install rule. The problem
was reported by Berkley Shands <berkley@cs.wustl.edu>.
Fixed bug in Tru64 UNIX 4 lsof that caused FDs to
be skipped. These fixes were offered in a patch
to 4.44.

Fixed a repeat-mode /proc-based Linux lsof bug,
reported by Sami Farin <sfarin@ratol.fi>. This
was
offered as a patch to 4.44.

Picked lint, some reported by Sami Farin.

Corrected a 00DCACHE documentation error in a sample
shell script. The problem was reported by Chad R.
Larson <chad@larsons.org>. Changed commented-out
entries in machine.h files so they require more
thought and work when the comments are removed,
based on a remark by Chad.

Compensated for the practice of Solaris 7 and above
to record the dev= value in /etc/mnttab in 32 bit
mode, even on 64 bit systems. This was offered as
a patch to 4.44.

Added a C library test for /proc-based Linux lsof,
so that the #include files can be adjusted for a
non-GlibC environment. The need for this was
reported by Andrew Hill <andrewh@tirin.openworld.co.uk>.
This was offered as a patch to 4.44.

Added support for Auspex LFS 1.8.1 and 1.9.2 to
SunOS 4.1.4 lsof. The support was requested by
Quentin Fennessy <quentin@dvorak.amd.com>, who
provided information and did testing.

Enabled IPv6 support
code for NetBSD and OpenBSD,
conditional on Configure script tests. Wolfgang
Rupprecht <wolfgang@wsrcc.com> supplied the NetBSD
code and tested it. The OpenBSD code I constructed
has been compiled but not tested.

Updated the identd Perl 5 script, based on a report
from Wendy Lin <af5@taiyang.cc.purdue.edu> that
the space in its response line in front of the user
name violates RFC 1413.

Added IPv6 support to /proc-based Linux lsof.
Jonathan Sergent <sergent@ETLA.NET> and Andrew
Thomas Sydelko <sydelko@ecn.purdue.edu> kindly
provided a test system.

Updated man page description of AIX multiplexed
files to indicate that they might be /dev/ptc or
/dev/pts, depending on the AIX version. The
correction was suggested by Onno van der Linden
<onno@simplex.nl>.

Sylvain Robitaille <syl@alcor.concordia.ca> reports
lsof passes his Y2K tests.

4.46 October 23, 1999
Corrected /proc-based Linux lsof to detect that an
IPv6 address is a mapped IPv4
address. The problem
was reported and analyzed by Arkadiusz Miskiewicz
<misiek@misiek.eu.org>, who also tested the fix.

Added a libc5 library /dev/kmem-based Linux lsof
circumvention, supplied by Jason Lingohr
<lingman@lucid.net.au>.

Corrected a bug in -t (terse) AIX output, reported
by Wendy Lin <af5@taiyang.cc.purdue.edu>. I
introduced the bug at revision 4.43 when adding
FILE_FLAG reporting. This was offered as a patch
to 4.45.

Added a work-around for a problem in the OpenBSD
2.3 <sys/pipe.h> header file. Volker Borchert
<bt@teknon.de> provided and tested it.

Improved description of cross-building lsof for a
64 bit Solaris 7 system on a 32 bit system with
suggestions from Phillip Edwards
<Philip.Edwards@sn.wpafb.af.mil>.

Fixed a gawk POSIX-mode pattern error in the Linux
/dev/kmem-based Mksrc script, based on a tip from
Ambrose C. Li <acli@mingpaoxpress.com>.

Fixed a bug in the Tru64 UNIX IPv6 handling, courtesy
of a report from
Casper Dik <casper@holland.sun.com>.

Enabled support for OpenBSD 2.6.

Enabled support for BSDI BSD/OS 4.1, based on a
report from Jeffrey C Honig <jch@bsdi.com> that
only a Configure script change is necessary.

Enabled Configure script to use gcc for building
lsof for a 64 bit Solaris 7 and 8 kernels, if the
gcc version is 2.95 or above.

Improved -i option handling for systems with IPv6
support so that it will search for a host name in
both IPv4 and IPv6 families, when that is possible.

As a companion modification, changed -V processing
to report a single error when a multiple host name
match is requested. Casper Dik <casper@holland.Sun.COM>
helped test.

Fixed a DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, Tru64 UNIX repeat
mode bug, reported by Mayer Ilovitz <mayer@cooper.edu>.
Mayer helped test the fix. The fix was offered as a
patch to 4.45.

Changed Solaris socket file recognition scheme, so it
is (nearly) the same through Solaris 8, where the
previous
clone device scheme no longer works.

With significant assistance from Casper Dik, added
support for Solaris 8 Beta and Beta refresh. The
IPv6 support in Solaris 8 is still in some flux,
so there are temporary compensations for the
differences between Beta IPv6 support and Beta
refresh IPv6 support. Casper and I hope those
differences disappear by FCS.

Improved the delivery of information on Solaris
2.5.1, 2.6, 7, and 8 door files.

Fixed a repeat mode bug that surfaces when /etc/passwd
changes between cycles. The bug report and diagnostic
help were supplied by Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>.
The fix was offered as a patch to 4.45.

Added support for INRIA IPv6 to NetBSD. Jean-Luc
Richier <Jean-Luc.Richier@imag.fr> provided patches
and a test system on which to verify them.

Added support for AIX 4.3.3. Jeff W. Stewart
<jws@anaconda.cc.purdue.edu> provided a test system.

Made adjustments for FreeBSD 4.0-current.

Improved reporting of information
for AIX sockets that
lack protocol control blocks.

4.47 November 29, 1999
Based on a query from Jean-Pierre Radley <jpr@jpr.com>,
changed the lsof top-level Makefile to propagate
CFGF to the library Makefile. (DEBUG was already

being propagated.) Added osrgcc and scogcc Configure
abbreviations (to use gcc) for Jean-Pierre.

In response to a query from Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>,
improved the Configure script test for Solaris 7
and 8 that decides if the compiler can produce 64
bit executables.

Made an ugly hack, based on making a private rnode
structure definition from q4 output, to compensate
for HP-UX 10.20 and lower recent NFS3 patches. HP
didn't supply an updated <nfs/rnode.h> with the
patches. The problem was reported by Will Partain
<partain@mekb2.sps.mot.com>. Elias Halldor Agustsson
<elias@hi.is> helped identify the patches as
PHNE_18173, PHNE_19426, PHNE_19937, and PHNE_20091,
and provided a test system.

Switched BSDI test system
from 2.1 and 3.1 to 4.0.1,
courtesy of Terry Kennedy <terry@tmk.com>.

Added some more dev_t hacks for Alpha FreeBSD 4.0.

Added support for IPv6 on BSD 4.x. The support hasn't
yet been tested, just compiled.

Added support for the mnt file system (mntfs or
/etc/mnttab) on Solaris 8. Tested on Solaris 8
BETA-Refresh.

Made selection of optional fields (e.g., PPID with
-FR) in a field output specification select the
optional field, too, so that the option selector
for the field (e.g., -R) isn't also required. This
change was made in response to an inquiry from John
DuBois <spcecdt@armory.com>. This may require some
revision to scripts that parse all field output;
two scripts in the lsof distribution's scripts/
subdirectory had to be updated.

Corrected handling of Linux IPv4 addresses mapped
in IPv6 addresses.

Tested under OpenBSD 2.6.

4.48 January 14, 2000
Modified -i argument processing of colon-separated

IPv6 addresses to recognize
an IPv4 address mapped
in an IPv6 address and handle it as an IPv4 address.
This was offered as a patch to 4.47.

Added a defined symbol (NOWARNBLKDEV) to control
(inhibit) the issuance of a warning when no block
devices are found. This was done anticipating its
need in FreeBSD 4.x, but that dialect version no
longer has any block devices, so HASBLKDEV was
disabled for it instead. NOWARNBLKDEV was left in
place for possible use in the future.

Enabled KAME IPv6 Configure support for FreeBSD
when <netinet6/in6.h> is found.

Disabled use of gcc to compile lsof for 64 bit
HP-UX 11.

Updated Configure to recognized FreeBSD 3.4.

Based on suggestions from Bernt Christandl
<beb@MPA-Garching.MPG.DE> improved AFS configuration
for AIX and Solaris, and updated AIX AFS 3.5 support.
Johannes Tax <tax@bluedog.oit.unc.edu>, Hung T.
Pham <hung_pham@unc.edu>, and Curt Freeland
<curt@grumpy.cse.nd.edu> provided test systems.

Updated lsof's private rnode
definition for AIX
4.3.3, since IBM still doesn't ship the
<oncplus/nfs/rnode.h> header file and the rnode
structure definition in <nfs/rnode.h> doesn't match
what the kernel uses. This was offered as a patch
to 4.47.

Weakened the test in the Linux /proc-based lsof of
the field count of data lines in /proc/net/{tcp,udp}.
It appears that recent 2.3.x Linux kernels have
added untitled fields to these files. The bug
report came from Gabor Liptak <gaborliptak@usa.net>.

Adjusted for a FreeBSD 4.0 change in the definition
of [_]KERNEL. David O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com> reported
the problem and provided a test system.

Removed the HASPPID bracket from Fppid (the -R
option state variable) so that the field select

table will compile even when HASPPID is not defined.
This problem was introduced at revision 4.47 with
code that causes some field output characters to
set option states. The problem was reported by
David Bacon <bacon@birch.eecs.lehigh.edu>.

4.49 April
3, 2000
Made clearer in man page that "Lxx" FDs are AIX
loader table references. Also updated the 00FAQ
discussion of the Stale Segment ID bug to include
AIX 4.3.x.

Modified support for NetBSD 1.4Q to include the
<sys/buf.h> header file to cope with an MFS change.

Added support for OpenBSD UVM virtual memory.

Added support for AIX systems with > 2GB of memory.
Chris Sylvain <csylvain@itg.ummc.umaryland.edu>
reported the problem and provided the solution.
Chris also supplied some minor code cleanup. This
was offered as a patch to 4.48.

Based on new information from Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>
made additional compensation in Configure script
for 64 bit Solaris 7 and 8 gcc.

Added some 00FAQ info on the effect ordering of
the +fg and -FG options has on output format.

Improved NetBSD IPv6 configuration, based on a
suggestion from Thomas Klausner
<wiz@danbala.ifoer.tuwien.ac.at>. Added code to
convert IPv4-mapped-in-IPv6 addresses
to IPv4
addresses.

Updated the information in 00FAQ and the HP-UX 11
binary directory README files on the HP-UX 11 ipis_s
patch with new information supplied by Eric McWhorter
<emcwhorter@xsis.xerox.com>.

Added documentation on changes to HASFSTYPE and
HASNCACHE, and the new HASPRIVPRIPP.

Adjusted Configure for FreeBSD 5.0. Made additional,
necessary changes to Configure and the BSDI sources

to eliminate load errors.

Added KAME IPv6 support to FreeBSD at the request of Ollivier Robert <roberto@eurocontrol.fr>, who provided a test system.

Corrected the script that generates the CHECKSUMS files for binaries to correctly name the detached PGP certificate. The documentation bug was reported by Michael Hennecke <hennecke@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>.

4.50 June 29, 2000

Added a NetBSD alpha test host, courtesy of Ray Phillips <r.phillips@mailbox.uq.edu.au>. An lsof 4.49 binary, built on Ray's 1.4.1 system was made available prior to the 3.50 release.

Upgraded the system map file tests in /dev/kmem-based Linux lsof, making the use of DEBIAN_LINUX_LSOF unnecessary. Tested the changes on a system made available by Vincent Kujala <kujala@geog.ubc.ca> and Jim Mintha <jim@ic.uva.nl>.

Forced AIX to use the large-file-enabled versions of lstat (lstat64) and stat (stat64) if <sys/stat.h> contains stat64. This should allow lsof to stat() AIX files > 2GB even when the builder has not defined the "large file enabled programming environment." Configure tests <sys/stat.h> and puts -DHASSTAT64 in the Makefile's CFLAGS to make this happen. Fernando A.B. Whitaker <whitaker@cenapad.unicamp.br> reported the problem. This was offered as a patch to 4.48.

Enabled Configure script to handle OpenBSD 2.7. Angelos D. Keromytis <angelos@dsl.cis.upenn.edu> reported the availability of OpenBSD 2.7 and supplied the Configure script patch.

Improved handling of DOOR and fattach()'d files in Solaris.

Changed message about missing kernel symbol file from "not yet determined" to "none found".

Updated FreeBSD, NetBSD, NEXTSTEP, OpenBSD, and

OPENSTEP support to report "no PCB" and the values
of the SO_CANTSENDMORE and SO_CANTRCVMORE state
flags when a socket structure has no inpcb pointer.
This modification was made to AIX lsof at revision
4.46. Added an entry to 00FAQ about sockets that
have no inpcb pointer.

Upgraded support for FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT. Ben
Smithurst <ben@scientia.demon.co.uk> supplied
patches and did testing. David O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com>
supplied a test system. The update included dropping
the Fctty part of file descriptor file system
support, conditional on a Configure script test.
I propagated those changes to BSDI, NetBSD, and
OpenBSD in anticipation of their having the
modification in the future. David also arranged
with Michael Haro <mharo@area51.fremont.ca.us> for
a FreeBSD 3.4 test system.

In response to an lsof 3.72
bug report from Jim Mewes
<jim@corp.phone.com>, added more kernel address
filtering to the lsof function, kread(), that reads
Solaris kernel data.

In response to a report from Marc Duponcheel
<marc@offline.be>, added tests to the /proc-based
Linux lsof to ignore file systems of types "autofs"
and "pipfs".

Based on a report and information supplied by Casper
Dik <casper@holland.Sun.COM>, updated the ncache_load()
function in lib/rnch.c with new code that deals
with a post Solaris 8 change in kernel name cache
(DNLC) handling. Casper tested the update, which
should be invisible to Solaris versions without
the new DNLC code.

Added support for Solaris VxFS QIO files, based on
a report from Kieran Broadfoot <kieran.broadfoot@gs.com>.
Kieran help test the support.

Added support for PTX 4.4.6 and 4.5[.1] with help
from the usual cast of good people at Sequent.

Added support for 64 bit file sizes and offsets on
BSDI, FreeBSD, NetBSD, and OpenBSD,

based on a
report from Dan Nelson <dnelson@emsphone.com>.
Dan supplied a patch and did FreeBSD testing.

Added Configure script recognition of NetBSD 1.5,
based on a report from Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>.
Thomas Klausner <wiz@danbala.ifoer.tuwien.ac.at> updated
the NetBSD port package to use a pre-release of this
addition.

At the last minute saw a notice via deja.com's
UseNet search service that FreeBSD 3.5 had been
released and lsof didn't grok it. Added recognition
of 3.5 to lsof's Configure script, but didn't have
the opportunity to test lsof on 3.5.

4.51 August 21, 2000
Added Configure script support for the upcoming
Solaris 9 release based on suggestions from Casper
Dik <Casper.Dik@holland.sun.com>.

Changed sample Perl scripts to assume that
/usr/local/bin/perl is Perl 5 and Perl 4 may be
found in /usr/local/bin/perl4.

Updated Configure to recognize FreeBSD 4.1 and made
a FreeBSD pre-release distribution available.

Bela Lubkin
<belal@sco.COM> tested lsof on the
upcoming SCO OSR 5.0.6 release and reports that
lsof appears to work properly.

Updated the AIX compiler test in Configure to
recognize its version 5.

Updated AIX 4.3.3 support with automatic recognition
of the proper rnode structure, based on machine
bit width. Also added code to detect when processing
the -X option that lsof has been compiled with the
"other" AIX 4.3.3 user structure and to apply
compensations. When a compensation method works,
it's applied during subsequent -X processing; when
none works, further -X processing is disabled.

Added Tru64 UNIX 5.1 support. Updated Tru64 UNIX
library text file support to recognize new kernel
support for AdvFS library files. Berkley Shands

<berkley@cs.wustl.edu> and Klaus Saggerer USG
[saggerer@zk3.dec.com> helped put me in contact
with Chang Song <song@zk3.dec.com>, the developer
of 5.1's new kernel name cache and he helped me
develop new code in lsof to
access it.

Corrected reporting of PTX fattach()'d address.

Changed Configure and dlsof.h for NetBSD and OpenBSD
to use /usr/include/uvm header files when available.
Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>, Thomas Klausner
<wiz@danbala.ifoer.tuwien.ac.at>, and Wolfgang
Rupprecht <wolfgang@wsrcc.com> pointed out the need
to do this for NetBSD. Andrew provided access to
a NetBSD 1.5 system for verifying the changes.

Installed snprintf() support, including a private
version in the lsof library for those UNIX dialects
without the function. Changed all sources to use
it instead of sprintf() and strcpy().

Fixed a memory leak in the readvfs() functions of
BSDI, DEC/OSF1, Digital UNIX, FreeBSD, NetBSD,
OpenBSD, and Tru64 UNIX.

Tested on Linux 2.4.

Modified the Pyramid MkKernOpts script to compensate
for `uname -s` configuration alternatives. Robert
Dahlem <Robert.Dahlem@ffm2.siemens.de> supplied
the modification.

Obtained access to an FCS Solaris 8
64 bit system
and built lsof on it, using Sun Workshop C 5.0 and
gcc 2.96 20000814 (experimental). Both compilers
produce a working lsof.

4.52 November 8, 2000
Completed work on an HP-UX 11.11 port that uses a
pstat(2) interface provided by HP. To distinguish
it from its predecessors for HP-UX, this lsof
version is called PSTAT-based and the predecessor
versions are now called /dev/kmem-based. I am
indebted to the far-sightedness and support of
these good people at HP for making PSTAT-based lsof

possible: Carl Davidson, Louis Huemiller, Rich
Rauenzahn, and Sailu Yallapragada. The PSTAT-based
sources are in lsof_4.52/dialects/hpux/pstat, the
/dev/kmem-based ones in lsof_4.52/dialects/hpux/kmem.

Ported to IBM Monterey for Merced|Itanium, aka AIX
5L. It configures via the Configure script's "aix"
abbreviation and has been tested on AIX 5L Beta 3.
Jay Beck, Steve Dibbell, Loc Le, Nasser Momtaheni,
and Malcom Zung of IBM provided generous support.
Since
AIX 5L is still in Beta testing, this port
can't be considered complete.

Added Configure support for OpenBSD 2.8. David
Mazieres <dm@cs.nyu.edu> provided a test system.

Based on a report from Marc Christensen
<marc@mecworks.com> added sockfs to the mount scan
exemption list for /proc-based Linux lsof.

Added large file, CDFS, and DOSFS for UnixWare 7.x.
Added UnixWare device memory mapping support. All
UnixWare changes were supplied by Eric Dumazet
<edumazet@cosmosbay.com> Eric also supplied some
miscellaneous bug fixes.

Deferred name cache loading until printname() needs
to use the name cache.

Terminated Pyramid, SunOS 4.1.x, and Ultrix support,
because test systems are no longer available.
Final Pyramid and Ultrix source code distributions
for lsof revision 4.51 may be found on lsof.itap.purdue.edu
in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src. The no longer
supported SunOS 4.1.x source code is still distributed
with the Solaris source code.

Added
code to set Solaris node address to real vnode
address, when applicable.

John Speno <speno@lopan.isc-net.upenn.edu> provided
information that enabled me to update the Tru64
AdvFS (MSFS) node definition for AdvFS version 5.

Added Tru64 5.x CFS support with help from Kris
Chandrasekhar <Kris.Chandrasekhar@compaq.com>,

Diane Lebel <lebel@zk3.dec.com>, and John Speno.
The support only provides information about cached
file attributes.

Installed a Configure patch for HP-UX 11 supplied by
Kenneth Stailey <kstailey@disclosure.com> that adds
another command to q4 input.

Tested on FreeBSD 4.2.

Will Day <willday@rom.oit.gatech.edu> and Frank
Winkler <frank.winkler@germany.sun.com> graciously
supplied Solaris 8 binaries.

Added Solaris 9 text file support, supplied by
Casper Dik <Casper.Dik@holland.sun.com>.

4.53 December 6, 2000
Added the AIX 5L j2_lock.h to the distribution with
a Configure script step to use it when it's missing
from
/usr/include/j2.

Removed SunOS 4.1.x support.

Removed Linux 2.0.x /dev/kmem support.

Fixed VBLK and VCHR special device file reporting
to handle /dev information more accurately.

Added a Apple Darwin / Mac OS X 1.2 port, provided
by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>. Allan also
arranged for a test system so I can maintain this
port. An additional test system was provided by
Dale Talcott.

Dropped claims of support for all UnixWare versions
except 7.1.0, since that is the only version on
which I can test lsof. Even though lsof 4.53 is
deprecated for UnixWare 2.1.3, installed a patch
for it with testing done by A. Channing Clark
<clark.channing@heb.com>.

Dropped claims of support for all SCO OpenServer
versions except 5.0.5, since that is the only
version on which I can test lsof.

4.54 January 19, 2001

Added compensation for a change that made the
FreeBSD mount structure invisible. I can only test
back to 3.2 and the compensation works
there, so
it's been #ifdef'd for 3.2 and above. David O'Brien
<obrien@FreeBSD.org> provided the necessary clue.

Based on a report from Valdis Kletnieks
<Valdis.Kletnieks@vt.edu>, changed all IPv6 support
to report a TYPE of IPv6 for sockets with IPv4
addresses mapped in IPv6 addresses. The previous
lsof behavior was to report their TYPE as IPv4.

Restored the Linux GlibC test to Configure, removed
at revision 4.53, based on a report from John Dzubera
<zube@cs.colostate.edu>, that RedHat Linux 6.0 still
needs the test.

Made setting of link count for Solaris more selective.

Limited Readlink() recursion to MAXSYMLINKS. The bug
was reported by Jan Dvorak <johnydog@go.cz>.

Dropped the *claim* that lsof runs on Solaris 2.5.1.
It may well do so, but I no longer have access to a
test system.

Fixed an #endif comment typo, reported by Igor Schein.

Fixed a typo in a cast for a Tru64 UNIX 5.1 function
and updated Configure for Tru64 UNIX 5.0 and 5.1
with
information from Jesse Perry <jesse.perry@compaq.com>.

Corrected non-fatal typos in the AdvFS support in
dnode.c for Tru64 UNIX.

Added msdos file system support for NetBSD and OpenBSD.
Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net> requested and helped
test it.

4.55 February 15, 2001
Based on a report from Bernd Eckenfels <ecki@lina.inka.de>
added support in lsof for files in /proc/<PID>/maps
that have been deleted.

Changed PGRP output title to PGID, conforming to
the most common current abbreviation for Process

Group ID (PGID). While some systems continue to
use *pgrp for internal kernel variable names, most
systems that support the display of PGID via ps(1)
now title it PGID. The lsof -g and -Fg options
operations are unchanged in function; only titles
and descriptions have changed. Also changed internal
variable names from *PGRP and *pgrp to *PGID and
*pgid where possible.

Dropped the *claim* that lsof runs on HP-UX 9.x.
It may well do so,
but I no longer have access to
a test system.

In response to a suggestion from Jeff Howie
<jeff.howie@federated.ca> added support for command
name selection by regular expression. A new form
of the -c option value is use to identify and
specify a regular expression.

Restore the *claim* that lsof works on UnixWare
7.0, since I re-acquired a test system.

4.56 May 3, 2001
Corrected some problems Amir Katz <Amir_Katz@bmc.com>
found with Insure++, one in lib/dvch.c, the rest
in Solaris sources. Amir's report also helped me
find an error in an snpf() call that caused (the
unsupported) Solaris 2.5.1 lsof to crash. Wally
Winzer, Jr. <wally.winzer@ChampUSA.COM> helped test.

Added support for UnixWare 7.1.1 and above in-kernel
UNIX sockets. John Hughes <john@Calva.COM> kindly
provided code and access to a test system. John
also provided a test system and advice for adding
UnixWare 7.1.1 NonStop Cluster and CFS support.
More help with that effort
came from Kurt Gollhardt
(SCO), Barbara Howe (SCO), Bela Lubkin (SCO), and
Dewan Rashid <Dewan.Rashid@ir.com>.

Archived a set of compilation hints (patches) from
Bill Melvin <Bill.Melvin@esc.edu> that make it
possible to compile the old, unsupported lsof 3.08
sources on UnixWare 1.x without NFS or CDFS support.

Installed support supplied by Allan Nathanson
<ajn@apple.com> for the Darwin "Gold Master" release,

Mac OS X 10.0 (aka Darwin 1.3 in its public source
version). Added Allan's CVS repository suggestions
to the script that gets additional header files
from an open source repository.

Tested an HP-UX 11.11 kernel patch from Sailu
Yallapragada that enables reporting of TCP/IP
information for telnetd processes that use the
telnet multiplexor. I don't yet know the kernel
patch ID.

Made the Solaris inclusion of <inet/mi.h> conditional
on the Solaris version. (It's apparently not needed
at 2.6 and above.) Bill Watson <bill.watson@uk.sun.com>
brought
this to my attention.

Added alternate Linux 2.4.x lock extent test, supplied
by Jim Mintha <jim@ic.uva.nl>.

Rearranged the lines and pre-processor tests in
regex.h, lib/regex.c, and lib/snpf.c so that unifdef
can be used to eliminate copyright and GPL statements
when the files aren't being used for a particular
dialect. (USE_LIB_* definitions in a dialect's
machine.h header file determine if one or more of
those three files are to be used.)

Added preliminary support for Solaris 8 with VxFS
3.4. This support will be refined as I get
information from Veritas about how they will
distribute the kernel header files lsof needs.
Those header files were omitted from the standard
VxFS 3.4 distribution. Technical assistance and
testing were provided by Calle Dybedahl <cdy@algonet.se>,
Gary Millen <gary.millen@veritas.com>, Rainer Orth
<ro@TechFak.Uni-Bielefeld.DE>, Peter C. Vernam
<pvernam@draper.com>, and Donna Yobs
<Donna.Yobs@veritas.com>

Tested
on FreeBSD 4.3-STABLE.

Dropped the *claim* that lsof works on UNIX dialects
where I no longer have test systems: BSDI 2.1,
3.[01] and 4.0; DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX and True
64 UNIX 2.0 and 3.2; FreeBSD 2.1.[67], 2.2[.x],
3.[012345] and 4.[01]; HP-UX 10.20; NetBSD 1.[234];

SCO OpenServer 5.0.5; and SCO UnixWare 7.0

Tested on Solaris 9 BETA, s81_36.

4.57 July 19, 2001
Help (-h) and version (-v) output now have URLs
for the newly created and timeliest lsof FAQ
(00FAQ in the lsof distribution) at:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/FAQ

and the man page for the current lsof distribution
at:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/lsof_man

Based on a report from Steve Laubscher
<slaubs@woodward.com>, modified dlsof.h for PTX
4.6[.1] to avoid a temporary dnlc_t definition
needed at PTX 4.5.1.

Corrected test for old Linux kernels in Configure.
Henri Karrenbeld <ishtar@cal044202.student.utwente.nl>
brought
the error to my attention. Limited Linux
claims to 2.1.72 and above in the documentation.

Improved HP-UX 11 Configure stanza and stream socket
handling.

Constructed a work-around for the HP-UX 11 optional
OnlineJFS package. The work-around sadly requires
lsof to have a private version of the vx_inode
structure, since the OnlineJFS package doesn't
update <sys/fs/vx_inode.h>. Troyan Krastev
<Troyan.Krastev@ricoh-usa.com> brought the bug to
my attention and Michael Bracewell
<michael@ra.TSS.PeachNet.EDU> provided a test system
where I developed the work-around.

Added locale support to lsof's isprint() test,
based on a suggestion from Dan Mercer <damercer@mmm.com>.
Lsof will use setlocale(), when that function and
its supporting <locale.h> header file are available.

Added OpenBSD 2.9 support.

Based on a report from Aaron Rhodes <arhodes@psionic.com>

and with testing help from Aaron, made the lsof
4.56 revision compile and work on OpenBSD 2.6.
While
that OpenBSD version is no longer supported,
Aaron's report exposed a Configure script bug
affecting OpenBSD versions lsof does support.

Updated for FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT. Szilveszter Adam
<sziszi@petra.hos.u-szeged.hu> help test. The lsof
FreeBSD ports packager, David O'Brien <obrien@FreeBSD.org>,
assisted.

Tested on AIX 5.1. Loc Le and Nasser Momtaheni of
IBM provided test systems.

4.58 September 13, 2001
Added options to safestrprt() and safestrprtn() to
surround the string with "" and to suppress the
printing of an ending '\n'. Use of these functions
in device cache file error message reporting answers
a suggestion for better error reporting from John
Jackson <jrj@purdue.edu>.

Fixed a Solaris 2.6 and above problem related to
searching for "large" (O_LARGEFILE) files by name;
lsof was using the wrong version of [l]stat(2).
The bug was reported by Daniel Trinkle
<trinkle@cs.purdue.edu>.

Added AIX 4.1.4 and above XTI socket support.

Added
OSR Xenix Shared Data and Semaphore file type
support with modifications supplied by Bela Lubkin.

Updated OPENSTEP support with modifications from Carl
E. Lindberg <lindberg@clindberg.org>. The changes
enable the correct reporting of executable and
library open files ("txt" type).

Limited claims of OpenServer support to the versions
where I currently test, 5.0.4 and 5.0.6. (Lsof
probably works on 5.0.5.)

Enabled processing of -C option for PSTAT-based HP-UX
lsof.

Enabled and tested on FreeBSD 4.4.

Corrected a file system test example in 00QUICKSTART,
based on a report from Jun Biao WANG <wangjunb@cn.ibm.com>.

Made available for re-distribution a user-contributed
port of lsof 4.51 to Reliant UNIX 5.45. Thomas
Mauterer <Thomas.Mauterer@philosys.de> contributed
the port.

4.59 October 20, 2001
With the closing of the Sequent Synergy Links Lab
by IBM, terminated lsof support for PTX. The last
tested PTX lsof revision, 4.58,
is available on
lsof.itap.purdue.edu in .../lsof/OLD/src.

Adjusted for FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT NFS header file
changes, based on a report from Jos Backus
<josb@cncdsl.com>.

Corrected a bug in the way Linux lsof identifies
the owner of a process. Lionel Cons <lionel.cons@cern.ch>
reported the problem and tested the fix. Added
code to avoid stat(2) calls on regular Linux files
whenever possible. Lionel reported the need to do
this (AFS files) and tested the new code.

Added new output field for raw device number in
hex. The field is identified with 'r'. This field
is NOT selected when -F or -F0 is specified so that
its appearance won't disturb existing scripts that
process field output.

Added support for OpenUNIX 8. A test system was
provided by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>.
Matthew Thurmaier <matt@compclass.com> and many
people from Caldera provided technical assistance.

Added an additional UVM test to the NetBSD Configure
stanza. Andrew
Brown <atatat@atatdot.net> supplied
the test; it recognizes NetBSD 1.5Y UVM changes to
the vnode structure recently committed by Chuck
Silvers.

Applied Configure and get-xnu-headers.sh script
changes suppled by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>
for Darwin 1.4.

Added for Bela Lubkin <belal@mammoth.ca.caldera.com>
OSR-specific environment variables to supply values
to the Configure script. The variables are described
in 00XCONFIG.

Added an IP version selector to the -i option
parameters.

4.60 November 9, 2001
Added special handling to and corrected bugs in
the matching of IPv4 in IPv6 addresses to -i6:<...>
selectors.

Made 00FAQ corrections and updates, based on
discussions with Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>.

Modified Configure script to detect a 64 bit capable
gcc compiler and permit it to be used to build 64
bit (PA-RISC 2) lsof for HP-UX 11.00. Tested with
HP's gcc package, which Rich Rauenzahn of HP kindly
installed on a test system
at HP. Stefan Marquardt
<stefan.marquardt@hagebau.de> helped test.

Made lsof's method of killing its child process
more robust, based on a suggestion from Bela Lubkin
<belal@caldera.com>.

Modified all dialect Makefile segments to accept
select -v #define's from the environment -- a
builder's comment, host, logname, system information
and user name. This was done for Bela Lubkin, so
he can "tune" the -v output when he packages lsof
in the upcoming Caldera OSR 5.0.7 release.

Changed Perl scripts in scripts/ to put the lsof
path consistently in $LSOF. Also added a fix from
Bela Lubkin to scripts/big_brother.perl5 that allows
it to tolerate SCO OSR "ago" clauses in open UDP
file information. Strengthened emphasis in
scripts/00README that the scripts are examples that
shouldn't be expected to run on all UNIX dialects
without modification.

At Bela Lubkin's suggestion changed the device
cache file format examples in 00DCACHE and 00FAQ
to avoid

"%U%". That's an SCCS escape sequence.

Added support for OpenBSD 3.0.

Added +DAportable to CFLAGS for 32 bit HP-UX 11.
Amir Katz <Amir_Katz@bmc.com> suggested the addition.

4.61 January 22, 2002
Updated field output example Perl scripts in the
scripts/ subdirectory to discover the lsof path,
starting at .. and proceeding through the PATH
environment variable's directories.

Added minor OSR Configure script fixes, provided
by Bela Lubkin <belal@caldera.com>.

In response to a report from Joshua Wright
<Joshua.Wright@jwu.edu> modified NetBSD and OpenBSD
Configure stanzas and sources so that lsof can be
built when there is no system source tree (e.g.,
/usr/src/sys).

In response to a report from Peter Valchev
<pvalchev@openbsd.org> improved the UVM test in
the OpenBSD Configure stanza.

Updated Configure script to recognize FreeBSD 4.5.
Updated for FreeBSD 5.0 procfs and pseudofs changes.

Updated HP-UX stanza to see if the compiler named
in
the LSOF_CC environment variable is the bundled
compiler. If it is, "-O" is omitted from the
compiler flags.

Updated Digital UNIX 4.x and Tru64 UNIX error message
related to kernel name list failures. Added an FAQ
section about how a kloadsrv daemon failure can cause
knlist(3) to fail. The condition was reported by
Douglas B. Jones <douglas@gpc.peachnet.edu>

Based on a report from Mark W. Eichin <eichin@thok.org>
made Linux lsof capable of handling and reporting
file sizes greater than 32 bits.

Tested on Solaris 9 BETA-Refresh.

Corrected a bug in the matching of IPv4 addresses,

mapped in IPv6 addresses, to an IPv4 parameter to
an -i option.

Ported to 64 bit Power AIX 5.1 kernel with advice
from David Clissold <cliss@austin.ibm.com> and Marc
Stephenson <marc@austin.ibm.com>, and on a test
system provided by Loc Le <lple@us.ibm.com>.

4.62 March 7, 2002
Updated 00README to reflect the usefulness of gcc
for building AIX lsof. Documented a
report from
Brian L. Gentry <BGentry@nationsrent.com> of success
on AIX 4.3.3. I documented my success on 32 bit
Power AIX 5.1 and my lack of success on ia64 AIX
5.1 and 64 bit Power AIX 5.1.

Improved UnixWare >=7.1.1 reporting of UNIX socket
NAME field information for NonStop Cluster systems
with a patch provided by John Hughes <john@Calva.COM>.
Offered John's improvement as a patch to lsof 4.61.

Corrected bugs in handling of open files on block
devices by OSR lsof. The bugs were reported by
Bela Lubkin <filbo@deepthought.armory.com>.

Fixed bug in writing >32 bit device numbers for
block devices to the device cache file.

Added support for reporting block special nodes
not in /dev (or /devices). That required "like
device special" be changed to "like block special"
and "like character special". (00FAQ was updated.)

Based on a report from Peter Valchev <pvalchev@openbsd.org>
improved the definition of the source for NetBSD
and OpenBSD kernel
symbols (the nlist() source
file). NetBSD now defaults to getbootfile(3) if
it is available, /netbsd otherwise. OpenBSD now
defaults to /dev/ksyms if it is available, /bsd
otherwise.

Made possible compilation under BSD/OS (BSDI) 5.0
with changes to Configure, dialects/bsdi/dlsof,
dialects/bsdi/dproc.c and lib/rnmh.c. The changes
were suggested by Steven Hinkle <hinkle@bsdi.com>.
Note that these changes do not substantiate a claim

that lsof works on BSDI 5.0, because I haven't
tested it there.

Updated OpenUNIX private <sys/fs/memfs_mnode.h>,
based on a report from Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>
that it had been updated by Caldera patch OU800PK3.
Unfortunately the patch only corrects some of the
problems with the header file, so it is still
necessary to distribute a private patched version
of it with the lsof sources.

Applied a man page correction reported by Frederic
Delanoy <max_ok@yahoo.com>.

Corrected cast bugs related to using the
HP-UX
bundled C compiler on HP-UX 11.11.

4.63 April 23, 2002
Added HPUX_BOOTFILE environment variable for use
by the Configure script in determining HP-UX kernel
configuration information -- e.g., the state of
the ipis_s structure in the HP-UX 11 kernel. The
change was suggested by Marc Bejarano <beej@alum.mit.edu>.
Marc also suggested some changes to the HP-UX
section in 00FAQ that discusses Configure's use of
q4 for HP-UX 11.

Fixed a bug in the Solaris lsof file system matching
code. It was not reporting that VCHR files in
/devices were in / when /devices was in /, too.

Corrected bugs in device number, file size, file
offset, and raw device number field output generation.

Added recognition of OpenBSD 3.1 to the Configure
script with a suggestion from Peter Valchev
<pvalchev@sightly.net>. Note that this change does
not constitute a claim that lsof works on OpenBSD
3.1, because I haven't tested it there.

Built an automated test suite.
(See 00TEST and
the tests/ sub-directory of the lsof main directory).
Bela Lubkin requested it. Dale Talcott, John
Hughes, and Larry Rosenman helped me validate it
on their systems.

During the development of the test suite I discovered
the following lsof bugs or missing features, and
corrected or supplied them.

* Corrected the reporting of locks for:
  o Digital UNIX 4.0d and Tru64 Unix 5.[01];
  o HP-UX 10.30 and 11.00;
  o OpenUNIX 8;
  o UnixWare 7.1.1.

* Enabled HP-UX 10.30 and 11.00 to report open NFS
  file link counts.

* Corrected the reporting of UNIX domain socket
  names for Apple Darwin, FreeBSD 4.5 and above,
  NetBSD 1.4.1 and above, and for OpenBSD 3.0 and
  above.

* Enabled HP-UX 11.11 to stat(2) large files.

* Fixed handling of combination 32 and 64 bit
  device numbers in AIX 64 bit architectures.

Updated the AIX 4.3.3 NFS rnode recognition code,
first installed at revision 4.51. It looks like
some IBM update has
restored a single rnode structure
independent of the machine bit width.

Updated the NetBSD and OpenBSD sources so NetBSD
can process DTYPE_PIPE files, as OpenBSD was already
able to do.

Updated Darwin get-xnu-headers.sh script to reflect
information about a recent reorganization of the
Darwin CVS hierarchy, supplied by Allan Nathanson
<ajn@apple.com>.

Added defense against the standard I/O descriptor
attack.

4.64 June 26, 2002
Corrected some FreeBSD pre-processor directives.
David O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com> pointed them out.

Updated lsof's main() function to: 1) close all
open file descriptors above 2 before starting; and
2) to set a non-interfering umask. Moved GET_MAX_FD

test from misc.c to proto.h, so that main() could
use it. Added multiple-include protection to
proto.h.

Moved FAQ's test suite Q's & A's to a more appropriate
section. Added a Q&A on HASSECURITY option and
its affect on searching for open files. (That was
already
in the man page.)

Updated hpux/kmem/dnode.c for HP-UX < 11 compilation
with information from John Dzubera <Zube@CS.ColoState.EDU>.
While lsof doesn't support HP-UX < 11 any more, I
try to avoid disabling it there when possible, and
a locking fix for HP-UX >= 11 in lsof 4.63
inadvertently disabled compilation of lsof for
HP-UX < 11. Fixed long-standing bug in HP-UX 10.20
lock reporting.

Removed language from the test suite programs that
requires an ANSI-C compiler. This allowed the test
suite to be validated with cc and gcc on the un-
supported HP-UX 10.20.

At the suggestion of Manuel Bouyer <bouyer@antioche.eu.org>
switched NetBSD and OpenBSD lsof from using nlist()
to using kvm_nlist(). Made the same change for
BSDI, Darwin, and FreeBSD.

Validated test suite on OPENSTEP 4.2.

In response to a suggestion from Jeff Stoner
<jstoner@blackboard.com> enhanced support for the
FD list of the -d option to allow it to be either
an exclusion or
inclusion list, using the '^' prefix
to denote exclusions.

Made adjustments for FreeBSD 4.6 and 5.0-CURRENT.
Fixed a FreeBSD /etc/make.conf CFLAGS extraction
bug, reported by Kris Kennaway <kris@obsecurity.org>,
and new a bug in the fix, reported by Eric Cronin
<ecronin@eecs.umich.edu>

Added nullfs support for FreeBSD, NetBSD, and OpenBSD
at the request of Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>.

Modified all readmnt() functions to ignore mounted-on

directory names that don't begin with '/'.

Tested on NetBSD 1.6A and OpenBSD 3.1.

Upgraded to Solaris 9 FCS with two changes to the
BETA-Refresh support: 1) an adjustment to dnode.c
for a change in the so_so (sonode) structure; and
2) addition of Solaris 9 FCS specific DNLC code.
David Comay <David.Comay@Eng.Sun.COM> sent me the
dnode.c change and Casper Dik <Casper.Dik@sun.com>
helped with the new DNLC support code.

Applied OpenUNIX changes that permit lsof to compile
and run on the upcoming 8.0.1 release.
The changes
were supplied by Robert Lipe <robertl@caldera.com>.
Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org> provided a test
system.

Added Solaris fd file system support.

4.65 October 10, 2002
Adjusted for change in FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT inode
structure, reported by David O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com>.
Adjusted for changes in FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT <sys/vnode.h>.
One change was reported by Anders Nordby
<anders@FreeBSD.org>. Adjusted for FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT
on sparc64 architecture.

Enhanced the error reporting of Solaris lsof when
it detects a kvm_open() failure, and added a 00FAQ
entry on the cause, based on a report from Peter
J. Bertoncini <pjb@anl.gov>.

Enabled compiling of lsof for NetBSD 1.5 with the
NULL file system, using a patch from Andrew Brown
<atatat@atatdot.net>.

Removed a hack in the LTbigf test program that was
once needed when it was compiled on Solaris 9 BETA-
Refresh with gcc. The hack isn't needed on Solaris
9 FCS. Janet Hempstead
<jan@library.carleton.ca>
brought the need for this change to my attention.

Applied a patch, supplied by Andrew Brown
<atatat@atatdot.net>, that updates lsof for NetBSD
version 1.6F. Corrected handling of the NetBSD

nullfs.

Updated to BSDI BSD/OS 4.3 on a test system kindly
provided by Terry Kennedy <terry@tmk.com>.

Updated to FreeBSD 4.7.

Updated to Apple Darwin 1.5, 5.x and 6.x with
patches supplied by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>.
The patches include IPv6 support.

Updated Configure to use the -bnolibpath loader
option when building lsof on a PowerPC, running
AIX 5 or greater. Valdis Kletnieks
<Valdis.Kletnieks@vt.edu> informed me this was
needed. Lsof for AIX 5.x was initially developed
on the IA64, where -bnolibpath can't be used and
I didn't think to restore it to PowerPC loads when
AIX 5.x became available for that architecture.

Updated to UnixWare 7.1.3 on a test system provided
by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>. Removed
claims
that lsof works on OpenUNIX 8.0.1, because UnixWare
7.1.3 is the release name of OpenUNIX 8.0.1.

Based on a comment that his e-mail address was
wrong in the lsof distribution from Kenneth Stailey
<kstailey@disclosure.com>, removed all e-mail
addresses from lsof documentation files except this
one, 00DIST. The addresses in 00DIST are used to
send revision release notices to those who contributed
to a revision, but the addresses in this file for
previous revisions and in other documentation files
sometimes grow stale and are never validated.

4.66 December 22, 2002
Acquired Solaris 7 and 8 test systems, courtesy of
John Dzubera <Zube@CS.ColoState.EDU>. Updated
00TEST and tests/TestDB accordingly.

Clarified FreeBSD 5.0 architecture claims at the
suggestion of David O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com>.
Also implemented David's suggestion to change
Intel to x86.

Installed changes to DNLC handling in OSR lsof in
preparation for handling changes in

the OSR 5.0.7
DNLC cache. Information about the changes and
patches to handle them were supplied by Bela Lubkin
<filbo@deepthought.armory.com>.

Upgraded True 64 UNIX support to the 5.1B release
on a test system provided by Berkley Shands
<berkley@cse.wustl.edu> Had to used relaxed ANSI
compilation because of an error in a system header
file and other lsof source usages.

Implemented the HASNOSOCKSECURITY compile-time
option. When it and HASSECURITY are defined, lsof
will be built to list only the user's open files,
but will also list anyone else's open socket files,
provided the "-i" option selects their listing.
Updated the Customize script to ask about setting
HASNOSOCKSECURITY. Left it undefined in all dialect
machine.h header files. This change was requested
by Kenneth Stailey <kstailey@speakeasy.net> for
use with ntop.

Added support for OpenBSD 3.2 and its kernel trace
file.

Improved lsof help (-h) and version (-v) information
reporting.

Fixed
a FreeBSD 4.7 and above off-by-two UNIX domain
socket path termination bug, reported by Ken Stailey
<kstailey@speakeasy.net>

4.67 March 27, 2003
Began the transition of the lsof ftp server host
name from vic.cc.purdue.edu to lsof.itap.purdue.edu.
That reflects Purdue organizational changes. This
first step makes the new name an alias to the old
one. The old name, vic.cc.purdue.edu, will remain
usable for an extended period.

Corrected a revision number reference in section
17.17 of 00FAQ on the appearance of Solaris negative
DNLC caching handing.

Updated 00FAQ discussion of compilers for 64 bit
Solaris.

Validated test suite for 64 bit Solaris 8 and gcc.

At the request of Alek O. Komarnitsky <alek@komar.org>
added the "+c <width>" option to enable optional
changing of the COMMAND column output maximum width
from the default to <width>. The default maximum
width remains CMDL, as defined in lsof.h.

Fixed three AIX kernel
bit size detection bugs,
one in the AIX Configure script stanza, the second
and third in the AIX dproc.c get_kernel_access()
function. The bugs were reported by Pierre-Yves
Fontaniere <pyf@cc.in2p3.fr>, who tested the fixes.

Added kernel event queue file support for FreeBSD,
NetBSD and OpenBSD. Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>
supplied the code.

Updated to AIX 5.2 on a test system provided by
Dale Talcott <dtalcott@purdue.edu>. Had to build
work-arounds for two missing AIX 5.2 header files,
<j2/j2_snapshot> and <proc/proc_public.h>. Corrected
an off-by-one UNIX socket addressing bug. Taught
AIX lsof to handle both jfs and jfs2 files at the
same time. Adjusted for an IBM mistake in the
sizing of the fdsinfo structure in <procinfo.h>
Toshiya Nakamura <TOSHIYAN@jp.ibm.com> helped test,

Updated to FreeBSD 4.8. Corrected another bug in
FreeBSD UNIX domain socket name handling.

Corrected gcc build problems on HP-UX 11i, reported
by Yuliy Minchev
<yuliy@mobiltel.bg>.

Updated BSDI BSD/OS support to 4.3.1.

Augmented a lock ID test on NetBSD to check if the
ID is an LWP pointer.

4.68 June 18, 2003
Enhanced Configure script's cleanup operations.

Added support for OpenBSD 3.3, based on a report
from Peter Valchev <pvalchev@sightly.net>.

Improved the description of the detached PGP

signature certificate file in the main lsof README
file, based on a suggestion from Diana Stockdale
<diana@mpl.ucsd.edu>.

Installed a work-around for FreeBSD 5.0-CURRENT on
Alpha to avoid a compiler register use complaint.

Corrected a 'c' option error message. Gnele
<blaadeleng@yahoo.com> reported the problem.

Upgraded EXT2FS and UFS support for NetBSD and
OpenBSD to handle new inode information, and the
fast UFS1 and UFS2 file systems.

With the help of Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>
determined the NetBSD snapshot (1.6F) at which
<sys/mount.h> could be included under _KERNEL, thus
eliminating
the lsof netexport.h hack. The same
change applies to OpenBSD versions 3.3 and above.

Applied a patch from Armin Gruner <ag@muc.de> that
corrects the use of the HASPROCFS definition in the
FreeBSD dialect sources.

Corrected spelling errors in 00FAQ and in the
generated 00.README.FIRST_<version> file of the
distribution archive. John Jackson <jrj@purdue.edu>
and Ray Phillips <r.phillips@jkmrc.uq.edu.au>
spotted and reported the errors.

Corrected a spelling error in a comment and incorrect
use of an alarm function in the LTsock test program.

At the suggestion of Stuart Anderson <sba@srl.caltech.edu>
added preliminary (and incomplete) SAM-FS file system
support to Solaris lsof. Completion awaits availability
of SAM-FS internals.

Fixed a Solaris device name printing bug, reported by
Ric Anderson <ric@tick.Telcom.Arizona.EDU>, only
visible when HASDCACHE is not defined. Ric helped
test the fix.

Fixed an AIX kernel bit size handling bug related
to
the NFS node (rnode) structure.

Corrected a print_kptr() function call error in the AIX
AFS code, reported by David Steiner
<david.r.steiner@Dartmouth.EDU>. Upon further reflection
and because I no longer have appropriate AIX AFS test
systems, disabled AIX AFS support in the Configure script
for AIX versions above 4.3.3.0 or AIX AFS versions above 3.5.

Added support for FreeBSD 5.1.

With advice from Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com> adjusted
the Darwin get-xnu-headers.sh script to access the kernel
header files needed by lsof from a new form of the Apple
open source repository.

Installed Linux and lsof library bug fixes and
improvements, supplied by Marian Jancar <mjancar@suse.cz>.
One Linux improvement handles mount strings that
have octal escapes in them, eg., \040 for embedded
blanks. Marian tested the changes.

4.69 October 16, 2003
Received and applied an OpenBSD patch from Peter Valchev
<pvalchev@sightly.net> that replaces a ctob()
call with
a sysconf() call. Peter claims sysconf() is needed for
OpenBSD on SPARC. (It is not needed for NetBSD on SPARC.)

With the upgrade of my only Solaris 7 test system
to, Solaris 8, dropped the *claim* that lsof works
on Solaris 7. That doesn't mean it won't work
there, so those who want lsof for Solaris 7 probably
should be able to build it there and it probably
will work there.

Revised lsof's DNLC handling for BSD derivatives,
including: BSDI; Darwin, DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX
and Tru64 UNIX; FreeBSD; NetBSD; and OpenBSD. The
latest NetBSD distribution's dropping of the vnode
capability ID (v_id) required the revision.

Adjusted to the latest FreeBSD 5.1-CURRENT.

Added NetBSD support for using kvm_getproc2().

Added a patch from Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>
to handle NetBSD enum conflicts and changes in the
<miscfs/kernfs/kernfs.h> and <miscfs/procfs/procfs.h>
header files.

Added a "#define _KERNEL" to the AIX dnode2.c source
file
for compatibility with a new <j2/j2_inode.h>
AIX 5.2 header file version. The addition was
supplied by Dick Dunbar <Dick.Dunbar@Siebel.com>
and was offered as a patch to lsof 4.68/

Added support for a second type of Solaris SAMFS.
Stuart Anderson <sba@srl.caltech.edu> provided the
support. SAMFS support in lsof SOLARIS remains
scanty, because Sun won't release any details on
its kernel structures.

Dropped the *claim* that lsof works on AIX 4.3.3,
because I was unable to test it there. That doesn't
mean it won't work there, so those who want lsof
for AIX 4.3.3 probably should be able to build it
there and it probably will work there.

Updated for Solaris 10 on test systems provided by
Mike Miscevic <miscevic@hotpop.com>. Casper Dik
<casper@holland.sun.com> provided significant help.
During the Solaris 10 port found and fixed an lofs
handling bug that prevented reporting of open lofs
file lock status.

Updated the DNLC test, LTdnlc, to
provide a possible
explanation about file systems on which the test
might fail.

Modified the procedure for obtaining missing Darwin
XNU kernel header files. The new one requires more
manual intervention, but is the best that can be
done with the way Apple open sources are now
organized. 00FAQ explains the new procedures for
those not used to downloading Apple open source
files.

Added support for Apple Darwin 7.0 (Mac OS X 10.3)
with patches supplied by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>.
Dropped the *claim* that lsof builds and works on
Apple Darwin below 6.0.

Validated lsof on FreeBSD 4.9, using a test system
provided by Ben Lewis <bl@purdue.edu>.

Validated lsof on FreeBSD 5.1-CURRENT for Amd64.
David O'Brien <obrien@FreeBSD.org> provided a test
system.

Changed the NetBSD Configure stanza to do header
file searches in /usr/include by default. The
LSOF_INCLUDE and NETBSD_SYS environment variables
may still be used to specify other search
paths.
Discussions with Andrew Brown and Wolfgang S.
Rupprecht <wolfgang@wsrcc.com> led to the change.

4.70 January 16, 2004
Improved shell-portability of the linux stanza of
the Configure script with a patch from Paul Jarc
<prj@po.cwru.edu>.

Added a "silent" rule to tests/Makefile for Paul.
Updated, extended and clarified the test suite
documentation in 00FAQ and 00TEST.

Fixed Solaris 10 dlsof.h typo, reported by Mike
Miscevic <miscevic@hotpop.com>. The typo prevents lsof
from loading cleanly in Solaris 10 builds past 40.

Fixed a Solaris HSFS node number reporting bug and
added a structure definition work-around for Solaris
10.

Converted PGP signing to GPG. My previous PGP key can
be used, but the gpg "--allow-non-selfsigned-uid"
option may have to be used when it is imported into a
GPG key ring.

Added bz2 compression.

Updated for OpenBSD 3.4.

Added a work-around for a missing header file in the
s10_44 Solaris 10 build.

Added
support for FreeBSD 5.2-BETA and 5.2-CURRENT.

Updated Linux AX25 support with modifications supplied
by Lutz Poetschulat <dl9cu@db0zwi.de>.

Added raw IPv6 support to Linux lsof.

Improved handling of parameters after "-i@".

Improved file name test in LTdnlc.c.

Added loop count controls to the reading of Solaris
lock chains. The change was implemented as a result of
a report from Steve Gonczi <steve@relicore.com>.

Based on a report from John Jackson <jrj@purdue.edu>,
enabled a Solaris 10 <sys/lgrp.h> work-around for
Solaris 9, too. (Patch 112233 installs an lgrp.h on
Solaris 9 that needs the work-around.)

With help from Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net> and
John Heasley <heas@netbsd.org> added log-structured
file system (LFS) support for NetBSD and OpenBSD.

Added AMD64 to the list of FreeBSD 5.x-CURRENT
supported architectures. FreeBSD.org provides a test
system, courtesy of (I believe) David O'Brien
<obrien@FreeBSD.org>.

Added a cast
to lseek() in the HP-UX /dev/kmem-based
kread() function to make it work properly with the
bundled HP C compiler.

4.71 March 11, 2004
Added text file support to Apple Darwin lsof and
enabled the lsof executable portion of the LTbasic
test. Added support for Darwin kernel queue, POSIX
semaphore and POSIX shared memory files. Tested on
Darwin 7.2 (aka Mac OS 10.3.2).

Added process_kqueue() function prototypes for FreeBSD,
NetBSD and OpenBSD.

Picked some lint in AIX sources, lib/rnmh.c and
tests/LTsock.c.

Added "-x [fl]" cross-over option, which enables +d and
+D processing to cross over symbolic links and|or file
system mount points. Discussion with Johan Lindquist
<johan@smilfinken.net> and Eric Williams (aka The Ghost
In The Machine) <ewill3@earthlink.net> on Linux news
groups revealed the need for the option.

Updated support for UnixWare 7.1.4.

Added support for the optional reporting of socket
options, socket states and TCP flags for
most currently
supported dialects. John Smith <lbalbalba@hotmail.com>
and Tristan Nefzger <tn@bhtrader.com> requested the
information. The dialects and their versions for which
this feature has become available include:

AIX 4.3.2 and 5.[12]
Apple Darwin 7.2
BSDI BSD/OS 4.3.1
Digital UNIX and Tru64 UNIX 4.0
FreeBSD 4.9 and 5.2
HP-UX 11 and 11.11 (aka 11i)
NetBSD 1.6ZH
OpenBSD 3.4
OPENSTEP 4.2
OpenUNIX 8
SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6
Solaris 2.6, 8, 9 and 10
UnixWare 7.1.[134]

Modified the Configure stanza for HP-UX 11 with better
q4 detection. Steve Bonds <3vhmxxm02@sneakemail.com>
supplied the modification.

Applied a patch from Mike Miscevic <miscevic@hotpop.com>
to enable lsof to compile with the zone support in the
Solaris 10 s10_b51 release. Added information on lsof
zone behavior to 00FAQ.

Added a "-z [z]" option to Solaris 10 lsof. It enables
the listing of zone name and
can also be used to select
the listing of processes and their files from specified
zones.

4.72 July 13, 2004
Corrected Solaris 10 ZONE column title display bug with
a patch from Joep Vesseur <Joep.Vesseur@Sun.COM>. Joep's
fix was offered as a patch to 4.71.

Based on a report from Jean-Pierre Radley <jpr@jpr.com>
about an unexpected GNU uname Configure interaction on
OSR, and working from information received from Bela
Lubkin, changed the OSR Configure stanza to use

/bin/uname instead of uname. Added an FAQ entry about Configure version detection problems.

Added the +m and "+m m" options in response to a dialog with Robert T. Brown <rbrown@netmentor.com>. The options allow the creation of a mount table supplement file which can be used on selected dialects to get device numbers when stat(2) and lstat(2) can't deliver them. (That's generally the result of an inaccessible NFS server.) Currently the new options are supported only on Linux.

Made cpumask_t typedef _KERNEL compensation for FreeBSD 5.2-CURRENT. Refined it for 5.2.1-RELEASE with testing help from Scott Ellentuch <tuc@ttsg.com>.

Added support for FreeBSD 4.10. Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org> kindly provided a test system.

Added support for NetBSD 2.0 with patches supplied by Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>. Andrew also provided two test systems.

Made handling of Linux maps file more robust, based on a report from Jan Blunck <J.Blunck@tu-harburg.de>. As a side benefit, made handling of generated stat(2) information more flexible.

As a result of a discussion with Jason Fortezzo <fortezza@mechanicalism.net>, adjusted lsof for Solaris to obtain the maximum user name length from ut_name of the utmpx structure, if <utmpx.h> exists.

Tested under OpenBSD 3.5.

Updated 00README information about using gcc (via the Configure aixgcc abbrevisiation) to compile lsof on AIX. Ann Janssen <ajanssen@nebook.com> made me aware the information was out of date.

Added an AIX SIGDANGER handler and some 00FAQ sections on lsof memory usage after a discussion with Tom Qin <tom.qin@citigroup.com> about lsof memory usage.

Added scripts/sort_res.perl5, contributed by Fabian Frederick <fabian.frederick@gmx.fr>. The script

displays lsof output sorted by size and path name.

Improved handling of files on Linux NFS mount points
that use the root_squash option, based on discussions
with Paul Szabo <psz@maths.usyd.edu.au>.

Updated FreeBSD 5.2-CURRENT support, based on a problem
report from Filippo Natali <filippo@widestore.net>.

Corrected improper FreeeBSD 5.x-CURRENT #if condition,
reported by Kim Culhan <kimc@kim.net>.

Added a Configure script work-around for AIX 5.2 lsof
with JFS2, compiled by gcc >= 3.3. The work-around
was supplied by Florian M. Weps <fmw@hactrn.ch>.

4.73 October 21, 2004
Added an __XPG4_CHAR_CLASS__ #define before
#include'ing <ctype.h> on Solaris to restore
lsof's
ability to display special characters such as acute-e.

Added wide-character (e.g., UTF-8) support where
possible, prompted by a request from Kyungjoon Lee
<kjoonlee@gmail.com>. Some older dialects -- e.g.,
NetBSD 1.4.1 -- don't support wide characters, so the
wide character support is enabled by definitions in
each dialect's machine.h. Dialects with wide-
character support are listed in 00FAQ.

Make a FreeBSD 5.2-CURRENT adjustment for <sys/pipe.h>,
supplied by Sergey A. Osokin <osa@FreeBSD.ORG>.

Implemented a Linux feature request made by Jakub
Jelinek <jakub@redhat.com> that enhances lsof's ability
to locate UNIX domain sockets whose paths are named as
arguments. Jakub supplied suggested code.

Dropped *claims* that lsof works on AIX below 5.1, SCO
Dropped *claims* that lsof works on AIX below 5.1, SCO
Openserver 5.0.4, Tru64 UNIX 5.0, and UnixWare below
7.1.4. Lsof will probably build and work on those UNIX
dialect versions, but I
no longer have any way to test
lsof on them.

Added support for FreeBSD 5.3 and 6.0. The FreeBSD
5.3 support hasn't been tested.

Added FD test code that will allow dialect versions to
test FD option selections. Used the new code in the
PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof to enable it to avoid scanning
the mount table when its information is not needed.
The addition was made in response to a query from
Harvey Garner <Harvey.Garner@championusa.com> about
lsof performance in a busy NFS environment.

Upgraded lsof's AIX support level to AIX 5.3, based on
a report from Dick Dunbar <Dick.Dunbar@Siebel.com>. (I
have not tested lsof under AIX 5.3.) Based on Dick's
recommendation and local testing changed the C for AIX
version 6 and higher -qmaxmem option value to -1.

Made LSOF_AR environment variable more useful and
documented it in 00XCONFIG.

Corrected the use of sum(1) to generate signatures for
the lsof distribution and binaries to match the
documentation
that claims it is sum -r output. Jin
Guojun <jin@george.lbl.gov> noticed and reported the
problem.

Tested under OpenBSD 3.6.

Added checksum and GPG certificate files for the bz2,
gz and Z lsof distribution archives. The new files
reside with the distribution archives and supplement
the signature information already inside the archives.

Validated on Solaris 10, i8xpc, build s10_63.

4.74 January 17, 2005
Fixed a Solaris segment fault bug on systems that lack
a /dev/allkmem device. Offered the fix as a patch to
lsof 4.73. The bug was reported by Donald Zoch
<donald.zoch@amd.com>.

Updated lsof for FreeBSD 6.0 and higher for a change in
<sys/vnode.h>, based on a report from Sergey A. Osokin
<osa@FreeBSD.ORG>. Made the update available in a 4.74
'A' edition pre-release.

Filed an HP bug report about missing pstat(2) CWD info
for LOFS on HP-UX 11.11 and higher. The missing CWD
info was noticed by Ermin Borovac <e.borovac@bom.gov.au>.

Added info
to 00FAQ about the problem, which can cause
the lsof test suite's LTbasic test to fail.

Updated the q4-generated tcp_s.h in the lsof
distribution and added socket option support for HP-UX
11.00. Erwin Reyns <ereyns@europarl.eu.int> helped
test.

Updated for Solaris 10, build s10_69, with a patch
supplied by Mike Miscevic <miscevic@hotpop.com>.

Added v_path support to Solaris 10 lsof. That relieves
it of having to read and decode the kernel DNLC, and
delivers full paths more reliably.

Added specialized NFS4 support to Solaris 10 lsof.

Applied Solaris 10 patches to lsof supplied by Casper
Dik <casper@holland.sun.com>.

Updated lsof for NetBSD 2.99.10 and tested it on a
system provided by Andrew Brown <atatat@atatdot.net>.

Added support for the FreeBSD 6.0-CURRENT f_vnode
pointer in the file structure.

Added BSDI, FreeBSD, NetBSD and OpenBSD support for the
*effnlink member of the inode structure. This makes
the lsof LTnlink test run faster
on all modified
dialects and correctly on OpenBSD.

Added ptyfs support for NetBSD, using modifications
provided by Andrew Brown.

Changed the netbsd Configure stanza to look by default
for system header files in both /usr/include and
/usr/src. (The NETBSD_SYS environment variable can
still be used to select an alternate for /usr/src.)

Corrects two FreeBSD 4.10 RPC/XDR type definitions.

Added an FAQ Q&A about setuid and setgid restrictions
in HP-UX 11.11. The information in the answer was
supplied by Frank Sanders <frank.sanders@siemens.com>.

Added abbreviations for AXI FCIO and FSNAPSHOT file

flags. Holger VanKoll <Holger.VanKoll@swisscom.com>
reported the missing FCIO.

Adjusted lsof's private AIX 64 bit rnode structure for
64 bit AIX 5.2 systems. (IBM doesn't distribute a
correct <nfs/rnode.h> for it.)

Corrected a Linux socket inode printing bug reported by
Igor Schein <igor@txc.com>.

Updated for FreeBSD 4.11. The support compiles
but
hasn't been tested.

Back-ported a FreeBSD 6.0-CURRENT fix to FreeBSD
5.3-RELEASE-p1. That was done to solve a compilation
problem reported by Radko Keves <rado@daemon.sk>.

4.75 May 16, 2005
Dropped the *claim* that lsof works on DEC OSF/1 and
Digital UNIX, since my last 4.0 test system has been
removed. The last tested distribution of lsof on DEC OSF/1
and Digital UNIX was revision 4.74. It has been archived
on lsof.itap.purdue.edu in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src.

Added negation forms to the values in the -g (PGID) and
-p (PID) lists. Negated PGID and PID values, like
negated UID or login name values, are applied without
ORing or ANDing and take effect before any other
selection criteria are applied.

At the request of Marcin Gozdalik <gozdal@gmail.com>
added a -X option for Linux. The option inhibits the
reading of the /proc/net/tcp* and /proc/net/udp*
files.

Based on a report from David Gutierrez
<davegu1@hotmail.com> changed
DEC OSF/1 process table
allocation to request memory in smaller increments.

Based on a report from jayjwa <jayjwa@atr2.ath.cx>
updated the Customize script to use "tail -n 1" where
possible.

Enabled support for FreeBSD 5.4.

Improved the BSDI, FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD and Solaris

kvm_open() and kvm_openfiles() error messages.

Enabled support for NetBSD 2.99.12.

Improved HP-UX Configure stanza with help from Piet Starreveld <pstarrev@csc.com>. Picked some lint Piet found.

Enabled IPv6 support for HP-UX > 11. Piet Starreveld helped test it on 11.23, among others.

Updated for HP-UX 11.23 on the ia64 architecture.

Updated to latest FreeBSD 6.0-CURRENT, using a test system provided by Andrzej Tobola <ato@iem.pw.edu.pl>.

Added support for SCO OSR 6.0.0 and UnixWare 7.1.4 with help from Richard at SCO.

Corrected a Linux bug in NFS handling, reported by Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>. Karel supplied a patch.

Improved the code for accessing an
AIX 3.2 and higher
sockaddr_un structure, thus eliminating a segmentation fault possibility.

Updated for AIX 5.3.

Added preliminary (DEBUG) support for the AIX SANFS file system.

Fixed a bug in the Solaris 10 processing of the vnode's v_path pointer with code supplied by Edward Jajko <ejajko@portal.com>. The fix was offered as a patch to 4.74.

Dropped support for OpenUNIX 8, since a test system is no longer available. Archived an OpenUNIX-only distribution of the last revision (4.74) tested on OpenUNIX in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src.

Tested under Openbsd 3.7.

Tested under Darwin 7.7.0.

Enabled building on amd64 Solaris 10 with hints from Marc Aurele La France <tsi@ualberta.ca>. Marc provided

a test system.

Supplied a missing quote in the FreeBSD Configure
stanza. Carl Cook <Info@quantum-sci.com> reported the
problem.

Removed "-O" option from tests/Makefile so that the
HP-UX bundled compiler won't complain.

4.76 August 30, 2005
Corrected
an example and spelling errors in man page.

Updated for Apple Darwin 8.x with changes supplied by
Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>. Allan also provided a
test system.

Completed documentation of CLRLFILEADD in all machine.h
files.

At the request of Chris Markle <cmarkle@sendmail.com>
added partial listen queue length to socket options
displayed when -Tf is specified. Partial queue length
is not reported for all dialects. (00FAQ lists the
ones where it is reported.)

Updated for FreeBSD 7.0 with information supplied by
Andrzej Tobola <ato@iem.pw.edu.pl>.

Updated Solaris VxFS support for VxFS versions 4 and
above with technical advice from Craig Harmer
<craig_harmer@symantec.com>, Gary Millen
<gary_millen@symantec.com> and Chuck Silvers
<charles_silvers@symantec.com>. Testing help was
provided by Michael Antlitz <mantlitz@prophasys.com>,
Steve Ginsberg <steve@dhapdigital.com> and Kenneth
Stailey <kstailey@yahoo.com>.

Fixed a
Solaris address space map processing bug.
Janardhan Molumuri <mjanardhan@gmail.com> reported the
bug and help me identify it. Made the fix available as
a patch to 4.75.

Added support for Solaris 10 port and CTFS files. The
CTFS support is imcomplete, because I don't know how
to get inode number, size and link count. (There's
a new 00FAQ entry about that.)

Investigated a report from Christopher J Warweg
<warwegc@GAO.GOV> that the CHECKSUMS for the lsof 4.75
binary for 64 bit Solaris 8 was incorrect. It was my
packaging error. I rebuilt and repackaged the binary.

Enabled support for Linux map file names with embedded
spaces.

4.77 April 10, 2006
Added -X option support for Solaris 10 and above. When
-X is specified lsof will report cached v_node path
names for unlinked files, followed by "(deleted)".
Improved cached vnode path name handling by adding
"(?)" to the end of path names of questionable accuracy.
Updated 00FAQ to reflect these changes.

Updated
for FreeBSD 7.0-CURRENT.

Fixed name addition spacing bug, reported by Stuart
Anderson <anderson@ligo.caltech.edu>. Also updated
Solaris 10 SAMFS support at Stuart's request.

Added missing "break;" and another HASSTATVFS test to
the NetBSD and OpenBSD dnode.c. Bill Behr
<bbehr@networkstoragecorp.com> reported those needs.

Fixed an HP-UX 11 file descriptor "chunk" size problem,
reported by Per Allansson <per@appgate.com>. Per helped
devise the fix and tested it. This fix was offered as
a patch to lsof 4.76.

Updated for FreeBSD 6.0-STABLE and FreeBSD
6.1-PRERELEASE.

Updated scripts/sort_res.perl5 with changes supplied by
Frederick Fabian <fabian.frederick@skynet.be>, the
author of the script.

Corrected +|-M man page documentation error, reported
by Roger Cornelius <rac@tenzing.org>.

Improved FreeBSD user device random seed generation in
response to a problem report from Danny Braniss
<danny@cs.huji.ac.il>.

Eliminated

three syntax error bugs and other compiler
complaints from the PSTAT-based lsof. H. Merijn Brand
<h.m.brand@xs4all.nl> reported the problems and tested
the fixes.

Eliminated compiler complaints in the test suite.

Investigated problems with the building of lsof on
PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23, based on a report from John
Orndorff <John.Orndorff@sungard.com>. Found that
neither the HP bundled C compiler nor gcc would build
lsof, but the the HP unbundled ANSI C compiler would.
Concluded that HP bundled C compiler can't handle
<gssapi/gssapi.h>. Devised a work-around to gcc's
omission of the rpcent structure definition of
<netdb.h> that allows it to compile lsof's print.c, but
the resulting binary doesn't run reliably. Documented
the situation in 00FAQ.

Changed reporting of unknown file types. The number of
an unknown type is now reported as four octets. The
change was made in response to a Linux lsof bug report
from Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>.

Dropped
the *claim* that lsof works on BSDI BSD/OS
since my last test system has been removed. The last
tested distribution of lsof for BSDI BSD/OS was
revision 4.76. It has been archived on
lsof.itap.purdue.edu in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src.

As a result of discussing the lsof source tar's MD5
checksum with Andrew Bell <andrew.bell.ia@gmail.com>,
changed the description of a suitable MD5 tool in the
lsof distribution's documentation to name the openssl
"dgst" command.

Enabled compilation on Solaris 10 1/06 with a fix sent
by Jason Fortezzo <fortezza@mechanicalism.net>. Made
the fix available as a patch to 4.76.

Adjusted to FreeBSD 5.5-PRERELEASE.

Corrected a bug in the lsof library's process_file()
function to enable the locating of AIX XTI sockets by
their TCP/IP address values. The bug was reported by
Michel Dubois <Dubois@sears.ca>.

Based on a bug report from Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
added command name length checking to as many dialects
as
possible (Linux for Karel) for the "-c c" option.

Updated for OpenBSD 3.[89]. Tested the 3.9 update on a
system provided by David Mazieres. I have not tested
on OpenBSD 3.8, but David reports lsof 4.76 worked
there.

Ended regression testing of lsof on 32 bit Solaris 8
with the ending of access to a test system. Lsof
continues to be tested on 64 bit Solaris 8.

4.78 April 24, 2007
Added more information to the lsof FAQ about missing
link counts and sizes on Linux files.

Simplified Linux stat() and lstat() usage.

Relocated #define's that prevent OpenBSD compilation on
systems without a /proc file system. Pieter Bowman
<bowman@math.utah.edu> reported the problem.

Added code to avoid processing Linux /proc/<PID>/maps
file entries with zero device and node numbers. Some
such entries now have names associated with them that
are not path names -- e.g., "[heap]", "[stack]" or
"[vdso]". Scott Worley <sworley@chkno.net> reported
lsof's mishandling
of such entries.

Added SELinux security context support, provided by
James Antill <james.antill@redhat.com>. I have not
tested this, but James and Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
have.

Added the #include of <sys/types.h> to Solaris lsof to
enabled compilation on Solaris 10 6/06. Peter Harvey
Peter.Harvey@Sun.COM diagnosed the problem and supplied
a patch.

Added better support for JFS2 on AIX 5.2 and 5.3, based
on bug reports and help from Thomas Braunbeck
<BRAUNBEC@de.ibm.com> and Tom Whitty <TWHITTY@cerner.com>.

Documented that lsof supports AIX 5.3 only up through
maintenance level 1 (ML1).

Enabled Solaris lsof to locate the AFS vnode operation
address for OpenAFS 1.4.1. The fix was supplied by
Robert Jelinek <Robert.Jelinek@MorganStanley.com>.

Enabled support for Solaris 10 ZFS. If the necessary
ZFS header files aren't found, lsof offers the option
to drop ZFS support, to use internal, possibly
inaccurate structure definitions,
or to supply a path
to the missing header files. Horst Scheuermann
<Horst.Scheuermann@uni-trier.de> provided a development
system and helped test the support.

Corrected a typo in the man page, reported by Eric S.
Raymond <esr@thyrsus.com>.

Changed the spelling of macroes to macros in lsof
source and documentations files, based on a suggestion
from Josh Soref <timeless@gmail.com> and verification
with the OED.

The following dialects are no longer supported: 32 bit
AIX 5.2, HP-UX 11, OpenStep 4.2, Solaris 2.6, Solaris
8, True Unix 64 and UnixWare 7.1.4. Lsof may work on
them, but I no longer have test systems for them.
Support for OpenBSD ends at its version 3.9 for lack of
interest in the port.

4.79 April 15, 2008

```
********** IMPORTANT NOTE **********
*                                  *
* Lsof support has been reduced to the following *
* dialects: AIX, FreeBSD, Linux and Solaris, and *
* only in selected versions
of those dialects.   *
* The selected versions are listed in this file  *
* and in other lsof documentation.             *
*                                  *
* I have made this move because of retirement    *
* and because I no longer have many test systems *
* available to me.                       *
*                                  *
* Vic Abell                            *
*                                  *
************************************************
```

Fixed a Solaris VXFS permission problem when accessing the VXFS inode offsets. The bug was reported by Gregory A. Ivanov <ivga@mts.ru>. Gregory tested the fix.

Moved an #include <string.h> later in FreeBSD dlsof.h to enable compilation on recent FreeBSD releases. The change was supplied by Roy Marples <uberlord@gentoo.org>.

Improved Linux /proc file stream reading speed by applying an expanded version of a patch from Eric Dumazet <dada1@cosmosbay.com> that allocates a page size buffer to each stream. Improved TCP, TCP6, UDP and UDP6 hashing by determining the hash bucket count from the /proc/net sockstat and sockstat6 files. The improvement was suggested by Eric and he provided sample code. Eric also tested both improvements.

Modified Configure script to build lsof on FreeBSD 6.2. Tested it on a system provided by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>.

Fixed a Linux maps file processing bug that prevented path names from having an embedded colon. James Lingard <jchl@arastra.com> reported the bug and helped with its fix.

Based on reports from Eric Dumazet and Samuel Thibault <samuel.thibault@ens-lyon.org> added support for the Linux 2.6.22 kernel's /proc/<PID>/fdinfo files -- i.e., file offset and flags. Samuel Thibault provided a test system.

Fixed a Linux UNIX socket memory leak, reported by Philip Shin <pshin@xceedium.com>. Phillip supplied the fix.

With generous assistance from HP added support for an HP-UX 11.23 patch that makes TLI/XTI socket address information available.

Fixed a header file problem for FreeBSD 6.2 on the Alpha architecture. The problem was reported by Pekka Honkanen <phonkane@cc.hut.fi>. Pekka tested the fix.

Based on a report and using suggested fixes from Karel Zak

<kzak@redhat.com>, made these changes to Linux lsof: corrected
a getpidcon() error message; insured that inode numbers are
handled correctly for their unsigned long long type; and
improved SELinux handling. At the request of Alon Bar-Lev
<alonbl@gentoo.org> added the LINUX_HASSELINUX environment
variable to enable or inhibit SElinux support unconditionally.

Updated Configure for FreeBSD 8.0-CURRENT and tested lsof on
AMD64 there.

Added a patch provided by Oles Hnatkevych
<don_oles@able.com.ua> for FreeBSD systems where the root
file system is on a CD9660 device.

Added compensation for the disappearance
of FMARK and FDEFER
from the FreeBSD 8.0-CURRENT <sys/file.h>.

Updated FreeBSD lsof with ZFS support. Larry Rosenman
<ler@lerctr.org>, Erwin Lansing <erwin@FreeBSD.org>, Wesley
Shields <wxs@atarininja.org> and Dmitry Morozovsky
<marck@rinet.ru> provided test systems.

Fixed a socket file identification problem reported by
Pavol Rusnak <stick@gk2.sk>. Pavol also reported the
cause of the problem.

Added the ability to format the repeat mode marker line
with strftime(3), where the dialect supports the
localtime(3) and strftime(3) C library functions. The
addition was suggested by Mike Depot <mdepot@comcast.net>,
who also tested it. The addition required creating a new
main lsof source module, util.c, that contains functions
whose compilation conflicts with the general header file
tree defined by lsof.h and dlsof.h.

Based on reports from Andrei V. Lavreniyuk
<andy.lavr@reactor-xg.kiev.ua> and Pav Lucistnik
<pav@FreeBSD.org> updated the FreeBSD
7.0 and above
file lock handling to use new locking structures. The
update requires a terrible hack to get a definition for
the lock owner structure from a kernel source module
into a local lsof header file.

4.80 May 12, 2008
Updated for a FreeBSD 7.0 and above byte level locking
change. The problem was reported by Conrad J. Sabatier

<conrads@cox.net>, who helped test the update. Wesley Shields <wxs@FreeBSD.org> provided an 8.0-CURRENT test system.

Propagated the FreeBSD 7.0 and above locking changes to FreeBSD 6.x, based on a report from Edwin Groothuis <edwin@FreeBSD.org>.

Added warnings for unsupported dialects or versions.

Added Linux support for the UDPLITE protocol. Eric Dumazet <dada1@cosmosbay.com> supplied a patch.

Added a missing quote to the Configure script's FreeBSD stanza.

Added a usage.o rule to the HP-UX PSTAT-based Makefile. I mistakenly deleted the rule at revision 4.79. The missing rule was reported by Kawaljeet Kaur <kawaljeet.malviya@gmail.com> who tested the corrected Makefile.

4.81 October 21, 2008

Updated the Darwin libproc sources with changes from Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>. Tested them on a iMac mini, provided by Apple Inc.

Changed dummy declarations in library source files to eliminate complaints about unused variables and empty object files. This change may not work on dialects I can no longer test; it has been tested on some versions of AIX, Darwin, FreeBSD, Linux and Solaris.

At the request of Hal Brooks <hal@uga.edu> added support for Linux /proc/net/packet files. Hal tested it.

Added socket file only performance enhancements to Linux and PSTAT-based HPUX lsof.

Added htonl call around improper usage of INADDR_LOOPBACK; report from an Apple engineer forwarded by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>.

Adjusted for FreeBSD-8.0 change in device number handling. The adjustment should work for FreeBSD 5 and above, should the 8.0 change

be propagated downward. The problem was
reported by Pav Lucistnik <pav@FreeBSD.org>. An updated
test system was provided by Erwin Lansing <erwin@FreeBSD.org>.

Reduced AIX support to version 5.3, since test systems with
older versions are no longer available to me.

At the request of Marjo F. Mercado <mmercado@xceedium.com>
and Phil Shin <pshin@xceedium.com> applied some speed
improvements to lsof, particularly when the files of
interest are /Internet files -- i.e., selected with lsof's
"-i" option. Added a two new options to assist the
improvements: 1) "-c^<command>" to tell lsof to exclude the
named command(s); and 2) "-stcp|ud>:[^]state' to tell lsof
to include in its reporting or exclude ('^') from its
reporting Internet files in the named states (e.g., LISTEN,
^CLOSE_WAIT, IDLE, etc.) For the most part these changes
apply only to AIX, Darwin, FreeBSD, PSTAT-based HP-UX, Linux
and Solaris, since those are the only places I could test
them. They
are controlled by the HASTCPUDPSTATE definition
in each dialect's machine.h header file. Marjo and Phil
provided HP-UX 11.23 and 11.31 test systems.

Fixed a stat(2) problem on HP-UX 11.31 while testing the
speed improvements.

Adjusted for kernel header file changes in FreeBSD
8.0-CURRENT. Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org> provided
a test system.

Added a warning for Solaris systems where VxFS node info
can't be obtained from the VxFS utility library. The
warning was requested by Tom Matthews <Tom.MATTHEWS@rbs.com>.

Corrected mishandling of file system path name arguments
that have trailing slashes, except, of course, the root
file system, "/". Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com> reported
the bug.

4.82 March 25, 2009
Corrected an over-zealous exclusion test that caused
lsof to report nothing when it was given no arguments
and built with HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY enabled.
Joshua Kinard <kumba@gentoo.org> reported the bug and
supplied information
for reproducing it.

Based on a report from Dan Trinkle <trinkle@cs.purdue.edu>
corrected use of <sys/utsname.h> for 32 bit Solaris 10
and above compilations. Simultaneously eliminated a
casting complaint in arg.c and updated Configure to use
the appropriate 64 bit compilation option (-xarch=v9 or
-m64) with the Solaris Sun C compiler.

Updated for FreeBSD 7.1-PRERELEASE with information
supplied by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>.

Updated the Darwin libproc sources with changes from
Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>. Tested them on a iMac
mini, provided by Apple Inc. Allan also provided man
page corrections.

Updated the FreeBSD Makefile to use the ${MAKE} variable
for ZFS dnode2.c module compilation, based on a suggestion
from Alexis Ballier <aballier@gentoo.org>.

Improved the Solaris VxFS library location test, based on a
suggestion from Jason Fortezzo <fortezza@mechanicalism.net>.
Jason tested the change.

Updated Solaris 10 ZFS support
for ZFS version 4 and ZFS
pool version 10, using a test system kindly provided by
Vladislav Nespor <vladislav.nespor@id.ethz.ch>. Renata
Maria Dart <renata@slac.stanford.edu> tested on ZFS
version 4, verifying that the update works there, too.
(ZFS pool version 10 is apparently the ZFS version shipped
with the 10/08 update to Solaris. The original ZFS
support targeted ZFS version 3.)

I still consider ZFS support in Solaris lsof a hack,
because it depends on a znode structure definition that
I developed using dbx. Sun is remiss in not distributing
the ZFS header files used to build the distributed kernel.

Because of the znode structure definition hack, I can't
guarantee that lsof ZFS support will work for any other
versions of ZFS.

Solaris 10: adjusted to a change in the way devices are
stored in the kernel; fixed a problem in zone handling;
and added rudimentary sharedfs support. Carson Gaspar
<carson@taltos.org> reported the device number
problem,
provided a test system, and tested the changes. Peter

Vines <psv2b@eservices.virginia.edu> reported the zone handling problem and tested the fix.

Adapted to FreeBSD 8.0-CURRENT changes in device number computation. Problem was reported by Erwin Lansing <erwin@FreeBSD.org>. Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org> provided a test system.

Corrected Solaris Configure test for appropriate VxFS library when using gcc to compile lsof.

Updated for loss of KAME IPv6 FreeBSD accommodations.

Adapted to FreeBSD 7.2. Made Configure script recognized FreeBSD 6.3.

4.83 January 18, 2010

Converted Solaris 10 and above ZFS support to use the CTF debugger library, libctf. Code was supplied by Robert Byrnes <Robert.Byrnes@deshaw.com>.

Corrected a typo in the testing of the LINUX_HASSELINUX environment variable in the Configure script. The error was reported by Mike Frysinger <vapier@gentoo.org>.

At Mike's request made Configure script accept LSOF_RANLIB (ranlib command), LSOF_CFGF (additional configuration flags) and LSOF_CFGL (additional library specifications) from the environment.

Enabled complilation of Solaris 10 lsof after a recent Sun patch which changed the PC file system's structure. Peter Vernam <pvernam@draper.com> reported the problem and helped with the fix.

Made the sort of configuration CFLAGS in the CkTestDB script impervious to locale settings.

Ported to Solaris 11, using a test system kindly provided by David Day <dday76@gmail.com>.

Adjusted to the disappearance of <nfs/rpcv2.h> in FreeBSD 8.0-BETA1.

Changed Solaris node type lookup to a hashed method and added some ability for it to handle duplicate vnodeop names in /dev/ksyms.

Updated for FreeBSD 9.0-CURRENT. Andrzej Tobola
<ato@iem.pw.edu.pl> provided a test system. Extends the
fix to FreeBSD 6.0 and above via a Configure test and a
compile-time definition. The need for the extension was
reported by Erik Trulsson
<ertr1013@student.uu.se>>

Made corrections to FAQ typographical errors, suggested
by Josh Soref <timeless@gmail.com>.

Added __UCLIBC__ test to Linux dlsof.h so lsof would compile
on an Intel ARM XScale processor. The addition was provided
by Doug Kehn <rdkehn@yahoo.com>.

Added test for <utmpx.h> to FreeBSD configuration. Improved
its use in lsof.h. The changes were supplied by Martin Wilke
<miwi@FreeBSD.org>.

4.84 July 29, 2010
Fixed a man page nroff command error with a correction
supplied by Josh Soref <timeless@gmail.com>.

Made Configure script recognize FreeBSD 7.3. Larry Rosenman
<ler@lerctr.org> provided a test system.

Improved task support, initially for Linux only, with help
provided by Jerome Marchand <jmarchan@redhat.com> and
Miklos Szeredi <mszeredi@suse.cz>. The support includes a
new compile-time definition, HASTASKS, and a new run time
option, "-K" to select task reporting.

While adding help output support for "-K", reorganized
the
printing of help columns to make it much easier to add a new
option description.

Updated the Solaris PC file system structure patch in
revision 4.83 so it will compile with gcc.

Disabled the Solaris lgrp_root work-around in the Solaris
machine.h so it won't cause compilation problems on Solaris
11. It no longer causes compilation problems on my Solaris
9 and 10 test systems, but some older Solaris 9 and 10
versions may still need it, so the work-around was left in
the Sun machine.h and a FAQ entry was created about it.

Updated for Solaris 11 b134, using a test system kindly
provided by Carson Gaspar <carson@taltos.org>. Made

provisions for the next ZFS version. Added info about
the failure of the LTnlink test on ZFS file systems.

Corrected typo in Configure script, reported by Dmitry
Berezin <dmitryb@oit.rutgers.edu>.

4.85 September 27, 2011
John Dzubera <Zube@CS.ColoState.EDU> kindly provided a patched
Solaris 9 test system with
the lgrp_root conflict and I was
able to devise an automatic work-around for the conflict. The
special note in .../dialects/sun/machine.h was removed and
the 17.28.1 FAQ entry was modified to reflect the update.

Added a Solaris 11 work-around for a typedef problem with
<sys/mutex.h>. Carson Gaspar <carson@taltos.org> reported
the problem and supplied the work-around.

Added support for FreeBSD 7.4 and 8.2; tested on systems
provided by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>.

Added support for 32 bit Solaris 11 lsof with mods supplied
by Jan Wortelboer <J.H.P.Wortelboer@uva.nl>.

Added Solaris 11 support for using an alternate genunix
location. Bill Goodridge <bill@its.brooklyn.cuny.edu>
reported the alternate location.

Added further Linux cross configuration support to lsof's
Configure script. The additional support was supplied by
Grant Erickson <erick205@umn.edu>. See the descriptions of
the LINUX_* environmen variables in 00XCONFIG for more
information.
Tested lsof on Linux kernel 2.6.32 and picked
some lint that surfaced during the test.

Added fixes and changes for Apple Mac OS X 10.6, provided by
Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>. Allan also provided a test
system.

Tested on FreeBSD 6.4 i386, using a test system provided by
Terry Kennedy <TERRY@tmk.com>. Updated for recent FreeBSD ZFS
changes on an 8.2 amd64 test system also provided by Terry.

Changed documentation to indicate FreeBSD 7.x is no longer
supported, since I no longer have a test system.

Made some changes to the lsof man page, suggested by Navid

<evi1m4chine@googlemail.com>.

Added compensation for Solaris 10 systems that have patch
144488-10. The patch requires that the new header file
<sys/socket_proto.h> be included while _KERNEL is defined.
Brett Bartick <Brett.bartick@nomura.com> reported the problem
first, followed by Stuart Anderson <anderson@ligo.caltech.edu>.
Michael Hocke <michael.hocke@nyu.edu> suggested a work-around
which
I refined to limit it to the specific Solaris 10 instance
and then tested on a system provided by Charles Stephens
<cfs@cowlabs.com>

Added the +|-e option for Linux. It exempts file systems
named by path from function calls that might block in the
kernel -- i.e., stat(2) and lstat(2), and when the +e form
is used, readlink (2). The new packager of lsof for the
Linux Fedora and RHEL distributions, Peter Schiffer
<pschiffe@redhat.com>, asked for the feature so it could
be used with Clearcase file systems, whose implementation
can block stat(2) calls. I consider this feature very risky
and easy to misuse -- e.g., specifying the file system as
'/' would exempt all file systems. I don't intend to
propagate this option to any other UNIX dialect that lsof
currently supports.

Made FreeBSD 9 adjustment.

Fixed a Linux bug that prevented the display of paths for
abstact UNIX sockets. Masatake Yamato <yamato@redhat.com>
reported the bug
and supplied a patch.

Added compensation for the removal of RPC header files from
GlibC 2.14 for Linux. Marek Behun <kabel@blackhole.sk>
reported the problem and supplied a patch.

Added support for Linux Netlink protocol. Masatake Yamato
requested the support and supplied a patch. Peter Schiffer
<pschiffe@redhat.com> provided a test system.

Corrected Linux UDP6-lite path. The error was reported by
Masatake Yamato and he also supplied a patch.

4.86 April 10, 2012
Lsof for AIX is no longer supported on any versions of that
operating system.

Added information about the clang compiler for FreeBSD to the FAQ.

Corrected an arg.c bug in the accumulation of +|-e option values, reported by Peter Schiffer <pschiffe@redhat.com>. This correction was supplied as a patch to revision 4.85.

Enabled FreeBSD 10 support and tested it there on a system provided by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>.

Updated for latest Solaris 11 with patches supplied by Carson Gaspar <carson@taltos.org>. Carson supplied a test system.

Adjusted Linux file system search method to compensate for NFS mounts that have duplicate device numbers. The problem was reported by Peter Schiffer <pschiffe@redhat.com>, who provided a test system.

At the request of Peter Schiffer <pschiffe@redhat.com>, added support for Linux SCTP socket files. Peter provided a test system. Applied a warning patch supplied by Peter.

Added support for Mac OS X 10.7 (Lion), provided by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>. Allan also supplied a test system.

Enabled FreeBSD 8.3 support and tested it there on a system provided by Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org>.

Corrected the FAQ information on ZFS with Solaris 10 after Steven Blackmon <stblackm@cisco.com> and Prasad Jampala <jampalp@cisco.com> pointed out that it was incorrect -- i.e., outdated by the libctf changes at revision 4.83.

Added code to handle a Linux NFS-mounted root. Jia He <hejianet@linux.vnet.ibm.com> reported the need for this.

4.87 January 2, 2013

Added an entry to 00FAQ about lsof behavior when the HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY options are defined. Carson Gaspar <carson@taltos.org> pointed out the need for this clarification.

Added a work-around for a missing definition of mach_port_t in Darwin 9 (Mac OS/X 10.5.8). The work-around was supplied

by Jim Reid <jim@rfc1035.com>.

Added support for Linux anon_inodefs, provided by Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com>.

Documented a Solaris 9 and 10 portmap reporting problem (+M) in 00FAQ. The problem was reported by Clint Roberts <Clint.Roberts@ttius.com>. I have no solution to the problem, but discuss a possible work-around in the answer to this 00FAQ question: "Why doesn't lsof report portmap registrations for some Solaris versions?"

Added FreeBSD support for the oldnfs and newnfs file system types. Daniel Braniss <danny@cs.huji.ac.il> reported the need for the addition.

Added
ICMP socket support for Linux with code provided by Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com>.

Corrected the reporting of process group ID for libproc versions of Mac OS X with a patch from Jeff Trawick <trawick@gmail.com>. The patch has not been applied to Darwin kmem versions, because of little call for them and inadequate test system access. The patch has been tested on Mac OS X 10.8 (Mountain Lion), courtesy of a test system provided by Allan Nathanson <ajn@apple.com>.

Added thread support to those FreeBSD versions that have ki_numthreads in their kinfo_proc structure. This also activates the -K option for those FreeBSD versions. Jeff Trawick reported problems with FreeBSD lsof when threads are present and this addition solves those problems.

Made changes to 00FAQ and the distribution, suggested by Warren Young <warren@etr-usa.com>. The 00FAQ changes center on sections that discuss the -s option. The changes to the distribution include
a ChangeLog file that is either
a pointer to or a copy of 00DIST, the distribution notes.

Added support to FreeBSD for using the clang compiler.

Added Linux support for using the getxattr() call to obtain socket protocol identification when it is can't be obtained from the /proc/net files that lsof examines. Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com> developed the kernel patch to getxattr() and supplied the lsof patch.

4.88 October 13, 2014
Reduced to 50 the number of open file descriptors lsof
attempts to close while trying to protect itself from a
file descriptor exec() attack. This limits the overhead
lsof incurs on systems that have large file descriptor
limits, yet provides sufficient open descriptors for the
library functions lsof calls.

Updated for changes in FreeBSD 10 with advice from Eygene
Ryabinkin <rea@freebsd.org>. Taught Configure to recognize
FreeBSD 8.4.

Herein am noting that lsof for Solaris 10 or 11 is no longer
supported. I
no longer have test systems. Some support is
still available from Casper Dik <Casper.Dik@oracle.com> and a
Solaris 11 patch he provided is included in this revision.

Initialized local variables in the Linux process_id() function.
Jia He <jiakernel@gmail.com> reported the problem.

Added support for FreeBSD 11.

Updated FreeBSD ZFS Configure stanza to supply a dummy
opt_kdtrace.h when needed.

Added tmpfs file system support for FreeBSD.

Since a test system is no longer available, dropped the
claim of FreeBSD 4.9 support.

Added the +|-E options for Linux. -E displays endpoint info;
+E displays endpoint info and endpopint files. Masatake YAMATO
<yamato@redhat.com> requested this support and suggested code
to implement it.

Fixed a Linux bug handling processes whose command includes a
non-printing character, particularly a NEWLINE character, and
clarified printing of single '\\' characters in command and
file names. Stephane Chazelas <stephane.chazelas@gmail.com>
reported
the problem.

Added support for Linux RDMA and CRYPTO protocal names and UNIX
socket type with code from Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com>.

Fixed field output to insure that the field descriptor field is

always selected, since it identifies the file set. The bug was reported by Gary Plewa <gary.m.plewa-1@lowes.com>.

4.89 July 7, 2015

Applied correction from Casper Dik <Casper.Dik@oracle.com> to his patch for Solaris 11 that I applied incorrectly in revision 4.88.

Updated for latest version of FreeBSD 11.0-CURRENT.

Compensated for a missing FreeBSD 10.0 typedef of bool on the i386 architecture. Allen Hewes <rallenh@hotmail.com> provided a test system. Andrey Chernov <ache@freebsd.org> provided useful advice.

Improved tests/Add2TestDB script with a patch from Peter Schiffer <pschiffe@redhat.com>. Added patches from Peter to eliminate Linux gcc warnings. Updated Lsof.8 with improvements supplied by Bjarni Ingi Gislason <bjarniig@rhi.hi.is>.

Changed FreeBSD global CFLAGS extraction per Terry Kennedy <TERRY@tmk.com>. Also made sure -DNEEDS_BOOL_TYPEDEF is #define'd when the resulting CFLAGS doesn't contain it. Terry reported that need.

Improved Linux test for tcp.h in response to a report from Cato Auestad <cato@cato.ninja>. Cato did the testing.

Fixed Linux UNIX socket search by name bug reported by Stephane Chazelas <stephane.chazelas@gmail.com>.

Added Linux display of UNIX socket endpoint information with code provided by Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com>. Peter Schiffer <pschiffe@redhat.com> provided a test system.

Insured that type definitions from <vm/vm.h> were again made visible to lsof on FreeBSD 11 after a system header file change hid them.

4.90 February 14, 2018

!!!NOTE!!!

! of lsof. !
! !
! I thank all the many contributors to lsof over the !
! many years (20+?) I have been distributing lsof !
! versions 1, 2, 3 and 4. !
! !
! Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu> !
! !
!!!NOTE!!!

Added recognition of the FreeBSD 11 file system name "nullfs".
Jamie Landeg-Jones <jamie@catflap.org> supplied the fix.

Added a patch from Larry Rosenman <ler@lerctr.org> that is
needed on FreeBSD 12 so the lsof compilation can obtain the
inpcb and tcpcb structures from their respective header files.

Updated FreeBSD dmnt.c for the ino64 changes.

Inserted a patch for Solaris 12.x to avoid compilation errors
from <sys/aio_req.h>, based on information provided by Jorn
Clausen <joern.clausen@uni-bielefeld.de>. Jorn tested the
patch.

Added performance enhancement that uses the FreeBSD closefrom()
and dup2() C library functions when available. The enhancement
was supplied by Conrad Meyer <cem@freebsd.org>.

Corrected FreeBSD lsof's gathering of ZFS file device
numbers.

Updated lsof test library for FreeBSD.

Updated socket optons information collection from the socket
structure per changes supplied by Gleb Smirnoff
<glebius@FreeBSD.org>.

Added patch to dlsof.h that avoids a _KERNEL conflict with
bzero. Mateusz Guzik <mjguzik@gmail.com> supplied the patch.

Corrected test library to handle 64 bit FreeBSD device numbers.

Added #defines for FreeBSD 12, src r324225, from Gleb Smirnoff
<glebius@FreeBSD.org>.

Incorporated Linux pseudoterminal endpoint processing (+|-E)
provided by Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com> with access to
test systems provided by Peter Schiffer <pschiffe@redhat.com>.

Corrected Linux command extraction for commands that include
parentheses -- e.g., "(sd-pam)".

4.91 March 26, 2018

A bug has been reported in the PTY endpoint processing of
Linux lsof 4.90 by Peter Wu <peter@lekensteyn.nl>, making it
necessary for me to release another revision of lsof.

This revision applies
two fixes that correct the Linux PTY
endpoint processing bug. Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com>
supplied the fixes.

4.92 July 14, 2018
THIS IS A FREEBSD-ONLY DISTRIBUTION!

Fixes Configure script section that creates the FreeBSD
lockf_owner.h header file; fixes <string.h> conflicts with
FreeBSD kernel header files. Mateusz Gusik supplied part of
the fix.

Released lsof to GitHub with Purdue releases documented in
support/GitHub-release.

Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu>
July 14, 2018

4.92.1 May 6, 2019

!!!NOTE!!!

4.93.1 May 7, 2019

  Fix a broken symbolic link.

4.93.2 May 8, 2019

  Update the version number embedded in lsof executable.

Masatake YAMATO <yamato@redhat.com>, a member of lsof-org
May 8, 2019

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* @(#)cdefs.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 10/4/93
*/

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*
* $Id: pfsnode.h,v 1.1 1993/12/12 12:26:39 davidg Exp $
*/

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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/OLD/print.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dnode1.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dnode1.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dnode1.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/ddev.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dfile.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dfile.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/freebsd/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dmnt.c
*
 /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dfile.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/proc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/store.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dproto.h
*
 /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/OLD/proc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dmnt.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/arg.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/misc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/OLD/lsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lsof_fields.h

* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dnode.c
*
 /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dmnt.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/ddev.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dmnt.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/ddev.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dsock.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dproto.h
*
 /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+os/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/node.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dfile.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/OLD/misc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/aix/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/freebsd/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/du/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dsock.c
*
 /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dmnt.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/freebsd/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/proto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/freebsd/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/machine.h
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*
* Written by Victor A. Abell

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Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/osr/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/osr/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/kmem/dnode1.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/osr/dmnt.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/osr/dlsof.h
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/osr/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/osr/machine.h
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/n+obsd/dnode1.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/kmem/dnode1.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/freebsd/dnode1.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Frequently Asked Questions about lsof

****
| The latest release of lsof is always available via anonymous ftp |
| from lsof.itap.purdue.edu. Look in pub/lsof.README for its |
| location. |
****

This file contains frequently asked questions about lsof and answers

to them.

Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu>
October 13, 2014

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1.0 General Concepts

1.1 Lsof -- what is it?

Lsof is a UNIX-specific tool. Its name stands for LiSt Open Files, and it does just that. It lists information about files that are open by the processes running on a UNIX system.

See the lsof man page, the 00DIST file, the 00QUICKSTART file, and the 00README file of the lsof distribution for more information.

1.2 Where do I get lsof?

Lsof is available via anonymous ftp from lsof.itap.purdue.edu. Look in the pub/tools/unix/lsof sub-directory.

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof

Bzip2'd, compressed and gzip'd tar files with GPG certificates are available.

1.2.1 Are there mirror sites?

On March 21, 2013 these sites appeared to have the lastest lsof revision:

ftp://ftp.fu-berlin.de/pub/unix/tools/lsof
ftp://sunsite.ualberta.ca/pub/Mirror/lsof
http://www.mirrorservice.org/sites/lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/
ftp://ftp.mirrorservice.org/sites/lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/
rsync://rsync.mirrorservice.org/lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/

1.2.2 Are lsof executables available?

Some lsof executables are available in the subdirectory tree pub/tools/unix/lsof/binaries These are neither guaranteed

to be current nor cover
every dialect and machine architecture.

I don't recommend you use pre-compiled lsof binaries; I
recommend you obtain the sources and build your own binary.
Even if you're a Sun user without a Sun C compiler, you
can use gcc to compile lsof.

If you must use a binary file, please be conscious of the
security and configuration implications in using an executable
of unknown or different origin. The lsof binaries are
accompanied by GPG certificates. Please use them!

Three additional cautions apply to executables:

1. Don't try to use an lsof executable, compiled for one
    version of a UNIX dialect, on another. Patches can
    make the dialect version different.

2. If you want to use an lsof binary on multiple systems,
    they must be running the same dialect OS version and
    have the same patches and feature support.

1.2.3 How do I check the validity of an lsof distribution?

There are two ways to check the validity of an lsof
distribution:

1. Follow the
instructions in the CHECKSUMS_<revision>
    file found with the lsof distribution.

    Checking with GPG is the best method.

2. Follow the instructions in the "Security" section of the
    README.lsof_<revision> file found inside the lsof
    distribution.

    Again, checking with GPG is the best method.

1.2.4 Why can't I get the sum(1) result reported in
README.lsof_<revision>?

The "Security" section of the README.lsof_<revision> file found
inside the lsof distribution gives md5, sum, and GPG certificate
information.

The simplest, the sum(1) signature, seems to be the trickiest.

That's because there are different sum(1) methods, BSD systems
usually have cksum(1) instead of sum(1), and different systems
compute the block size value differently.

First, the lsof sum results are computed with the old,
"alternate" algorithm. On newer systems, you can use sum's
"-r" option to get that computation result.

Second, on BSD systems you usually must use cksum(1) instead
of
sum(1), because they have no sum(1). To tell cksum(1)
to use the old, "alternate" algorithm, use its "-o1" option.

Third, the second value that sum reports, the block count, may
be computed differently on different systems -- usually block
size is considered to be 512 or 1,024. The lsof block counts
were computed on a system with a sum(1) option that considers
block size to be 512. The BSD system cksum(1) -o1 option
considers block size to be 1,024. If your sum(1) or cksum(1)
doesn't report a block count that matches the sum(1) signature
given in README.lsof_<revision>, check its man page to see what
block size it uses, then adjust its reported block count
appropriately.

1.2.5 Why won't gpg accept the lsof-signing PGP public key?

An older PGP key that once signed lsof distributions is
included in lsof revisions prior to 4.70. The PGP key is
indeed my key, but is incompatible with GPG. It was created
about ten years ago and is still acceptable to PGP versions
2.6.2
through 6.5.2.

Lsof revisions 4.70 and above are signed with a copy of my PGP
key that has been made acceptable for use with GPG by importing
it under GPG's "--allow-non-selfsigned-uid" option.

You can find my GPG compatible key in lsof revisions 4.70 and
above and at:

    ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/Victor_A_Abell.gpg

If you have an older lsof revision with my PGP key, there are
two possible ways to use it:

* Use it with a PGP version from 2.6.2 through 6.5.2.

* Use GPG's "--allow-non-selfsigned-uid" option when you

import my PGP key into your GPG key ring.

$ gpg --allow-non-selfsigned-uid --import Victor_A_Abell.pgp

1.3 Where can I get more lsof documentation?

A significant set of documentation may be found in the lsof distribution (See "Where can I get lsof?). There is a manual page, copious documentation in files whose names begin with 00, and a copy of this FAQ in the file 00FAQ (perhaps slightly less recent than this file if you're reading
it via a web browser.)

Two URLs provide some documentation that appears in the lsof distribution:

FAQ: ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/FAQ

man page: ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/lsof_man

1.4 How do I report an lsof bug?

If you believe you have discovered a bug in lsof, you can report it via e-mail to <abe@purdue.edu>. Do NOT report lsof bugs to the UNIX dialect vendor. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

Before you send me a bug report, please read the "Bug Reports" section of the 00README file of the lsof distribution. It lists the steps you should take before and when reporting a suspected bug.

1.5 Where can I get the lsof FAQ?

This lsof FAQ is available in the file 00FAQ in the lsof distribution and at the URL:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/FAQ

1.5.1 How timely is the on-line FAQ?

The on-line FAQ is sometimes too timely. :-)

I
update it as soon as new information is available. That may include information about support that won't appear in the lsof

source distribution until the next revision. If you encounter something like that, please send me e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. I may be able to point you at a pre-release distribution that contains the support of interest. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

1.6 Is there a test suite?

Yes, as of lsof revision 4.63 there's an automated lsof test suite in the tests/ sub-directory of the lsof top-level directory.

More information on using the test suite, what it does, how to use it and how to configure it may be found in the 00TEST file of the lsof distribution. That file also explains where the test suite has been tested.

Frequently asked questions about the test suite will be asked and answered here in the FAQ. (See "Test Suite Problems.")

After lsof has been configured with the Configure script, lsof can be made and tested with:

```
$ make
$ cd tests
$ make
```

Under normal conditions -- i.e., unless the lsof tree has been cleaned or purged severely -- all tests or individual tests may be run by:

```
$ cd test
$ make
```

or

```
$ <run a single test> (See 00TEST.)
```

1.7 Is lsof vulnerable to the standard I/O descriptor attack?

Lsof revisions 4.63 and above are not vulnerable.

Lsof revisions 4.62 and below are vulnerable, but no damage scenarios have so far been demonstrated.

The standard I/O descriptor attack is a local programmed assault on setuid and setgid programs that tricks them into opening a sensitive file with write access on a standard

descriptor, usually stderr (2), and writing error messages
to stderr. If the attacker can control the content of the
error message, the attacker may gain elevated privileges.

The attack was first described in Pine Internet Advisory
PINE-CERT-20020401, available at:

http://www.pine.nl/advisories/pine-cert-20020401.txt

If you are using an lsof revision below 4.63, you should
remove any setuid or setgid permissions you might have
given its executable. Then you should upgrade to lsof
revision 4.63.

1.8 Can I alter lsof's make(1) behavior?

Yes. There are at least two ways to do that.

You can put replacements for lsof Makefile strings in your
environment. If you specify the -e make option, make will
give environment variable values precedence over strings
from the Makefile. For example, to change the compiler
string CC from the environment, you might do this with the
Bourne shell:

```
$ CC=foobar; export CC
$ make -e
```

You can also replace lsof Makefile strings in the make
command invocation. Here's the previous example done that
way:

```
$ make CC=foobar
```

Changing the CFGF, CFGL, and DEBUG strings used in lsof
Makefiles, either from the environment or from the make
invocation, can significantly alter lsof make(1) behavior.
I
commonly use DEBUG to change the -O option to -g so I
can build an lsof executable for debugging -- e.g.,

```
$ make DEBUG=-g
```

(Look for DEBUG in this FAQ for other examples of its use.)

Consult the Makefiles to see what CFGL, CFGL, and other
lsof Makefile strings contain, and to see what influence

their alteration might have on lsof make(1) behavior.

1.9 Is there an lsof license?

No.

The only restriction on the use or redistribution of lsof
is contained in this copyright statement, found in every
lsof source file. (The copyright year in or format of the
notice may vary slightly.)

```
/*
 * Copyright 2002 Purdue Research Foundation, West Lafayette,
 * Indiana 47907.  All rights reserved.
 *
 * Written by Victor A. Abell
 *
 * This software is not subject to any license of the American
 * Telephone and Telegraph Company or the Regents of the
 * University of California.
 *
 * Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for
 * any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and
 * redistribute it freely, subject to the following
 * restrictions:
 *
 * 1. Neither the authors nor Purdue University are responsible
 *    for any consequences of the use of this software.
 *
 * 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented,
 *    either by explicit claim or by omission.  Credit to the
 *    authors and Purdue University must appear in documentation
 *    and sources.
 *
 * 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
 *    not be misrepresented as being the original software.
 *
 * 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
 */
```

1.10 Language locale support

1.10.1 Does lsof support language locales? How do I use the support?

Most UNIX dialect versions of lsof support 8 bit language
locale characters -- e.g., the ability to print 8 bit
characters that have accents and other marks over them.

See the answer to the "Does lsof support wide characters in language locales?" question
for information on when lsof's
language locale support covers characters wider than 8 bits.

To see if lsof supports language locales for your dialect, look in the dialect's machine.h header file for the HASSETLOCALE definition. If it is present and not disabled, then lsof has language locale support for the dialect.

To enable lsof's language locale support, you must specify in a locale environment variable (e.g., LANG) a language locale known to your system that supports the printing of marked characters -- e.g, en_US. (On some dialects locale(1) may be used to list the known language locales.)

Note that LANG=C and LANG=POSIX are NOT language locales that support the printing of marked characters.

If the language locale doesn't support the printing of marked characters, lsof's OUTPUT of them follows the rules for non-printable characters described in the OUTPUT section of lsof(8).

Consult your dialect's setlocale(3) man page for the names of environment
variables other than LANG -- e.g., LC_ALL,
LC_TYPE, etc. -- which may be used to define language locales.

1.10.2 Does lsof support wide characters in language locales?

When lsof's language locale support is enabled with the HASSETLOCALE definition, for selected dialects lsof will also print wide characters (e.g., from UTF-8) when iswprint(3) reports them to be printable.

Wide character support is available when HASWIDECHAR is defined in a dialect's machine.h header file. As of this writing on July 22, 2004, the following dialect versions have wide character support:

AIX >= 4.3.2
Apple Darwin >= 7.3.0
FreeBSD >= 5.2
HP-UX >= 11.00
/proc-based Linux
NetBSD >= 1.6

SCO OpenServer >= 5.0.6
Solaris >= 2.6
Tru64 UNIX 5.1

1.11 Are any files in the lsof distribution copyrighted?

Yes. Most files carry the copyright of the Purdue Research Foundation and may be redistributed under the terms that accompany the copyright notice. Those terms may also be found in the answer to the question, "Is there an lsof license?")

A few files carry other copyright notices. Some are BSD notices and they explain the terms under which they are included in the lsof distribution.

Those that carry vendor copyright notices have been reproduced in their original or modified forms with permission from the copyright owners. That permission is indicated in the README files that accompany the files.

1.12 Are there other lsof-related resources?

There are other resources available, connected to lsof. Among them are FreeBSD and Linux packages whose products use lsof and two particularly interesting resources.

The two interesting resources are a Gnome Tool Kit (GTK) GUI for lsof and a Perl wrapper module.

The GTK GUI is called Glsof and was developed by Gnele. It can be found at:

http://www.sourceforge.net

The Perl wrapper module by Marc Beyer can be found at:

http://search.cpan.org/dist/Unix-Lsof/

1.13 What does the "WARNING: unsupported dialect or version" mean?

The lsof configure script issues that message for UNIX dialects or their versions where I have been unable to test the current revision of lsof. The message doesn't mean that lsof won't work, just that I have no direct evidence that it will.

If the COnfigure script succeeds, except for the warning, try

compiling) lsof. If that succeeds, try the lsof test suite.

2.0 Lsof Ports

2.1 What ports exist?

The pub/lsof.README file carries the latest port information:

AIX 5.[23] and 5.3
FreeBSD 4.9 and 6.4 for x86-based systems
FreeBSD 8.[234], 9.0, 10.0 and 11.0 for AMD64-based systems
Linux 2.1.72 and above for x86-based systems
Solaris 9, 10 and 11

In the above list the only UNIX dialects present are ones for
which I test the current lsof revision. Lsof may still support
unlisted dialect versions -- e.g., HP-UX 10.20, Solaris 7, etc.
-- but I don't have access to systems where I could
test lsof
on them, so I can't claim lsof works on them. If your dialect
isn't in the list, you should try building lsof on it anyway.

Lsof version 4 predecessors, versions 2 and 3, may support older
version of some dialects. Contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>
if you're interested in their distributions. Make sure "lsof"
appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify
your letter as Spam.

2.2 What about a new port?

The 00PORTING file in the distribution gives hints on doing
a port. I will consider doing a port in exchange for
permanent access to a test host. I require permanent access
so I can test new lsof revisions, because I will not offer
distributions of dialect ports I cannot upgrade and test.

2.2.1 User-contributed Ports

Sometimes I receive contributions of ports of lsof to
systems where I can't test future revisions of lsof. Hence,
I don't incorporate these contributions into my lsof
distribution.

However, I do make descriptions
of these contributions
available. You can find them in the 00INDEX and README
files at:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/contrib

Consult the 00INDEX file in the contrib/ directory for a list of the available contributions and consult README there for information on how to obtain them.

2.3 Why isn't there an AT&T SVR4 port?

I haven't produced an AT&T SVR4 port because I haven't seen a UNIX dialect that is strictly limited to the AT&T System V, Release 4 source code. Every one I have seen is a derivative with vendor additions.

The vendor additions are significant to lsof because they affect the internal kernel structures with which lsof does business. While some vendor derivatives of SVR4 are similar, each one I have encounted so far has been different enough from its siblings to require special source code.

If you're interested in an SVR4 version of lsof, here are some existing ports you might consider:

DC/OSx (This obsolete port is only available upon special request.)
Reliant UNIX (This obsolete port is only available upon special request.)
SCO|Caldera UnixWare (This is the most likely choice.)
Solaris

2.4 Why isn't there an SGI IRIX port?

Lsof support for IRIX was terminated at lsof revision 4.36, because it had become increasingly difficult for me to obtain information on the IRIX kernel structures lsof needs to access.

At IRIX 6.5 I decided the obstacles were too large for me to overcome, and I stopped supporting lsof on IRIX. I have sources to the last revision of lsof (4.36) for IRIX, but that version of lsof does not work on IRIX 6.5 and is vulnerable to the standard I/O descriptor attack. (See the "Is lsof vulnerable to the standard I/O descriptor attack?" Q&A for more information.) Contact me to discuss obtaining those sources.

If you wish to pursue the issue, don't contact me, contact SGI. This case was opened with SGI on the subject:

Case ID: 0982584

Category: Unix
Priority: 30-Moderate Impact

Problem Summary:
kernel structure header files needed for continued lsof
support

Problem Description:
Email In 07/17/98 19:09:23

2.5 Why does lsof's Configure script report "WARNING: unsupported
dialect or version"?

Lsof's Configure script issues this message when it encounters
a dialect or its version that lsof once supported, but no
longer does. Usually I drop support for a dialect or version
when I can no longer test lsof on it.

However, it's worth trying to compile and use lsof. Be sure to
run the test suite. (See the answer to the "Is there a test
suite? question for information on the test suite.)

If you have problems with an unsupported dialect or version,
contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu> and I may be able to help.
Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter
won't classify your letter as Spam.

3.0 Lsof Problems

3.1 Configuration Problems

3.1.1 Why
can't Configure determine the UNIX dialect version?

The lsof Configure script uses UNIX shell commands, often in a
command pipeline, to determine the UNIX dialect version.
(Consult the dialect stanza in Configure to determine which
commands are used.) If Configure can't determine the dialect
version, probably one of the commands is not behaving as
Configure expects.

Symptoms of the failure include Configure warning messages and
incorrect version definitions in the Makefile CFLAGS.

If you suspect that the lsof Configure script is failing to
determine the dialect version correctly, try running the
commands from Configure stanza one at a time. That will
usually reveal the source of the problem. Be particularly
mindful that the PATH environment variable can cause commands
to be executed from non-standard directories.

If you can't determine the source of the problem, there is a
work-around. You can supply the UNIX dialect version in the
LSOF_VSTR environment
variable. Use Configure as a guide to
forming what it expects in LSOF_VSTR. There is also some
information on LSOF_VSTR in the 00XCONFIG documentation file
of the lsof distribution.

3.2 Compilation Problems

3.2.1 Why does the compiler complain about missing header files?

When you use make to build lsof, the compiler may complain
that it can't find header files -- e.g.,

```
$ make
(cd lib; make DEBUG="-O" CFGF="-DAIXA=0 -DAIXV=4330 \
-DLSOF_VSTR=\"4.3.3.0\"")
gcc  -DAIXA=0 -DAIXV=4330 -DLSOF_VSTR="4.3.3.0" -O \
-c ckkv.c
In file included from ckkv.c:33: ../machine.h:70: \
sys/types.h: A file or directory in the path name \
does not exist. \
```

That type of complaint doesn't represent an lsof problem.
It represents a problem with a missing system header file
that probably should be found in /usr/include or in the
system source tree.

As a first step try using find(1) to locate the problem
header file.
If it's a system header file and can't be
found, here are some possible causes:

1. The file set, RPM or package containing the header files
has not been installed. Instructions for doing that
are specific to the UNIX dialect and beyond the scope
of this document.

2. If the compiler is gcc, the private gcc header files:

* May not have been installed;

* May have been installed incorrectly;

* May not have been updated properly after the last
compiler or system update;

* Ones from a previous installation may not have been
removed.

A path leading to the gcc private header files can be
found with `gcc -v`. Consult the gcc documentation for
instructions on proper installation of the private gcc
header files.

3. On some dialects -- e.g., FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD --
lsof may need to use header files that are located in
the system source tree -- /sys or /usr/src/sys, for
example. Make sure
the system source tree has been
installed.

3.2.2 Why does gcc complain about the contents of header files
distributed by the system's vendor?

When you use make to build lsof and gcc to compile it, gcc
may complain that it finds errors in system header files
-- e.g.,

```
$ make
(cd lib; make DEBUG="-O" CFGF="-Dsolaris=80000 \
 -DHASPR_GWINDOWS -m64 -DHASIPv6 -DHAS_VSOCK \
 -DLSOF_VSTR=\"5.8\"")
 gcc -Dsolaris=80000  -DHASPR_GWINDOWS -m64 -DHASIPv6 \
 -DHAS_VSOCK -DLSOF_VSTR="5.8"  -O  -c  dvch.c
In file included from /usr/include/sys/proc.h:31, \
      from /homes/abe/gnu/gcc-3.2.1/lib/gcc-lib/sparcv9-sun-solaris2/ \
 3.2.1/include/sys/user.h:267, from /usr/include/kvm.h:13, \
 from ../dlsof.h:53, from ../lsof.h:172, from dvch.c:43: \
 /homes/abe/gnu/gcc-3.2.1/lib/gcc-lib/sparcv9-sun-solaris2/\
  3.2.1/include/sys/task.h:59: parse error before "uint_t"
```

Errors like the above are most likely not problems in the
system's
header files, but in the private copies of them
that were created when gcc was made or installed. Note
the presense of
".../gcc-3.2.1/lib/gcc-lib/sparcv9-sun-solaris2/3.2.1/include/..."

in the paths for user.h and task.h. It indicates both header files are gcc-specific.

To solve errors like this requires comparing the header files in the vendor's /usr/include tree to the gcc-specific ones in gcc's private gcc-lib/.../include tree. It may be necessary to regenerate gcc-specific header files, correct them or remove them. See the gcc distribution for the appropriate tools.

A possible temporary work-around is to direct gcc to use the vendor's header files instead of its temporary ones by declaring -I/usr/include in the compilation flags.

3.2.3 Other header file problems

Don't overlook any vendor tools that might validate the vendor header files installed on the system -- e.g., the Solaris pkgchk tool can be used to check the header files that were installed
from the SUNWhea package.

For other header file problems contact me at <abe@purdue.edu>. Please follow the reporting guidelines in the "How do I report an lsof bug?" section of this FAQ.

3.3 Why doesn't lsof report full path names?

Lsof reports the full path name when it is specified as a search argument for open files that match the argument. However, if the argument is a file system mounted-on directory, and lsof finds additional path name components from the kernel name cache, it will report them.

Lsof reports path name for file system types that have path name lookup features -- e.g., some versions of AdvFS for Digital and Tru64 UNIX. The Linux /proc-based lsof reports full path names, because the Linux /proc file system provides them. Lsof on recent builds of Solaris 10 also report full path names, because those Solaris kernels record the full path name in the vnode structure.

Otherwise, lsof uses the kernel name cache, where it exists and can be accessed,
and reports some or all path name
components (e.g., the sys and proc.h components of /usr/include/sys/proc.h) for these dialects:

Apple Darwin
DC/OSx
FreeBSD
HP-UX, /dev/kmem and PSTAT based
Linux, /dev/kmem-based
NetBSD
NEXTSTEP
OpenBSD
OPENSTEP
Reliant UNIX
SCO OpenServer
SCO|Caldera UnixWare
Solaris 2.x, 7, 8 and 9 (except for some VxFS versions;
see the "Why doesn't Solaris
lsof report VxFS path name
components?" section for more
information)
Solaris 10 (early builds) Tru64 UNIX

As far as I can determine, AFS path lookups don't share in kernel name cache operations, so lsof can't identify open AFS path name components. Apparently Solaris VxFS versions 4 and above don't share in kernel name cache operations, either, so lsof can't display path name components for those open files.

Since the size of the kernel name cache is limited and the cache is in constant flux, it does not always contain the names of all components
in an open file's path; sometimes it contains
none of them.

Lsof reports the file system directory name and whatever components of the file's path it finds in the cache, starting with the last component and working backwards through the directories that contain it. If lsof finds no path components, lsof reports the file system device name instead.

When lsof does report some path components in the NAME column, it prefixes them with the file system directory name, followed by " -- ", followed by the components -- e.g., /usr -- sys/path.h for /usr/include/sys/path.h. The " -- " is omitted when lsof finds all the path name components of a file's name.

The PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof relies on kernel name cache contents, too, even though its information comes to lsof via pstat() function calls. Consequently, PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof won't always report full paths, but may use the

" -- " partial path name notation, or may occasionally
report no path name at all but just
the file system mounted-on
directory and device names.

Lsof can't obtain path name components from the kernel name
caches of the following dialects:

AIX

Only the Linux kernel records full path names in the
structures it maintains about open files; instead, most
kernels convert path names to device and node number doublets
and use them for subsequent file references once files have
been opened.

To convert the device and node number doublet into a
complete path name, lsof would have to start at the root
node (root directory) of the file system on which the node
resides, and search every branch for the node, building
possible path names along the way. That would be a time
consuming operation and require access to the raw disk
device (usually implying setuid-root permission).

If the prospect of all that local disk activity doesn't
concern you, think about the cost when the device is
NFS-mounted.

Try using the file system mount point and node number lsof
reports
as parameters to find -- e.g.,

$ find <mount_point> -inum <node_number> -print

and you may get an appreciation of what a file system
directory tree search would cost.

3.3.1 Why do lsof -r reports show different path names?

When you run lsof with its repeat (``-r'') option, you may
notice that the extent to which it reports path names for
the same files may vary from cycle to cycle. That happens
because other processes are making kernel calls affecting
the cache and causing entries to be removed from and added
to it.

3.3.2 Why does lsof report the wrong path names?

Under some circumstances lsof may report an incorrect path name component, especially for files in a rapidly changing directory like /tmp.

In a rapidly changing directory, like /tmp, if the kernel doesn't clear the cache entry when it removes a file, a new file may be given the same keys and lead lsof to believe that the old cache entry with the same keys belongs to the new file.

Lsof tries
to avoid this error by purging duplicate entries
from its copy of the kernel name cache when they have the same device and inode number, but different names.

This error is less likely to occur in UNIX dialects where the keys to the name cache are node address and possibly a capability ID. The Apple Darwin, Digital UNIX, FreeBSD, HP-UX, NEXTSTEP, OPENSTEP, Solaris, Tru64 UNIX, and UnixWare dialects use node address. Apple Darwin, FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD, Tru64 UNIX, and also use a capability ID to further identify name cache entries.

3.3.3 Why doesn't lsof report path names for unlinked (rm'd) files?

When lsof gets path name components from the kernel's name cache, it does not report the path names of a file that has been unlinked from its parent directory -- e.g., deleted via rm, or the unlink() system call -- even when some process may still hold the file open; lsof reports only the file system's mounted-on directory and device. That's because path name components
are removed from the kernel name cache when the file is unlinked.

Unlinked open files are sometimes used by applications for temporary, but invisible storage (i.e., ls won't show them, and no other process can open them.) However, they may occasionally consume disk space to excess and cause concern for a system administrator, who will be unable to locate them with find, ls, du, or other tools that rely on finding files by examining the directory tree.

By using lsof's +L option you can see the link count of open files -- in the NLINK column. An unlinked file will have an NLINK value of zero. By using the option +L1 you can tell lsof to display only files whose link count is less than one (i.e., zero).

There are some UNIX dialect-specific exceptions to lsof's inability to report unlinked path names. They are described in the answer to the "When will lsof report path names for deleted files?" question.

3.3.4 Why doesn't lsof report the "correct" hard linked file path name?

When lsof reports a rightmost path name component for a file with hard links, the component may come from the kernel's name cache. Since the key which connects an open file to the kernel name cache may be the same for each differently named hard link, lsof may report only one name for all open hard-linked files. Sometimes that will be "correct" in the eye of the beholder; sometimes it will not. Remember, the file identification keys significant to the kernel are the device and node numbers, and they're the same for all the hard linked names.

3.3.5 When will lsof report path names for deleted files?

Lsof will report path names for deleted files for two dialects: Linux and later builds of Solaris 10.

Deleted Linux path names are reported by default and have "(deleted)" at their ends.

The display of Solaris 10 deleted path names may be selected with the -X option. When selected they are also reported with "(deleted)" at their ends.

3.4 Why is lsof so slow?

Lsof may appear to be slow if network address to host name resolution is slow. This can happen, for example, when the name server is unreachable, or when a Solaris PPP cache daemon is malfunctioning.

To see if name lookup is causing lsof to be slow, turn it off with the ``-n" option.

Port service name lookup or portmap registration lookup may also be causes of slow-down. To suppress port service name lookup, specify the ``-P" option.

Lsof doesn't usually make direct portmap calls -- only when +M
is specified, or when HASPMAPENABLED is defined during lsof
construction. (The lsof help panel, produced with `lsof -h`
will display the default portmap registration reporting
state.) The quickest first step in checking if lsof is slow
because of the portmapper is to use lsof's ``-M'' option.

Lsof may be slow if UID to login name lookups are slow.
Suppress them with ``-l''.

On dialects where lsof uses the kernel name cache, try
disabling its use with ``-C''.
 (You can tell if lsof uses the
kernel name cache by looking for ``-C'' in lsof's ``-h''
output.) Of course, disabling kernel name cache use will mean
that lsof won't report full or partial path names, just file
system and character device names.

If you're just interested in the open files of one process, try
using the ``-p <Process-ID>'' option to limit lsof to that
process. (The ``-p'' option may also be followed with a list
of Process-IDs.)

If you're interested in including or excluding certain
commands, try lsof's "-c[^]cmd" option.

If you're interested in certain Internet TCP and UDP states
(e.g., ESTABLISHED) or in excluding some (e.g., CLOSE_WAIT),
try lsof's "-s p:s" option, available where shown on the lsof
help output, obtained with -h or -?. More information on it
may be found in the answer to the "How are protocol state name
exclusion and inclusion used?" question.

Your UNIX dialect may not support "-s p:s" and its associated
performance improvments
to Internet-only file processing. You
can find more information on those topics in the answer to the
"Why doesn't my dialect support state name exclusion and
inclusion?" question.

Older AIX lsof may be slow to start because of its oslevel
identity comparison. (Newer AIX lsof uses uname(2).) See the
"Why does AIX lsof start so slowly?" and "Why does lsof warn
"compiled for x ... y; this is z.?" sections for more
information.

3.5 Why doesn't lsof's setgid or setuid permission work?

If you install lsof on an NFS file system that has been
mounted with the nosuid option, lsof may not be able to
use the setgid or setuid permission you give it, complaining
it can't open the kernel memory device -- e.g., /dev/kmem.

The only solution is to install lsof on a file system that
doesn't inhibit setgid or setuid permission.

3.6 Does lsof have security problems?

I don't think so. However, lsof does usually start with
setgid permission, and sometimes with setuid-root permission.
Any
program that has setgid or setuid-root permission,
should always be regarded with suspicion.

Lsof drops setgid power, holding it only while it opens
access to kernel memory devices (e.g., /dev/kmem, /dev/mem,
/dev/swap). That allows lsof to bypass the weaker security
of access(2) in favor of the stronger checks the kernel
makes when it examines the right of the lsof process to
open files declared with -k and -m. Lsof also restricts
some device cache file naming options when it senses the
process has setuid-root power.

On a few dialects lsof requires setuid-root permission
during its full execution in order to access files in the
/proc file system. These dialects include:

   DC/OSx 1.1 for Pyramid systems
   Reliant UNIX 5.4[34] for Pyramid systems

When lsof runs with setuid-root permission it severely
restricts all file accesses it might be asked to make with
its options.

The device cache file (typically .lsof_hostname in the home
directory
of the real user ID that executes lsof) has 0600
modes. (The suffix, hostname, is the first component of
the host's name returned by gethostname(2).) However, even
when lsof runs setuid-root, it makes sure the file's
ownerships are changed to that of the real user and group.
In addition, lsof checks the file carefully before using
it (See the question "How do I disable the device cache
file feature or alter it's behavior?" for a description of
the checks.); discards the file if it fails the scrutiny;
complains about the condition of the file; then rebuilds

the file.

See the 00DCACHE file of the lsof distribution for more information about device cache file handling and the risks associated with the file.

3.7 Will lsof show remote hosts using files via NFS?

No. Remember, lsof displays open files for the processes of the host on which it runs. If the host on which lsof is running is an NFS server, the remote NFS client processes that are accessing files on the server leave no process records on the server for lsof to examine.

3.8 Why doesn't lsof report locks held on NFS files?

Generally lock information held by local processes on remote NFS files is not recorded by the UNIX dialect kernel. Hence, lsof can't report it.

One exception is some patch levels of Solaris 2.3, and all versions of Solaris 2.4 and above. Lsof for those dialects does report on locks held by local processes on remotely mounted NFS files.

3.8.1 Why does lsof report a one byte lock on byte zero as a full file lock?

When a process has a lock of length one, starting at byte zero, lsof can't distinguish it from a full file lock. That's because most UNIX dialects represent both locks the same way in their file lock (flock or eflock) structures.

3.9 Why does lsof report different values for open files on the same file system (the automounter phenomenon)?

On UNIX dialects where file systems may be mounted by an automounter with the ``direct'' type, lsof may sometimes report difference DEVICE, SIZE/OFF, INODE and NAME values when asked to report files open on the file system.

This happens because some files open on the file system -- e.g., the current directory of a shell that changed its directory to the file system as the file system's first reference -- may be characterized in the kernel with temporary automounter node information. The cd doesn't

cause the file system to be mounted.

A subsequent reference to the file system -- e.g., an ls
of any place in it -- will cause the file system to be
mounted. Processes with files open to the mounted file
system are characterized in the kernel with data that
reflects the mounted file system's parameters.

Unfortunately some kernels (e.g., some versions of Solaris
2.x) don't revisit the process that did only a change-directory
for the purpose of updating the data associated with the
open directory file. The file continues to be characterized
with temporary automounter information
until it does another
directory change, even a trivial ``cd .".

Lsof will report on both reference types, when supplied
the file system name as an argument, but the data lsof
reports will reflect what it finds in the kernel. For the
different types lsof will display different data, including
different major and minor device numbers in the DEVICE
column, different lengths in the SIZE/OFF column, different
node numbers in the INODE column, and slightly different
file system names in the NAME column.

In contrast, fuser, where available, can only report on
one reference type when supplied the file system name as
an argument. Usually it will report on the one that is
associated with the mounted file system information. If
the only reference type is the temporary automounter one,
fuser will often be silent about it.

3.10 Why don't lsof and netstat output match?

Lsof and netstat output don't match because lsof reports
the network information it finds in open
file system objects
-- e.g., socket files -- while netstat often gets its
information from separate kernel tables.

The information available to netstat may describe network
activities never or no longer associated with open files,
but necessary for proper network state machine operation.

For example, a TCP connection in the FIN_WAIT_[12] state
may no longer have an associated open file, because the
connection has been closed at the application layer and is
now being closed at the TCP/IP protocol layer.

3.10.1 Why can't lsof find accesses to some TCP and UDP ports?

Lsof stands for LiSt Open Files. If there is no open file connected to a TCP or UDP port, lsof won't find it. That's the most common reason why lsof doesn't find a port netstat might report open.

One reason I've found on some UNIX dialects is that their kernels set aside TCP and UDP ports for communicating with support activities, running in application layer servers -- the automounter daemons, and the NFS biod and nfsd daemons are examples. Netstat may report the ports are in use, but lsof doesn't.

Another reason is that netstat may also be able to report a port is open on a particular dialect, because it uses a source of data different from what lsof uses -- e.g., netstat might examine kernel tables or use streams messages to MIB2, while lsof relies on the information it finds in open file structures and their descendants.

Sometimes it's possible to search the data netstat and lsof use. For example, on Linux /proc/tcp and /proc/udp can be examined. There might an entry there for a particular protocol and port, but if the line on which the port appears doesn't have an inode number that matches an inode number of an open file, lsof won't be able to identify the process using the port.

This is a tough question to which there is no easy answer.

3.11 Why does lsof update the device cache file?

At the end of the lsof output you may see the message:

```
    lsof:
WARNING: /Homes/abe/.lsof_vic was updated.
```

In this message /Homes/abe/.lsof_vic is the path to the private device cache file for login abe. (See 00DCACHE.)

Lsof issues this message when it finds it necessary to recheck the system device directory (e.g., /dev or /devices) and rebuild the device cache file during the open file scan. Lsof may need to do these things it finds that a device directory node has changed, or if it cannot find a

device in the cache.

3.12 Why doesn't lsof report state for UDP socket files?

Lsof reports UDP TPI connection state -- TS_IDLE (Idle), TS_BOUND (Bound), etc. -- for some, but not all dialects. TPI state is stream-based TCP/IP information that isn't available in many dialects.

A fairly weak general rule is if netstat(1) reports UDP TPI state, lsof may be able to report it, too. But don't be surprised if lsof fails to report UDP TPI state for your dialect. Other factors influence lsof's ability to report UDP TPI state, including the availability of state number data in kernel structures, and state number to state name conversion data.

3.13 I am editing a file with vi; why doesn't lsof find the file?

Classic implementations of vi usually don't keep open the file being edited. (Newer ones may do so in order to maintain an advisory lock.) Instead classic vi opens the file, makes a temporary copy (usually in /tmp or /usr/tmp), and does its work in that file. When you save the file being edited from a classic vi implementation, it reopens and rewrites the file.

During a classic vi session, except for the brief periods when vi is reading or rewriting the file, lsof won't find an open reference to the file from the vi process, because there is none.

3.14 Why doesn't lsof report TCP/TPI window and queue sizes for my dialect?

Lsof only reports TCP/TPI window sizes for Solaris, because only its netstat reports them. The intent of providing TCP/TPI information in lsof NAME column output is to make it easier to match netstat output to lsof output.

In general lsof only reports queue sizes for both TCP and UDP (TPI) connections on BSD-derived UNIX dialects, where both sets of values appear in kernel socket queue structures. SYSV-derived UNIX dialects whose TCP/IP implementations are based on streams generally provide only TCP queue sizes, not UDP (TPI) ones.

While you may find that netstat on some SYSV-derived UNIX dialects with streams TCP/IP may report UDP (TPI) queue sizes, you will probably also find that the sizes are always zero -- netstat supplies a constant zero for UDP (TPI) queue sizes to make its headers align the same for TCP and UDP (TPI) connections. Solaris seems to get it right -- i.e., its netstat does not report UDP (TPI) queue sizes.

When in doubt, I chose to avoid reporting UDP (TPI) queue sizes for UNIX dialects whose netstat-reported values I knew to be a constant zero or whose origin I couldn't determine. OSR is a dialect in this category.

3.14.1 Why doesn't lsof report socket options, socket states, and TCP flags and values for my dialect?

The lsof -T argument, 'f', that selects the reporting of socket options, socket states and TCP flags was implemented at lsof revision 4.71 for the following UNIX dialects, providing the indicated information:

AIX 4.3.2 and 5.1 and above
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.

Apple Darwin 7.2 and above
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.

Digital UNIX and Tru64 UNIX 4.0
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.

FreeBSD 4.9 and above
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.

HP-UX 11.00 (/dev/kmem-based lsof)
All socket options and values are reported. No socket states
are reported. Only the TF_NODELAY TCP flag and the TF_MSS value are reported.

HP-UX 11.11 and iiiv2 (PSTAT-based lsof)
All socket options and values, and socket states are reported. No TCP flags or values are reported.

Linux
No socket options and values, socket states, or TCP flags and values are reported. The support for "-Tf" could not be added to Linux, because socket options, socket states, and TCP flags and values are not available via the /proc file system.

NetBSD 1.6G and above
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.
OpenBSD 3.4 and above
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.
OPENSTEP 4.2
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.
OpenUNIX 8
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.
SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.
Solaris 2.6, 8 and above
The socket option display is limited to BROADCAST, DEBUG, DGRAM_ERRIND, DONTROUTE and OOBINLINE. Socket values are limited to KEEPALIVE and LINGER. No socket states are reported. The TCP DELACK, NODELAY and SENTFIN flags are reported. The TCP MSS value is reported.
UnixWare 7.1.[134]
All socket options and values, socket states, and TCP flags and values described in lsof(8) are reported.

3.14.2 Why doesn't lsof report the partial listen queue connection count for my dialect?

The reporting of partial listen queue connections was added to -Tf processing at lsof revision 4.76. Currently it is reported for these dialects:

AIX 4.3.2
This dialect is no longer supported, so no attempt was made to add partial listen queue length support for it.
AIX 5.1 and above
Partial listen queue information is available.
Apple Darwin 7.2 and above
Partial listen queue information is available.
Digital UNIX 4.0
This dialect is no longer supported, so no attempt was made to add partial listen queue length support for it.
FreeBSD 4.9 and above

Partial listen queue information is available.
HP-UX 11.00 (/dev/kmem-based lsof)
No partial listen queue information is available.
HP-UX 11.11 and iiiv2 (PSTAT-based lsof)
No partial listen queue information is available.
Linux
No partial listen queue information is available.
NetBSD 1.6G and above
Partial listen queue information is available.
OpenBSD 3.4 and above
Partial listen queue information is available.
OPENSTEP 4.2
Partial listen queue information is available.
OpenUNIX 8
This dialect is no longer supported, so no attempt
was made to add partial listen queue length support
for it.
SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6
No
partial listen queue information is available.
Solaris 2.6, 8 and above
Partial listen queue information is available.
Tru64 UNIX 5.0
This dialect is no longer supported, so no attempt
was made to add partial listen queue length support
for it.
Tru64 UNIX 5.1
Partial listen queue information is available.
UnixWare 7.1.[134]
Partial listen queue information is available.

3.15 What does "no more information" in the NAME column mean?

When lsof can find no successor structures -- a gnode,
inode, socket, or vnode -- connected to the file structure
of an open descriptor of a process, it reports "no more
information" in the NAME column. The TYPE, DEVICE, SIZE/OFF,
and INODE columns will be blank.

Because the file structure is supposed to contain a pointer
to the next structure of a file's processing support, if
the pointer is NUL, lsof can go no further.

Some UNIX dialects have file structures for system processes
-- e.g., the sched process --
that have no successor
structure pointers. The "no more information" NAME will

commonly appear for these processes in lsof output.

It may also be the case that lsof has read the file structure while it is being assembled and before a successor structure pointer value has been set. The "no more information" NAME will again result.

Unless lsof output is filled with "no more information" NAME column messages, the appearance of a few should be no cause for alarm.

3.16 Why doesn't lsof find a process that ps finds?

If lsof fails to display open files for a process that ps indicates exists, there may be several reasons for the difference.

The process may be a "zombie" for which ps displays the "(defunct)" state. In that case, the process has exited and has no open file information lsof can display. It does still have a process structure, sufficient for the needs of ps.

Another possible explanation is that kernel tables and structures may have been changing when lsof looked for the process, making lsof unable to find all relevant process structures. Try repeating the lsof request.

3.17 Why doesn't -V report a search failure?

The usual reason that -V won't report a search failure is that lsof located the search item, but was prevented from listing it by an option that doesn't participate in search failure reporting.

For example, this lsof invocation:

```
$ lsof -V -i TCP@foobar -a -d 999
```

won't report it can't find the Internet address TCP@foobar, even if there is an open file connected to that address, unless the open file also has a file descriptor number of 999 (the ``-a -d 999'' options).

Compile-time options can also affect -V results in much the same way. For example, if HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY are defined at compile time, this lsof invocation, run by a

non-root user:

```
$ lsof -V -c inetd
```

won't report that it can't find the inetd command, even if
there is a process running the inetd command, because
the
HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY options prevent the
listing of all but the socket files of another user, and
no socket file selector (e.g., "-i") was specified.

3.18 Portmap problems

3.18.1 Why isn't a name displayed for the portmap registration?

When portmap registration reporting is enabled, any time
there is a registration for a local TCP or UDP port, lsof
displays it in square brackets, following the port number
or service name -- e.g., ``:1234[name]" or ``:name[100083]".

The TCP or UDP port number or service number (what follows
the `:') is displayed under the control of the lsof -P
option. The registration identity is held by the portmapper
and may be a name or a number, depending on how the
registration's owner declared it. Lsof reports what the
port map holds and cannot derive a registration name from
a registration number.

Lsof can be compiled with registration reporting enabled
or disabled by default, under the control of the HASPMAPENABLED
#define
(usually in machine.h). The lsof help panel (`lsof
-h`) will show the default. Lsof is distributed with
reporting disabled by default.

3.18.2 How can I display only portmap registrations?

Lsof doesn't have an option that will display only TCP or
UDP ports with portmap registrations. The +M option only
enables the reporting of registration information when
Internet socket files are displayed; +M doesn't select
the displaying of Internet socket files -- the -i option
does that.

This simple lsof pipe to grep will do the job:

```
$ lsof -i +M | grep "\["
```

This works because -i selects Internet socket files, +M enables portmap registration reporting, and only output lines with opening square brackets will have registrations.

When portmap registration reporting is enabled by default, because the lsof builder constructed it that way, +M is not necessary. (The lsof help panel, produced with `lsof -h` will display the default portmapper registration reporting state.)
However, specifying +M when reporting is already enabled is acceptable, as is specifying -M when reporting is already disabled.

Digression: lsof will accept `+' or `-' as a prefix to most options. (That isn't documented in the man page or help panel to reduce confusion and complexity.) The -i option is as acceptable as +i, so the above example could be written a little more tersely as:

```
$ lsof +Mi | grep "\["
```

But be careful to use the ``Mi'' ordering, since ``iM'' implies M is an address argument to `i'.

3.18.3 Why doesn't lsof report portmap registrations for some ports?

Lsof reports portmap registrations for local TCP and UDP ports only. It identifies local ports this way:

* The port appears in the local address section of the kernel structure that contains it.

* The port appears in the foreign address section of a kernel structure whose local and foreign Internet addresses are the same.

* The port appears in the foreign address section of a kernel address structure whose Internet address is INADDR_LOOPBACK (127.0.0.1).

Following these rules, lsof ignores foreign portmapped ports. That's done for reasons of efficiency and possible security prohibitions. Contacting all remote portmappers could take a long time and be blocked by network difficulties (i.e., be inefficient). Many firewalls block portmapper access for security reasons.

Lsof may occasionally ignore portmap registration information
for a legitimate local port by virtue of its local port
rules. This can happen when a port appears in the foreign
part of its kernel structure and the local and foreign
Internet addresses don't match (perhaps because they're on
different interfaces), and the foreign Internet address
isn't INADDR_LOOPBACK (127.0.0.1).

3.18.4 Why doesn't lsof report portmap registrations for some Solaris versions?

In some versions of Solaris -- 9 and 10 are known to exhibit
this problem -- lsof is unable to display portmap
registrations.

This portmap registration reporting failure occurs when the
Solaris netconfig field (in /etc or etc/inet) has its first two
non-comment lines enabling tcp6 and udp6. When netconfig is
configured in that fashion, lsof's attempt to read the portmap
via an RPC function fails.

I don't have an explanation for the failure, but this comment
in the netconfig(4) man page appears to have some bearing on
the problem:

```
# The following two entries starting with udp6 and tcp6 are
# meant to be used for IPv6. If you have Ipv6 enabled on your
# machine then you can uncomment these two lines to enable
# RPC and NFS to use the Ipv6 stack.
...
#udp6  tpi_clts      v  inet6  udp  /dev/udp6  -
#tcp6  tpi_cots_ord  v  inet6  tcp  /dev/tcp6  - "
```

My interpretation of that comment is that there is a different
RPC interface to the portmap when IPv6 is enabled. However, I
can't find any documentation on it in the RPC man pages. If
anyone has
information on it, please send it to me at
<abe@purdue> and put "lsof Solaris portmap" in the subject
line.

A work-around may be to move the ucp6 and tcp6 lines after the
udp and tcxp lines in netconfig. I don't know if that change
has any unacceptable consequences, but it works for me on my
Solaris 9 test system, and I have a report that it also works
on Solaris 10.

3.19 Why is `lsof | wc` bigger than my system's open file limit?

There is a strong temptation to count open files by piping lsof output to wc. If your purpose is to compare the number you get to some Unix system parameter that defines the number of open files your system can have, resist the temptation.

One reason is that lsof reports a number of "files" that don't occupy Unix file table space -- current working directories, root directories, jail directories, text files, library files, memory mapped files are some. Another reason is that lsof can report a file shared by more than one process that
itself occupies only one file table slot.

If you want to know the number of open files that occupy file table slots, use the +ff option and process the lsof output's FILE_ADDR column information with standard Unix tools like cut, grep, sed, and sort.

You might also consider using use lsof's field output with +ff, selecting the file struct address with -FF, and processing the output with an AWK or Perl script. See the list_fields.awk, list_fields.perl, and shared.perl5 scripts in the scripts/ subdirectory of the lsof distribution for hints on file struct post-processing filters.

3.20 Why doesn't lsof report file offset (position)?

Lsof won't report a file offset (position) value if the -s option (without parameters) has been specified, or if the dialect doesn't support the displaying of file offset (position). (Note that on selected dialects the help output, obtained with -h or -?, may show that the -s option can also be supplied the "p:s" parameters; for more
information on that
addition, see the answer to the "How are protocol state name exclusion and inclusion used?" question.)

That lsof is reporting only file size is indicated by the fact that the appropriate column header says SIZE instead of SIZE/OFF.

If lsof doesn't support the displaying of file offset (position) -- e.g., for Linux /proc-based lsof -- the -h or -? output panel won't list the -o option.

Sometimes the availability of file offset information
depends on the dialect's kernel. This is particularly true
for socket file offsets.

Maintenance of offsets for pseudo-terminal devices varies
by UNIX dialect and is related to how the dialect kernel
implements pseudo-terminal support. Kernels like AIX, for
example, that short-circuit the transfer of data between
socket and pseudo devices to reduce TCP/IP daemon interrupt
rates won't advance offsets in the TCP/IP daemon socket
files. Instead they will advance offsets in the open
standard I/O files of the shell
child precess where the
pseudo-terminal devices are used.

When in doubt about the behavior of lsof in reporting file
offset information, do some carefully measured experiments,
consult the lsof sources, or contact me at <abe@purdue.edu>
to discuss the matter. Please follow the reporting guidelines
in the "How do I report an lsof bug?" section of this FAQ.

3.20.1 What does lsof report for size when the file doesn't really have one?

When a file has no true size -- e.g., it's a socket, a
FIFO, or a pipe -- lsof tries to report the information it
finds in the kernel that describes the contents of associated
kernel buffers.

Thus, for example, size for most TCP/IP files is socket
buffer size. The size of the socket read buffer is reported
for read-only files; the size of the write buffer for
write-only files; and the sum of the buffers sizes for
read-write files.

3.21 Problems with path name arguments

3.21.1 How do I ask lsof to search a file system?

You can ask
lsof to search for all open files on a file
system by specifying its mounted path name as an lsof
argument -- e.g.,

```
$ lsof /
```

Output of the mount command will show file system mounted

path names. It will also show the mounted-on device path
for the file system.

If the mounted-on device is a block device (the permission
field in output of `ls -l <device>` starts with a `b/),
you can specify it's name, too -- e.g.,

    $ lsof /dev/sd0a

If the mounted-on device isn't a block device -- for example,
some UNIX dialects call a CD-ROM device a character device
(ls output starts with a `c') -- you can force lsof to
assume that the specified device names a file system with
the +f option -- e.g.,

    $ lsof +f -- /dev/sd0a

(Note: you must use ``--" after +f or -f if a file name
follows immediately, because +f and -f can be followed by
characters that specify flag output selections.)

When you use +f and lsof can't match the device to a file
system, lsof will issue
a complaint.

The +f option may be used in some dialects to ask lsof to
search for an NFS file system by its server name and server
mount point. If the mount application reports an NFS file
system mounted-on value that way, then this sample lsof
request should work.

    $ lsof +f -- fleet:/home/fleet/u5

Finally, you can use -f if you don't want a mounted file
system path name to be considered a request to report all
open files on the file system. This is useful when you
want to know if anyone is using the file system's mounted
path name. This example directs lsof to report on open
access to the `/' directory, including when it's being used
as a current working or root directory.

    $ lsof -f -- /

The lsof -f option performs the same function as -f does
in some fuser implementations. However, since the lsof -c
option was chosen for another purpose before the `f' option
was added to lsof, +f was selected as the analogue to the
fuser -c option. (Sorry for

the potential confusion.)

3.21.2 Why doesn't lsof find all the open files in a file system?

Lsof may not find all the open files in a file system for
several reasons.

First, some processes with files open on the file system
may have been changing status when lsof examined the process
table, and lsof "missed" them. Remember, the kernel changes
much faster than lsof can respond to the changes.

Second, be sure you have specified the file system correctly.
Perhaps you specified a file instead. You can use lsof's
-V option to have lsof report in detail on what it couldn't
find. Make sure the report for the file system you specified
says "file system." Here's some -V output:

```
$ /lsof -V /tmp ./lsof.h ./lsof
COMMAND  PID USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF  INODE NAME
lsof    2688  abe  txt   VREG 18,1,7  1428583 226641 ./lsof
lsof    2689  abe  txt   VREG 18,1,7  1428583 226641 ./lsof
lsof: no file use located: ./lsof.h
```

You can also use lsof's +f option
to force it to consider
a path name as a file system. If lsof can't find a file
system by the specified name, it will issue a complaint --
e.g.,

```
$ lsof +f -- /usr
lsof: not a file system: /usr
```

(/usr is a directory in the / file system.)

3.21.3 Why does the lsof exit code report it didn't find open files when some files were listed?

Sometimes lsof will list some open files, yet return a
non-zero exit code, suggesting it hasn't found all the
specified files.

The first thing you should when you suspect lsof is incorrect
is to repeat the request, adding the -V option. In the
resulting report you may find that your file system
specification really wasn't a file system specification,
just a file specification.

Finally, if you specify two files or two file systems twice, lsof will credit all matches to the first of the two and believe that there were no matches for the second. It's possible to specify a single file system twice with different path names
by using both its mounted directory path name and mounted-one device name.

```
$ lsof +f -V spcuna:/sysprog /sysprog
COMMAND   PID USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF  INODE NAME
ksh     11092  abe  cwd   VDIR 39,0,1     1536 226562 /sysprog
(spcuna:/sysprog)
...
lsof: no file system use located: spcuna:/sysprog
```

All matches were credited to /sysprog; none to spcuna:/sysprog.

3.21.4 Why won't lsof find all the open files in a directory?

When you give lsof a simple directory path name argument (not a file system mounted-on name), you are asking it to search for processes that have the directory open as a file, or as a process-specific directory -- e.g., root or current working directory.

If you want to list instances of open files inside the directory, you need to specify the individual path names of those files, or use the lsof +D and +d options.

See the answer to the question "Why are the +D and +d options so slow?" before you use +D or +d casually.

See the answer to the question "Why do the +D and +d options produce warning messages?" for an explanation of some process authority limitations of +D and +d.

3.21.5 Why are the +D and +d options so slow?

The +D and +d options cause lsof to build a path name search list for a specified directory. +D causes lsof to descend the directory to its furthest subdirectory, while +d restricts it to the top level. In both cases, the specified directory itself is included in the search list. In both symbolic links are ignored.

Building such a search list can take considerable time, especially when the specified directory contains many files

and subdirectories -- lsof must call the system readlink()
and stat() functions for each file and directory. Storing
the search list can cause lsof to use more than its normal
amount of dynamic memory -- each file recorded in the search
list consumes dynamic memory for its path name, characteristics,
and search linkages. Using
the list means lsof must search
it for every open file in the system.

Building the search list for a directory specified on some
file systems can be slow -- e.g., for an NFS directory with
many files. Some file systems have special logging features
that can introduce additional delays to the building of
the search list -- e.g., NFS logging, or logging on a
Solaris UFS file system. The bottom line is that slow
search list construction may not be so much an lsof problem
as a file system problem. (Hint: if you're using Solaris
UFS logging, consider specifying the "logging,noatime"
option pair to reduce the number of atime writes to the
UFS logging queue and disk.)

A somewhat risky way to speed up lsof's building of the
search list is to use lsof's ``-O'' option. It forces lsof
to do all system calls needed to build the search list
directly, rather than in a child process. While direct
system calls are much faster, they can block in the kernel
-- e.g., when an NFS
server stops responding -- stopping
lsof until the kernel operation unblocks.

As an example of the load +D can impose, consider that an
`lsof +D /` on a lightly loaded NeXT '040 cube with a 1GB
root file system disk took 4+ minutes of real time. It
also generated several hundred error messages about files
and directories the lsof process didn't have permission to
access with stat(2).

The bottom line is that +D and +d should be used cautiously.
+D is more costly than +d for deeply nested directory trees,
because of the full directory descent it causes. So use
+d where possible. And you might need to consider the
performance of the file system that holds the directory
you name with +d or +D.

In view of these warnings, when is it appropriate to use
+D or +d? Probably the most appropriate time is when you
would specify the directory's contents to lsof with a shell
globbing construct -- e.g., `lsof *`. If that's what you

need to do, `lsof +d .` is probably more
efficient than
having the shell produce a directory list, form it into an
argument vector, and pass the vector to lsof for it to
unravel.

See the answer to the question "Why do the +D and +d options
produce warning messages?" for an explanation of some
process authority limitations of +D and +d.

3.21.6 Why do the +D and +d options produce warning messages?

+D and +d option processing is limited by the authority of
the lsof process -- i.e., lsof can only examine (with
lstat(2) and stat(2)) files the owner of the process can
access.

If the ownership, group membership, or permissions of the
specified directory, file within it, or directory within
it prevents the owner of the lsof process from using lstat(2)
or stat(2) on it, lsof will issue a warning message, naming
the path and giving the system's (lstat(2's or stat(2)'s)
reason (errno explanation text) for refusing access.

As an example, assume user abc has a subdirectory in /tmp,
owned by abc and readable, writable
and searchable by only
its owner. If user def asks lsof to search for all /tmp
references with +D or +d, lsof will be unable to lstat(2)
or stat(2) anything in abc's private subdirectory, and will
issue an appropriate warning.

Lsof warnings can usually be suppressed with the -w option.
However, using -w with +D or +d means that there will be
no indication why lsof couldn't find an open reference to
a restricted directory or something contained in it.

Hint: if you need to use +D or +d and avoid authority
warnings, and if you have super-user power, su and use lsof
with +D or +d as root.

3.22 Why can't my C compiler find the rpcent structure definition?

When you try to compile lsof your compiler may complain
that the rpcent structure is undefined. The complaints
may look like this:

>print.c: In function `fill_portmap':

>print.c:213: dereferencing pointer to incomplete type
>...

The most likely cause is that someone has allowed a BIND installation
to update /usr/include/netdb.h (or perhaps
/usr/include/rpc/netdb.h), removing the rpcent structure
definition that lsof expects to find there.

Only Solaris has an automatic work-around. (See dlsof.h
in dialects/sun.). The Solaris work-around succeeds because
there is another header file, <rpc/rpcent.h>, with the rpcent
structure definition, and there is a Solaris C pre-processor
test that can tell when the BIND <netdb.h> is in place and
hence <rpc/rpcent.h> must be included.

Doubtlessly there are similar work-arounds possible in
other UNIX dialects whose header files have been "touched"
by BIND, but in general I recommend restoration of the
vendor's <netdb.h> and any other header files BIND might
have replaced. (I think BIND replaces <resolv.h>,
<sys/bitypes.h>, <sys/cdefs.h> -- and maybe others.)

3.23 Why doesn't lsof report fully on file "foo" on UNIX dialect "bar?"

Lsof sometimes won't report much information on a given
file, or may even report an error message in its NAME
column. That's usually because the file is of a special
type -- e.g., in a file system specific to the UNIX dialect
-- and I haven't used a system where the file appeared
during my testing.

If you encounter such a situation, send me e-mail at
<abe@purdue.edu> and we may be able to devise an addition to
lsof that will report on the file in question. Please follow
the reporting guidelines in the "How do I report an lsof bug?"
section of this FAQ. Make sure "lsof" appears in the
"Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter
as Spam.

3.24 Why do I get a complaint when I execute lsof that some library file can't be found?

On systems where the LIBPATH (or the equivalent) environment
variable is used to record the library search path in
executable files when they are built, an incorrect value

may make it impossible for the system to find the shared
libraries needed to load lsof for execution.

This may be particularly true on systems like
AIX >= 4.1.4,
where the lsof Makefile takes the precautionary step of
using the -bnolibpath loader flag to insure that the path
to the private static lsof library is not recorded in the
lsof binary. Should LIBPATH be invalid when lsof is built,
it will be recorded in the lsof binary as the default
library path search order and lead to an inability to find
libraries when lsof is executed.

So, if you get missing library complaints when you try to
execute lsof, check LIBPATH, or whatever environment variable
is used on your system to define library search order in
executable files. Use the tools at your disposal to look
at the library paths recorded in the lsof binary -- e.g.,
chatr on HP-UX, dump on AIX, ldd on Solaris.

Make sure, too, that when the correct library search path
has been recorded in the executable file, the required
library files exist at one or more of the search paths.

3.25 Why does lsof complain it can't open files?

When lsof begins execution,
unless it has been asked to
report only help or version information, typically it will
attempt to access kernel memory and symbol files -- e.g.,
/unix, /dev/kmem. Even though lsof needs only permission
to open these files for reading, read access to them might
be restricted by ownerships and permission modes.

So the first step to diagnosing lsof problems with opening
files is to use ls(1) to examine the ownerships and permission
modes of the files that lsof wants to open. You may find
that lsof needs to be installed with some type of special
ownership or permission modes to enable it to open the
necessary files for reading. See the "Installing Lsof"
section of 00README for more information.

3.26 Why does lsof warn "compiled for x ... y; this is z."?

Unless warnings are suppressed (with -w) or the kernel
identity check symbol (HASKERNIDCK) definition has been
deleted, all but one lsof dialect version (exception:

/proc-based Linux lsof) compare the identity of the
running
kernel to that of the one for which lsof was constructed.
If the identities don't match, lsof issues a warning like
this:

    lsof: WARNING: compiled for Solaris release 5.7; this is 5.6.

Two kernel identity differences can generate this warning
-- the version number and the release number.

Build and running identity differences are usually significant,
because they usually indicate kernels whose structures are
different -- kernel structures commonly change at dialect
version releases. Since lsof reads data from the kernel
in the form of structures, it is sensitive to changes in
them. The general rule is that an lsof compiled for one
UNIX dialect version will not work correctly when run on
a different version.

There are three work-arounds: 1) use -w to suppress the
warning -- and risk missing other warnings; 2) permanently
disable the identity check by deleting the definition of
HASKERNIDCK in the dialect's machine.h header file -- with
the same risk;
or 3) rebuild lsof on the system where it
is to be run. (Deleting HASKERNIDCK can be done with the
Customize script or by editing machine.h.)

Generally checking kernel identity is a quick operation
for lsof. However, it is potentially slow under AIX, where
lsof must run /usr/bin/oslevel. To speed up lsof, use -w
to suppress the /usr/bin/oslevel test. See "Why does AIX
lsof start so slowly?" for more information.

3.27 How can I disable the kernel identity check?

The kernel identity check is controlled by the HASKERNIDCK
definition. When it is defined, most dialects (exclusion:
/proc-based Linux lsof) will compare the build-time kernel
identity with the run-time one.

To disable the kernel identity check, disable the HASKERNIDCK
definition in the dialect's machine.h header file. The
Customize script can be used to do that in its section
about the kernel identity check.

Caution: while disabling the kernel identity check may

result in smaller lsof startup overhead,
it comes with the
risk of executing an lsof that may produce warning messages,
error messages, incorrect output, or no output at all.

3.28 Why don't ps(1) and lsof agree on the owner of a process?

Generally the user ID lsof reports in its USER column is
the process effective user ID, as found in the process
structure. Sometimes that may not agree with what ps(1)
reports for the same process.

There are sundry reasons for the difference. Sometimes
ps(1) uses a different source for process information,
e.g., the /proc file system or the psinfo structure.
Sometimes the kernel is lax or confused (e.g., Solaris
2.5.1) about what ID to report as the effective user ID.
Sometimes the system carries only one user ID in its process
structure (some BSD derivatives), leaving lsof no choice.

The differences between lsof and ps(1) user identifications
should be small and normally it will be apparent that the
confusion is over a process whose application has changed
to an effective
user ID different from the real one.

3.29 Why doesn't lsof find an open socket file whose connection state is past CLOSE_WAIT?

TCP/IP connections in states past CLOSE_WAIT -- e.g.,
FIN_WAIT_1, CLOSING, LAST_ACK, FIN_WAIT_2, and TIME_WAIT
-- don't always have open files associated with them. When
they don't, lsof can't identify them. When the connection
state advances from CLOSE_WAIT, sometimes the open file
associated with the connection is deleted.

3.30 Why don't machine.h definitions work when the surrounding comments are removed?

The machine.h header files in dialect subdirectories have
some commented-out definitions like:

```
/* #define HASSYSDC "/your/choice/of/path */
```

You can't simply remove the comments and expect the definition
to work. That's intended to make you think about what
value you are assigning to the symbol. The assigned value
might have a system-specific convention. HASSYSDC, for

example, might be /var/db/lsof.dc for FreeBSD, but it
might
be /var/adm/lsof.dc for Solaris.

Symbols defined in the lsof documentation are described in
00PORTING, other machine.h comments, and other lsof
documentation files. HASSYSDC, for example, is discussed
in 00DCACHE. When comments and documentation don't suffice,
consult the source code for hints on how the symbol is
used.

3.31 What do "can't read inpcb at 0x...", "no protocol control block", "no PCB, CANTSENDMORE, CANTRCVMORE", etc. mean?

Sometimes lsof will report "can't read inpcb at 0x00000000",
"no protocol control block", "no PCB, CANTSENDMORE,
CANTRCVMORE" or a similar message in the NAME column for
open TCP socket files. These messages mean the file's socket
structure lacks a pointer to the INternet Protocol Control
Block (inpcb) where lsof expects to find connection addresses
-- local and foreign ports, local and foreign IP addresses.
The socket file has probably been submitted to the shutdown(2)
function for processing.

In some implementations lsof
issues the "no PCB, CANTSENDMORE,
CANTRCVMORE" message, which tries to explain the absence
of a protocol control block by showing the socket state
settings that have been made by the shutdown(2) function.

If a non-zero address follows the "0x" in the "can't read
inpcb" message, it means lsof couldn't read inpcb contents
from the indicated address in kernel memory.

3.32 What do the "unknown file system type" warnings mean?

Lsof may report a message similar to"

    unknown file system type, v_op: 0x10472f10

in the NAME column for some files.

This means that lsof has encountered a vnode for the file
whose operation switch address (from v_op) references a
file system type for which there is no support in lsof.
After lsof identifies the file system type, it uses
pre-compiled code to locate the file system specific node
for the file where lsof finds information like file size,

device number, node number, etc.

To get some idea of what the file system type might be, use
nm on your kernel symbol file to locate the symbol name
that corresponds to the v_op address -- e.g., on Solaris
do:

```
$ nm -x /dev/ksyms | grep 0x10472f10
0x10472f10 ... |file_system_name_vnodeops
```

Where "file_system_name" is the clue to the unsupported
file system.

Lsof doesn't use the v_op address to identify file system types on all dialects. Sometimes it uses an index number it finds in the vnode. It will translate that symbol to a short name in the warning message -- e.g., "nfs3" -- if possible.

3.33 Installation

3.33.1 How do I install lsof?

There is no "standard" way to install lsof. Too much depends on local conditions for me to be able to provide working install rules in the lsof make files. (The skeleton install rules you will find just give "hints.") See the "Installing Lsof" section of 00README for a fuller explanation.

To install lsof you will need to consider these questions:

* Who should be able to use lsof? (See HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY in the "Security" section of 00README.)

* Where should lsof be installed? This is a decision mostly dictated by local conditions. Somewhere in /usr/local -- etc/ or sbin/ -- is a common choice.

* What permissions should I give the lsof executable? The answer to this varies by dialect. The make files have install rules that give hints. The "Installing Lsof" section of 00README gives information, too.

* What if I want to install lsof in a shared file system for machines that require different lsof configurations? See the next question and answer, "How do I install a

common lsof when I have machines that need differently constructed lsof binaries?"

3.33.2 How do I install a common lsof when I have machines that need differently constructed lsof binaries?

A dilemma that faces some system administrators when they install lsof in a shared file system -- e.g., NFS -- is that they must have different lsof executables for different systems.

The answer is to build an lsof wrapper script that is executed in place of lsof. The script can use system commands to determine which lsof binary should be executed.

Consider this example. You have HP-UX machines with 32 and 64 bit kernels that share the /usr/local/sbin directory where you want to install lsof. Consequently, on each system you must use a different lsof executable, built for the system's bit size. (That's because lsof reads kernel structures, sized by the kernel's bit size.)

One answer is to install three things in /usr/local/sbin: 1) a 32 bit lsof as lsof32; 2) a 64 bit lsof as lsof64; and 3) an lsof script. The script might look like this one, based on work by Amir J. Katz:

```
  #!/bin/sh
  x=`/usr/bin/getconf KERNEL_BITS`  # returns 32 or 64
  if /usr/bin/test "X$x" = "X32"
  then
    lsof32 $*
  else
    if /usr/bin/test "X$x" = "X64"
    then
lsof64 $*
    else
echo "Can't determine which
lsof executable to use;"
echo "getconf KERNEL_BITS says: $x"
exit 1
    fi
  fi
```

Solaris users should consult "How do I install lsof for Solaris 7, 8 or 9?" for information on a similar trick using the Solaris isaexec command.

Users of other dialects might be able to use a command like uname(1) that can identify a distinguishing feature of the system to be incorporated in pre-installed lsof executable names. For example, use `uname -r` and install binaries with suffixes that match `uname -r` output.

3.34 Why do lsof 4.53 and above reject device cache files built by earlier lsof revisions?

When lsof revisions 4.53 run and encounter a device cache file built by an earlier revision, it will reject the file and build a new one. The rejection will be advertised with these messages:

```
lsof: WARNING: no /dev device in <name>: 2 sections
...
lsof: WARNING: created device cache file: <name>
```

This happens because the header line of the device cache file
was changed at revision 4.53 to contain the number of the device on which the device directory resides. The old device cache file header line -- the "2 sections" line in the above warning message, node reads "2 sections, dev=600".

This is not a serious problem, since lsof automatically rebuilds the device cache file with the correct header line.

3.35 What do "like block special" and "like character special" mean in the NAME column?

When lsof comes across an open block or character file whose device, raw device and inode place it somewhere other than /dev (or /devices), lsof doesn't report the /dev (or /devices) name in the NAME column. Instead lsof reports the file system name and device or path name in the NAME column and parenthetically adds "like block special <path>" or "like character special <path>".

The value for <path> will point to a block or character device in /dev (or /devices) whose raw device number matches that of the open file being reported, but
whose device
number or node number (or both) don't match.

Such an open file is connected to a device node that has

been created in a directory other than /dev (or /devices.)
See mknod(8) for information on how such nodes are created.
(Generally one needs root power to create device nodes with
mknod.)

3.36 Why does an lsof make fail because of undefined symbols?

When lsof is compiled via the `make` step and the final
load step fails because of missing symbols, the problem
may not be lsof. The problem may be that ld, called by
the compiler as part of the `make` step, can't find some
library that lsof needs.

First check the last compiler line of the make operation
-- e.g., the last line with cc or gcc in it before the
undefined symbol report -- for loader arguments, i.e.,
ones beginning with "-l". Except for "-llsof" the rest
name system libraries. ("-L./lib" precedes "-llsof" to
tell the loader its location.)

Check that all the named system libraries exist. Look
in
/lib and /usr/lib as a start, but that may not be the only
place system libraries live. Consult your dialect's
documentation, e.g., the compiler and loader man pages,
for other possible locations.

If some system library doesn't exist, that may mean it was
never installed or was removed. You'll have to re-install
the missing library.

You may find that all the system libraries lsof uses exist.
Your next step might be to use nm and grep to see if any
of them contain the undefined symbols.

```
$ nm library | grep symbol
```

If the undefined symbol exists in some library named by
the lsof make step, then you might have a problem with some
environment variable that controls the load step. The most
common is LD_LIBRARY_PATH. It may have a setting that
causes ld to ignore a directory containing a library lsof
names. If this is the case, try unsetting LD_LIBRARY_PATH
in the environment of the ld process -- e.g., do:

```
$ unset LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```
or
```
% unsetenv
```

LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Consult your ld man page for other environment variables
that might affect library searching -- e.g., LIBPATH, LPATH,
SHLIB_PATH, etc.

If the undefined function doesn't exist in any libraries
lsof names, check other libraries. See if the function
has a man page that names its library. If the latter is
true, please let me know, because that is an lsof problem
I need to fix.

If none of these solutions work for you, send me some
documentation via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Include `uname
-a` output, the output of the lsof `Configure ...` and `make`
steps, and the contents of the environment in force when the
`make` step was executed -- e.g., `env` or `printenv` output.
If you've located the libraries lsof names, send me that
information, too. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:"
line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

3.37 Command Regular Expressions (REs)

3.37.1 What are basic and extended regular expressions?

Lsof's
``-c'' option allows the specification of regular
expressions (REs), enclosed in two slash ('/') characters and
followed by these modifiers:

    b the RE is a basic RE.
    i ignore case.
    x the RE is an extended RE (the default).

Note: the characters of the regular expression may need to
be quoted to prevent their expansion by the shell.

Example: this RE is an extended RE that matches exactly
four characters, whose third may be an upper ('O') or lower
case ('o') oh:

    -c /^..o.$/i

For simplicity's sake, an RE that is acceptable to egrep(1)
is usually called an extended RE.

REs suitable for the old line editor, ed(1), are often
called basic REs (and sometimes also called obsolete).

These are some ways basic REs usually differ from extended
REs. (There are other differences.)

* `|', `+', `?', '{', and '}' are ordinary characters.

* `^' is an ordinary character except at the beginning of
  the RE.

* `$' is an ordinary character except at the end
of the
  RE.

* `*' is an ordinary character if it appears at the
  beginning of the RE.

For more information on REs and the distinction between
basic and extended REs, consult your dialect's man pages
for ed(1), egrep(1), sed(1), and possibly regex(5) or
regex(7).

3.37.2 Why can't I put a slash in a command regular expression?

Since a UNIX command name is the last part of a path to
the command's executable, the lsof command regular expression
(RE) syntax uses slash ('/') to mark the beginning and end
of an RE. Slash may not appear in the RE and the `\'
back-slash escape is ineffective for "hiding" it.

More likely than not, if you try to put a slash in an lsof
command RE, you'll get this response:

```
$ lsof -s/.\// ...
lsof: invalid regexp modifier: /
```

Lsof is complaining the the first character it found after
the second slash isn't an lsof command RE modifier -- 'b',
'i', or 'x'.

3.37.3 Why does lsof say my command regular expression wasn't found?

When
you use both forms of lsof's -c option --
``-c <command>" and ``-c /RE/[m]" -- and ask that lsof
do a verbose search (``-V"), you may be surprised that
lsof will say that the regular expression wasn't found.

This can happen if the ``-c <command>" form matches first,

because then the ``-c/RE/[m]'' test will never have been
applied. For example:

```
$ ./lsof -clsof -c/^..o.$/ -V -adcwd
COMMAND  PID USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF  NODE NAME
lsof    7850  abe  cwd   VDIR    6,0     2048 96442 / (/dev/sd0a)
lsof: no command found for regex: ^..o.$
```

The ``-clsof'' option matched first, so the ``-c/^..o.$/
option wasn't tested.

3.38 Why doesn't lsof report on shared memory segments?

Lsof reports on shared memory segments only if they're
associated with an open file. That's consistent with lsof's
mission -- to LiSt Open Files. Shared memory segments with
no file associations aren't open files.

That's not to say that a report on shared memory segments
and
their associated processes wouldn't be useful. But it
calls for a new tool, not more baggage for lsof.

3.39 Why does lsof report two instances of itself?

When you ask lsof to report all open files and it has
permission to do so, you may see two lsof processes in the
output. The processes are connected via pipes -- e.g.,
here's an HP-UX 11 example.

```
COMMAND     PID USER   FD   TYPE     DEVICE ...
...
lsof      29450  abe    7w  PIPE 0x48732408 ...
lsof      29450  abe    8r  PIPE 0x48970808 ...
...
lsof      29451  abe    6r  PIPE 0x48732408 ...
lsof      29451  abe    9w  PIPE 0x48970808 ...
```

The first process will usually be the lsof you initiated;
the second, an lsof child process that is used to isolate
its parent process from kernel functions that can block --
e.g., readlink() or stat().

Information to and from the kernel functions is exchanged
via the two pipes. When the parent process detects that
the child process has
become blocked, it attempts to kill
the child. Depending on the UNIX dialect that may succeed

or fail, but the parent won't be blocked in any event.

See the "BLOCKS AND TIMEOUTS" and "AVOIDING KERNEL BLOCKS"
sections of the lsof man page for more information on why
the child process is used and how you can specify lsof
options to avoid it. (Caution: that may be risky.)

3.40 Why does lsof report '\n' in device cache file error messages?

Lsof revisions prior to 4.58 may report '\n' in error
messages it delivers about problems in the device cache
file -- e.g.,

```
lsof: WARNING: no ...: 4 sections\n
```

That's deliberately done to show the exact contents of the
device cache file line about which lsof is complaining,
including its terminating NL (New Line) '\n' character.
In the above example the line in the device cache file
causing the lsof complaint contains "4 sections" and ends
with a '\n'.

At revision 4.58 and above, device cache error messages
like the one in
the above example have been changed to
read:

```
lsof: WARNING: no ...: line "4 sections"
```

The terminal '\n' is no longer reported, the line contents
are enclosed in double quote marks (""), and the word
"line" has been added as a prefix to denote that what
follows is a line from the device cache file.

3.41 Kernel Symbol and Address Problems

3.41.1 What does "lsof: WARNING: name cache hash size length error: 0" mean?

When run on some systems, lsof may issue this warning:

```
lsof: WARNING: name cache hash size length error: 0
```

That is an example from a FreeBSD system where lsof reads
the kernel's _nchash variable and finds its value is zero.

Similar warnings include:

WARNING: kernel name cache size:
WARNING: can't read kernel's name cache:
WARNING: no name cache address
WARNING: name cache hash size length error:
WARNING: unusable name cache size:

These warnings are issued when lsof is attempting to read the kernel's name cache information. They are usually the result of a mis-match between the addresses for kernel symbols lsof gets via nlist(2) and the addresses in use by the kernel.

Lsof usually gets kernel symbol addresses from what it believes to be the kernel boot file. In FreeBSD, for example, that's the path returned by getbootfile(3), usually /kernel. The boot file can have other names in other UNIX dialects -- /unix, /vmunix, /bsd, /netbsd, /mach, /stand/vmunix, etc.

Lsof will get incorrect (mismatched) addresses from the boot file if it has been replaced by a newer one which hasn't yet been booted -- e.g., if this is done in FreeBSD:

```
# mv /kernel /kernel.OLD
# mv /kernel.NEW /kernel
```

Until the FreeBSD system is rebooted, the booted kernel is /kernel.OLD, but getbootfile() says it is /kernel. If symbol addresses important to lsof in /kernel.OLD and /kernel don't match, the lsof WARNING messages result.

3.41.2 Why does lsof produce "garbage" output?

Kernel name cache warnings may not be the only sign that lsof is using incorrect symbol addresses to read kernel values. If there's no reasonable test lsof can make on what it reads from the kernel, it may issue other warnings or even report nonsensical results.

The warnings may appear on STDERR, such as:

```
lsof: can't read proc table info
```

Or the warnings may appear in the NAME column as messages saying lsof can't read or interpret some kernel structure -- e.g.,

... NAME
... can't read file struct from 0x12345

One possible work-around is to point lsof's kernel symbol address gathering at the proper boot file. That can be done with lsof's -k option -- e.g.,

$ lsof -k /kernel.OLD

The best work-around is to make sure the standard boot file is properly sited -- e.g., if you've moved a new /kernel in place, boot it.

3.42 Why does lsof report open files when run as super user that it doesn't report when run with lesser privileges?

The most likely cause is that the HASSECURITY option was selected when the lsof executable was built.

If HASSECURITY is defined when lsof is built, and lsof is run with the privileges of a non-ROOT user, it will only list open files belonging to the user. The same lsof executable, when run with root user privileges, will list all open files.

However, if HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY are both defined when lsof is built, lsof will list open files belonging to the user and will also list anyone else's open socket files, provided their listing is selected with the "-i" option.

So first ask yourself if the process whose open files lsof won't list belong to a user other than the one under which you're running lsof, and are not open socket files. If either is true, use lsof's help (-h or -?) option and look for a line near the bottom of the help panel that says:

"... can list all files..."

If the leading "..." says "Only root" then HASSECURITY was defined when lsof was built. If the trailing "..." says
", but anyone can list socket files" then HASNOSOCKSECURITY was also defined.

Should you want an lsof not built with HASSECURITY defined,

rerun the lsof Configure script. If you let Configure do
customization, make sure you answer 'n' when it asks if
you want to enable HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY. If
you don't need to do customization, you can rebuild lsof
with the "-n" option to Configure. Here's an example of
such a rebuild sequence:

```
$ Configure -clean
$ Configure -n <dialect-abbreviation>
$ make
```

More information on the HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY
options may be found in the "Security" section of the
00README file of the lsof distribution.

3.43 Test Suite Problems

3.43.1 Errors all tests can report:

3.43.1.1 Why do tests complain "ERROR!!! can't execute ../lsof"?

All tests in the test suite expect an executable lsof file
to exist in the tests parent directory, ../lsof.

If there's none there, the tests/Makefile has a rule
to
make it, but there are probably circumstances where that
rule may fail.

The work-around is to re-Configure and re-make lsof, then
run the test suite.

3.43.1.2 Why do tests complain "ERROR!!! can't find ..." a file?

Many tests create (or use from a supplied environment
variable path) a test file and use lsof to find it. When
lsof can't file the file, the tests report the error with
messages of the form:

```
ERROR!!! can't find ... : <some file path>
```
or
```
ERROR!!! lsof couldn't find ...
```

These type of error messages mean that the lsof field output
delivered to the test didn't contain a file that the test
could identify as the one it intended lsof to find. It
might also mean that the process information -- command
name, PID or parent PID -- didn't match what the test

expected.

This could imply a bug in the test or a bug in lsof. Try using lsof to find a known file that is open. For example, while in the tests sub-directory, do this:

```
   $ sleep 30 <
Makefile
   $ ../lsof Makefile
```

If lsof doesn't report that Makefile is open, then the fault may be with lsof. If lsof reports the file is open, search further in the test code for the failure cause.

3.43.1.3 Why do some tests fail to compile?

If a test suite program fails to compile, it may be because I've never had an opportunity to compile the test on the particular UNIX version you are using.

See Appendix B in 00TEST for a list of the UNIX dialects where the test suite has been validate.

3.43.1.4 Why do some tests always fail?

There are several tests in the optional group that have conflicting or special requirements:

LTbigf needs a dialect and file system that support large files.

LTlock won't work if the tests/ sub-directory is on an NFS file system.

LTnfs won't work if the tests/ sub-directory is not on an NFS file system.

So for two tests in particular, LTlock and LTnfs, one will generally fail.

Some failing tests
can be run successfully by supplying to
them a path to the appropriate type of file system with
the -p option.

3.43.1.5 Why does the test suite say it hasn't been validated on my dialect?

When you use the default rule of the test suite's Makefile,
it may issue this complaint:

```
$ cd tests
$ make
!!!WARNING!!!

This dialect or its particular version may not have
been validated with the lsof test suite.  Consequently
some tests may fail or may not even compile.

!!!WARNING!!!
```

You are then given the opportunity to answer 'y' to have
the test suite operation continue.

This message means that the tests/TestDB file in the tests
sub-directory doesn't show that the test suite has been
run with the combination of compiler flags found in
tests/config.cflags. The tests might nor run; they may
encounter compiler failures.

See 00TEST for more information on the UNIX dialects where
the test suite has been validated and on the workings of
TestDB
and its supporting scripts.

When the tests/Makefile "auto" rule is used, the message
is more terse and the condition is fatal.

```
This suite has not been validated on:

<dialect_description>
```

No opportunity to continue is offered.

The tests/Makefile "silent" rule will skip checking for
the validation footprint.

3.43.1.6 Why do the tests complain they can't stat() or open()
/dev/mem or /dev/kmem?

When the tests detect that lsof for the dialect reads its
information from kernel memory (i.e., the LT_KMEM definition
is present in tests/config.cflags), and when the lsof
executable path is ../lsof, the tests make sure they can
stat() and open() for read access the relevant kernel memory
devices, /dev/kmem and possibly /dev/mem.

If those stat() or open() operations fail, the tests issue
an error message and quit. The message explains why the
system rejected the operation in terms of system "errno"
symbols and messages. More often than not the explanation
will
be that the process lacks permission to access the
indicated device node.

One work-around is to give the lsof executable being tested
the necessary permission -- e.g., via chgrp, chmod, etc.
-- and set its path in the LT_LSOF_PATH environment variable.
(See 00TEST.)

Another work-around is to make sure the process that runs
the tests has the necessary permissions -- e.g., run it as
root, or enable the process login to access the resources.
For example, I can run the tests on my personal work-station
because /dev/kmem and /dev/mem are readable by the "kmem"
group and my login is in that group.

3.43.2 LTbigf test issues

3.43.2.1 Why does the LTbigf test say that the dialect doesn't
support large files?

Large file support is defined dialect by dialect in the
lsof source files and Configure script. If large file
support isn't defined there, it isn't defined in the LTbigf
test.

If you think that's wrong for a particular dialect, contact me
via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>.
Make sure "lsof" appears in the
"Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter
as Spam.

3.43.2.2 Why does LTbigf complain about operations on its config.LTbigf*
file?

The LTbigf must be able to write a large file test (size
> 32 bits) and seek within it and the process file ulimit
size must permit the operation. If the default location
for the test file, tests/, isn't on a file system enabled
for large file operations or if the process ulimit file
block size is too small, lsof will get file operation
errors, particularly when seeking

There may be a work-around. Specify the path to a file LTbigf can write in a file system enabled for large file operations a the -poption. Make sure that the ulimit file block size permits writing a large file. For example, presuming /scratch23 is large-file-enabled, and presuming you have permission to raise the ulimit file block size, this shell commands will allow the LTbigf test to run on AIX:

```
   $
./LTbigf -p /scratch23/abe/bigfile
```

(Note: syntax for the ulimit command varies by dialect and by shell. Discovering the proper variant is left to the reader.)

More information on this subject can be found in the LTbigf description in the 00TEST file. If course, the LTbigf.c source file in tests/ is the ultimate source of information,

3.43.2.3 Why does LTbigf warn that lsof doesn't return file offsets?

On some dialects (e.g., Linux) lsof can't report file offsets, because the data access method underlying lsof doesn't provide them. If LTbigf knows that lsof can't report file offsets for the dialect, it issues this warning:

```
   LTbigf ... WARNING!!!  lsof can't return file offsets
  for this dialect, so offset tests have
  been disabled.
```

LTbigf then performs the size test and skips the offset tests.

For more information see 00TEST and the "Why doesn't /proc-based lsof report file offsets (positions)?" Q&A of this file.

3.43.3 Why does the LTbasic test complain "ERROR!!! lsof this ..." and "ERROR!!! lsof that ..."?

The LTbasic test program uses lsof to examine a running lsof process. It looks for the lsof current working directory, executable (if possible), and kernel memory file (if applicable).

Failures to find those things result in the LTbasic error
messages. More information on how LTbasic produces the error
messages may be found in the LTbasic.c source file.

On HP-UX 11.11 and higher, for example, if the test's current
working directory is on a loopback (LOFS) file system, LTbasic
won't be able to find the current working directory of the lsof
process because of a bug in the HP-UX kernel.

The solution for that HP-UX problem is to install an HP-UX
patch. See the answer to the "Why doesn't PSTAT-based lsof
report a CWD that is on a loopback (LOFS) file system?"
question for more information on the patch.

3.43.4 NFS test issues

3.43.4.1 Why does the LTnfs test complain "couldn't find NFS file ..."?

The LTnfs
test must work with an NFS test file. After it
opens the file it asks lsof to find it on an NFS file system.
If the file isn't on an NFS file system, lsof won't find it,
and the NFS test script complains and fails.

The work-around is to use -p option to supply a path to a
regular NFS file (not a directory) that is on an NFS file
system that LTnfs can read. Presuming /share/bin/file is
such a file and can be opened for reading by the LTnfs
test, this sample shell command could be used to run the
LTnfs test successfully:

    $ ./LTnfs -p /share/bin/file

(If the NFS file system is enabled for large files, the
NFS test will produce the error message described in the
following Q&A.)

3.43.5 LTnlink test issues

3.43.5.1 Why does the LTnlink test complain that its test file is on
 an NFS file system?

The LTnlink test may complain:

    LTnlink ... WARNING!!! test file <path> is NFS mounted.

and then issue an explanation and a hint about using the
-p option.

The LTnlist
test does this because of the way NFS file
links are managed when an NFS file is unlinked and the
unlinking process still has the file open. Unlike with
files on a local file system, when an NFS file that is
still open is unlinked, its link count is not reduced.

The file name is changed to a name of the form .nfsxxxx
and the link count is left unchanged until the process
holding the file open closes it. That's done by NFS so it
can keep proper track of the file on NFS clients and servers.

Since the link count isn't reduced when the LTnlink test
program closes the NFS test file it still has open, lsof
won't find it for LTnlink with a link count of zero.
Consequently, LTnlink disables that test section and issues
its warning.

The warning suggests that the unlink test section can be
run by giving LTnlink a path to a test file with the -p
option. That path must name a file LTnlink can write and
unlink. Presuming /scratch23/abe/nlinkfile is on a local
file system
and the LTnlink test can write to it and unlink
it, this sample shell command can be used to run the complete
LTnlink test successfully:

```
$ LTnlink -p /scratch23/abe/nlinkfile
```

3.43.5.2 Why does LTnlink delay and report "waiting for link count update: ..."?

On some UNIX dialects and file system combinations the
updating of link count after a file has been unlinked can
be delayed. Consequently, lsof won't be able to report
the updated link count to LTnlink for a while.

When lsof doesn't report the proper link count to LTnlink,
it sleeps and repeats the lsof call, using the "waiting
for link count update: ..." message as a signal that it is
waiting for the expected lsof response. The wait cycle
duration is limited to approximately one minute.

3.43.5.3 Why does LTnlink fail because of an unlink error?

LTnlink may fail with an error similar to:

LTnlink ... ERROR!! unlink(<name>) failed: (Permission denied).

That message will be followed by a short explanation.

The
error means that the kernel support for the file system on
which the file <name> resides does not allow a process to
unlink a file while it has the file open. (When LTnlink is run
without the "-p path" option, it creates a <name> that begins
with "./config.LTnlink" and ends with the LTnlink process ID
number.)

An unlink failure of this type runs counter to original UNIX
file system behavior, but it has been observed on some file
system types, especially on the ZFS file system.

The work-around is to run LTnlink on a file system that allows
a process to unlink a file it has open. Usually /tmp has that
support. So, try running LTnlink this way:

```
$ ./LTnlink -p /tmp/<name>
```

where <name> is a unique name in /tmp of your choosing. To
be safe, create a subdirectory in /tmp, named by your login:

```
$ rm -f /tmp/<login>
$ mkdir /tmp/<login>
$ ./LTnlink -p /tmp/<login>/<name>
```

3.43.6 LTdnlc test issues

3.43.6.1 Why won't the LTdnlc test run?

Lsof
is unable to access the DNLC cache on AIX, because the
kernel symbols for the DNLC aren't exported. Contact IBM
to learn why that decision was made.

The LTdnlc test won't work on Apple Darwin because lsof
can't obtain reliable DNLC information.

The LTdnlc test may fail on other dialects. Failure causes
include: a busy system with a DNLC that is changing rapidly;
path name components too large for the DNLC; a file system
-- e.g., NFS, /tmp, loopback -- which doesn't fully
participate in the DNLC; or DNLC limitations (Many DNLC
implementations will only store path name components if
they are 31 characters or less.)

If you suspect the file system doesn't fully participate
in kernel DNLC processing, as a work-around rebuild and
test lsof on one that does.

3.43.6.2 What does the LTdnlc test mean by "... <path> found: 100.00%"?

Even when it succeeds the LTdnlc test will report:

```
LTdnlc ... /export/home/abe/src/lsof4/tests found: 100.00%
```

This message means that
the LTdnlc test asked lsof to find
the file at the indicated path five times and lsof found
the full path name in the indicated percentage of calls.
The LTdnlc test considers it a failure if the percentage
falls below 50.0%

3.43.6.3 Why does the DNLC test fail?

The DNLC test may fail when some component of the lsof
tests/ sub-directory can't be cached by the kernel DNLC.
Some kernels have a limit on the length of individual
components (typically) 32.

3.43.7 Why hasn't the test suite been qualified for 64 bit HP-UX
11 when lsof is compiled with gcc?

When I attempted to qualify lsof for HP-UX 11, compiled
with gcc 3.0, the LTsock test failed. I traced the failure
to a gcc compilation error. Because LTsock is an important
test, I didn't feel that the test suite was qualified if
it failed.

LTsock compiles and runs correctly on 64 bit HP-UX 11 when
compiled with HP's ANSI-C.

3.43.8 LTszoff test issues

3.43.8.1 Why does LTszoff warn that lsof doesn't return file offsets?

On
some dialects (e.g., Linux) lsof can't report file
offsets, because the data access method underlying lsof
doesn't provide them. If LTszoff knows that lsof can't
report file offsets for the dialect, it issues this warning:

```
LTszoff ... WARNING!!! lsof can't return file offsets
```

for this dialect, so offset tests have
been disabled.

LTszoff then performs the size test and skips the offset tests.

For more information see 00TEST and the "Why doesn't /proc-based lsof report file offsets (positions)?" Q&A of this file.

3.43.9 LTlock test issues

3.44 File descriptor list (the ``-d'' option) problems

3.44.1 Why does lsof reject a ``-d'' FD list?

Lsof rejects ``-d'' FD lists that contain both exclusions and inclusions with messages like:

lsof: exclude in an include list: ^1
lsof: include in an exclude list: 2

That's because ``-d'' FD lists are processed as ORed lists, so it makes no sense for them to contain both exclusions and inclusions.

I.e.,,
if a ``-d'' FD list were to contain ``^cwd,1'', the ``^cwd'' member is useless, because the ``1'' member dominates by saying "include only FD 1". That effectively excludes ``cwd'' FD.

Note that lists may have multiple members of the same type, exclude or include. They are processed as an ORed set. If an FD isn't excluded by any member of an exclude list, it is selected. If an FD is included by any member of an include list, it is selected.

3.44.2 Why are file descriptors other than those in my FD list reported?

The FD list that follows ``-d'' excludes or includes file descriptors, but unless the ``-a'' (AND) option is specified, the FD list selections are ORed to the other selections.

For example, the following lsof command will cause all file descriptors to be listed for the lsof command, and all but the cwd descriptor for all other commands, probably not

what was intended.

```
$ lsof -clsof -d^cwd
```

Hint: use ``-a'' -- e.g.,

```
$ lsof -clsof
-a -d^cwd
```

3.45 How can I supply device numbers for inaccessible NFS file systems?

When lsof can't get device numbers for inaccessible NFS file systems via stat(2) or lstat(2), it attempts to get them from the mount table's dev=xxx options. Successes are reported with a warning message that indicates the source of the device number and that output might be incomplete as a consequence of the warnings.

Some system mount tables -- e.g., Linux /proc/mounts -- don't have a dev=xxx option. In that case, and provided lsof for the dialect supports them, you can use the +m option to create a mount table supplement file and the "+m m" option to use it.

First check the lsof -h (help) output to see if the +m and "+m m" options are supported. If they are, use +m to create a mount table supplement file when all mounted file systems are accessible. Use "+m m" later to make the supplement available when some mounted file systems might not be available.

Here's an example that creates a mount supplement file in $HOME/mnt-sup and later makes it available to lsof.

```
$ rm -f $HOME/mnt-sup
$ lsof +m > $HOME/mnt-sup
...
$ lsof +m $HOME/mnt-sup <other lsof options>
```

If lsof has to get the device number from the supplement, it will issue an informative warning message. The warning can be suppressed with lsof's -w option.

Caution! Since the mount table supplement file is static, it is its supplier's responsibility to update it as file system mounts change.

For more information, consult the lsof man page. The

"ALTERNATE DEVICE NUMBERS" section has useful information on how lsof acquires device numbers when stat(2) or lstat(2) fail.

3.46 Why won't lsof find open files on over-mounted file systems?

When a file system, /xyz for example, is mounted on the same mount point as another file system, /abc for example, running lsof with an argument of the path of the first file system's mount point -- the over-mounted one, /abc -- probably will not reveal any files open on /abc.

That's because lsof looks for open files on a file system by looking for files with the file system's device number. The two file systems usually have different device numbers and lsof determines the device number search key from the supplied name of the second file system.

A general work-around exists only for Linux. On that UNIX dialect, when you know the over-mounted file system's mount point path, you can ask lsof to report on all open files and grep that output for the path of the over-mounted file system mount point.

3.47 What can be done when lsof reports no more space?

Many lsof methods cache information in memory, using the dialects malloc() library function. When malloc() can't allocate the requested amount of memory, lsof exits with warning messages similar to this AIX message:

```
lsof: no more dev-ch space at pid 2257750: 0x82a8e600
```

Lsof then exits immediately and produces no more output.

A possible work-around is to increase the memory foot print of the shell that runs lsof. That is often done with the ulimit(1) shell command.

3.48 What if the lsof build encounters ar and ld problems?

The lsof main and library Makefiles use the library archiver, ar, and the system loader, ld, applications. Improperly located, installed or configured versions of them may cause the lsof build to encounter errors with them.

The application producing the error should identify itself in
its error messages.

The first thing to check the path of the application that is
being used. Try `which ar` or `which ld` to see if perhaps the
PATH used during the build might be causing the wrong archiver
or loader to be used.

If the problem is with the use of the wrong archiver, and it's
not possible to correct the PATH to it, try using the LSOF_AR
environment variable to specify the path to and arguments for
the correct archiver. See 00XCONFIG for more information and
note that LSOF_AR must
specify the path to the archive
application and the arguments for it, less the terminating
library and module name arguments.

If the problem is with the loader, there is no lsof work-
around. That's because lsof calls the loader via the C
compiler, so the problem must be fixed at the compiler (system)
level.

3.49 Why does lsof -i report an open socket file for a process, but
lsof -p on that process' ID report nothing?

The lsof in use was probably built with the HASSECURITY and
HASNOSOCKSECURITY options and the process in question does not
belong to the user of lsof.

The HASSECURITY option limits lsof output to processes owned
by the user invoking lsof and the HASNOSOCKSECURITY option
weakens that slightly to allow output of open socket file
information for all processes.

For example, if process PID 12345 is owned by some user other
than the one invoking lsof, and lsof has been compiled with the
HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY options, the following lsof
command
will display the open socket files of process 12345:

```
 $ lsof -p 12345 -a -i
```

This security restriction is described in the lsof(8) manual
page.

4.0 AIX Problems

4.1 What is the Stale Segment ID bug and why is -X needed?

Kevin Ruderman reports that he has been informed by IBM
that processes using the AIX 3.2.x, 4.1[.12345]], 4.2[.1],
and 4.3.x kernel's readx() function can cause other AIX
processes to hang because of what appears to be file system
corruption.

This failure, known as the Stale Segment ID bug, is caused
by an error in the AIX kernel's journaled segment memory
handler that causes the kernel's dir_search() function
erroneously to believe directory entries contain zeroes.
The process using the readx() call need not be doing anything
wrong. Usually the system must be under such heavy load
that the segment ID being used in the readx() call has been
freed and then reallocated to another process since it was
obtained from kernel memory.

Lsof uses the
readx() function to access library entry
structures, based on the segment ID it finds in the proc
structure of a process. Since IBM probably will never fix
the kernel bug, I've added an AIX-specific option to lsof
that controls its use of the readx() function.

By default lsof readx() use is disabled; specifying the
``-X'' option enables readx() use.

If you want to change the default readx() behavior of AIX
lsof, change the HASXOPT, HASXOPT_ROOT, and HASXOPT_VALUE
definitions in dialects/aix/machine.h. You can also use
these definitions to enable or disable readx() -- consult
the comments in machine.h. You may want to disable readx()
use permanently if you plan to make lsof publicly executable.

When HASXOPT_ROOT is defined, lsof will restrict use of
the -X option to processes whose real UID is root; if
HASXOPT_ROOT isn't defined, any user may specify the -X
option. The Customize script offers the option to change
HASXOPT_ROOT when HASXOPT is defined and HASXOPT_ROOT
is
named in any dialect's machine.h header file.

I have never seen lsof cause a problem with its use of
readx(), but I believe there is some chance it could, given
the right circumstances.

4.1.1 Stale Segment ID APAR

Here are the details of the Stale Segment ID bug and IBM's response, provided by Kevin Ruderman.

AIX V3
APAR=ix49183
user process hangs forever in kernel due to file system corruption
STAT=closed prs TID=tx2527 ISEV=2 SEV=2
(A "closed prs" is one closed with a Permanent ReStriction.)
RCOMP=575603001 aix v3 for rs/6 RREL=r320

AIX V4 (internal defect, no apar #)
prefix p
name 175671
abstract KERMP: loop for ever in dir_search()

Problem description:

1. Some user application -- e.g., lsof -- gets the segment ID (SID) for the process private segment of a target process from the process table.

2. The target process exits, deleting the process private segment.

3. The SID is
reallocated for use as a persistent segment.

4. The user application runs again and tries to read the user area structure from /dev/mem, using the SID it read from the process table.

5. The loads done by the driver for /dev/mem cause faults in the directory; new blocks are allocated; the size changed; and zero pages created.

6. The next application that looks for a file in the affected directory hangs in the kernel's dir_search() function because of the zero pages. This occurs because the kernel's dir_search() function loops through the variable length entries one at a time, moving from one to the next by adding the length of the current entry to its address to get the address of the next entry. This process should end when the current pointer passes the end of the known directory length.

However, while the directory length has increased, the
entry length data has not, so when dir_search() reaches
the zero pages, it
loops forever, adding a length of
zero to the current pointer, never passing the end of
the directory length. The application process is hung;
it can't be killed or stopped.

IBM closed the problem with a PRS code (Permanent ReStriction)
under AIX Version 3 and had targeted a fix for AIX 4.2. They
have recently (I became aware of it September 10, 1996)
cancelled the defect report altogether and have indicated they
are not going to fix the defect.

4.2 Gcc Work-around for AIX 4.1x

When gcc is used to compile lsof for AIX 4.1x, it doesn't
align one element of the user structure correctly. Xlc
sees the U_irss element as a type "long long" and aligns
it on an 8 byte boundary. That's because the default mode
of xlc is -qlonglong; when -qlonglong is enabled, the
_LONG_LONG symbol is also defined.

Gcc sees U_irss as a two element array of type long, because
_LONG_LONG isn't defined. Hence gcc aligns the U_irss
element array on a 4 byte boundary, rather than an
8 byte
one, making the gcc incantation of the user structure 4
bytes shorter than xlc's.

When the length of gcc's user structure is supplied as
argument 4 to the undocumented getuser() function of the
AIX kernel, getuser() rejects it as an incorrect size and
returns EINVAL.

Lsof has a work-around for this problem. It involves a
special test in the Configure script when the "aixgcc"
Configure abbreviation is used -- e.g.,

$ Configure -n aixgcc

The test is to compile a small program with gcc and check
the alignment of U_irss. If it's not aligned on an 8 byte
boundary, the Configure script makes a special copy of
<sys/user.h> in ./dialects/aix/aix<AIX_version> whose
U_irss will align properly, and generates compile time
options to use it.

While I have tested this work-around only with 4.1.4, it should work with earlier versions of AIX 4.1. It does not work for AIX 4.2; a different work-around is employed there. (See the next section.)

If you want to use this technique to compile other AIX 4.1x programs with gcc for using getuser(), check the Configure script.

Stuart D. Gathman identified this gcc AIX alignment problem.

4.3 Gcc and AIX 4.2[.1]

Alignment problems with gcc and AIX 4.2[.1] inside the user structure are more severe, because there are some new 64 bit types in AIX that gcc doesn't yet (as of 2.7.x) support. The <sys/user.h> U_irss element problem, discussed in 4.3 above, doesn't exist in 4.2[.1].

The AIX lsof machine.h header file has a work-around, provided by Henry Grebler, that bypasses gcc alignment problems. Later versions of gcc (e.g., 2.8.x) will probably bypass the problems as well.

4.4 Why won't lsof's Configure allow the use of gcc for AIX below 4.1?

Gcc can't reliably be used to compile lsof for AIX versions below AIX 4.1 because of possible kernel structure element alignment differences between it and xlc.

4.5 What is an AIX SMT file type?

When you run AIX X clients with the DISPLAY environment variable set to ``:0.0'' they communicate with the AIX X server via files whose kernel file structure has an undefined type (f_type == 0xf) -- at least there's no definition for it in <sys/file.h>.

These are Shared Memory Transport (SMT) sockets, an artifact of AIXWindows, designed for more efficient data transfers between the X server and its clients.

Henry Grebler and David J. Wilson alerted me to the existence of these files. Mike Feldman and others helped me identify them as SMT sockets.

The curious reader can find more about SMT sockets in
/usr/lpp/X11/README.SMT.

4.6 Why does AIX lsof start so slowly?

When AIX lsof starts it compares the running kernel's
identity to the one for which it was built, using
/usr/bin/oslevel. That comparison can sometimes take a
long time to complete, depending on the system's maintenance
level and how recently it was examined with oslevel.

AIX revisions 4.67 and above for AIX 5 and above don't use
oslevel to determine
the kernel identity. They use uname(2)
instead, and it is much faster.

You can skip the oslevel test by suppressing warning messages
with lsof's -w option. Doing that carries with it the risk
of missing other warning messages, however.

You can also disable the kernel identity check by disabling
the definition of the HASKERNIDCK symbol by editing AIX
machine.h header file or by using the Customize script to
disable it.

See the "Why does lsof warn "compiled for x ... y; this is
z.?" section for more information.

4.7 Why does exec complain it can't find libc.a[shr.o]?

When you try to execute lsof you may get this complaint:

```
exec(): 0509-036 Cannot load program ./lsof because of
    the following errors:
 0509-022 Cannot load library libc.a[shr.o].
 0509-026 System error: A file or directory in
the path name does not exist.
```

This is probably the result of making lsof when the LIBPATH
environment variable contained a directory path that doesn't
contain
libc.a. You can see what LIBPATH contained when
lsof was made by using the dump application on lsof. For
example, if LIBPATH contained /foo/bar when lsof was made,
you will see this (partial) dump output:

```
$ dump -H lsof
```

```
   ...
 ***Import File Strings***
   INDEX  PATH                    BASE        ...
   0      /foo/bar
```

To correct the problem, revisit the lsof source directory
and remake lsof this way:

```
   $ unset LIBPATH; make  (sh or ksh)
or
   % unsetenv LIBPATH; make  (csh or tcsh)
```

4.8 What does lsof mean when it says, "no PCB, CANTSENDMORE, CANTRCVMORE" in a socket file's NAME column?

When an AIX application calls shutdown(2) on an open socket file, but hasn't called close(2) on the file, the file will remain visible to lsof as an open socket file without any extended protocol information.

Lsof reports that state in the NAME column by saying that there is "no PCB" (Protocol Control Block) for the protocol (e.g., TCP in the NODE column). If the open socket file has the state variables SO_CANTSENDMORE and SO_CANTRCVMORE set -- i.e., from the shutdown(2) call -- lsof reports them with the CANTSENDMORE and CANTRCVMORE notes in the NAME column.

4.9 When the -X option is used on AIX 4.3.3, why does lsof disable it, saying "WARNING: user struct mismatch; -X option disabled?"

The -X option causes lsof to read the loader information of the user structure from virtual memory via the readx() system call. It does that with the user structure definition from <sys/user.h> that was compiled into the lsof executable.

On AIX 4.3.3 there are two different user structure definitions in two separate <sys/user.h> header files, distributed at different times by IBM. If lsof was compiled with one and the kernel on which lsof is being run was compiled with the other, lsof normally won't get correct loader information when it calls readx().

In an attempt to compensate for that difference, lsof makes an independent check of the loader information by getting the user structure's open file count via readx() and

comparing it to the open file count obtained independently
via getprocs(). When the two counts don't match, lsof
tries to read the count (and re-read the loader information)
with two offsets, based on observed differences between
the two user structures.

When one of the three attempts produces a correct open file
count, lsof uses its corresponding offset on subsequent
readings of the loader information.

When none of the three attempts produces a correct open
file count, lsof issues the WARNING message and disables
-X processing.

To eliminate this problem, obtain an lsof binary that
matches the kernel of the AIX 4.3.3 system where you want
to run lsof. Compiling lsof on the target system is the
preferred way to get a matching binary.

4.10 Why doesn't the -X option work on my AIX 5L or 5.[123] system?

If your AIX 5L or 5.[123] system uses the ia64 architecture,
lsof
needs setuid-root permission to be able to do the
processing that -X requires.

Check the output of `uname -a` to determine the architecture
type.

The work-around is to give lsof setuid-root permission.

4.11 Why doesn't /usr/bin/oslevel report the correct AIX version?

The oslevel man page says, "The oslevel command reports
the level of the operating system using a subset of all
filesets installed on your system."

You can see which fileset is below the expected level with
oslevel's -l option. For example, if you believe your
system is at AIX level 4.3.3, but oslevel reports 4.3.2,
use this oslevel command to find the filesets below 4.3.3:

```
$ /usr/bin/oslevel -l 4.3.3.0
```

If you don't know what level argument to supply to oslevel's
-l option, use oslevel's -q option first.

4.11.1 Why doesn't /usr/bin/oslevel report the correct AIX version

on AIX 5.1?

The subset list for oslevel on AIX 5.1 seems to include at
least two filesets, xlsmp.msg.en_US.rte and xlsmp.rte,
that
do not install from AIX 5.1 media with a 5.1.0.0 level.
Hence, oslevel reports 5.0.0.0 instead of the expected
5.1.0.0.

If either xlsmp.msg.en_US.rte or xlsmp.rte is installed,
lsof's Configure script and run-time tests will identify
the AIX version incorrectly. The run-time test will
issue a complaint message of this form:

```
lsof: WARNING: compiled for AIX version xxx; this is yyy.
```

You can correct the Configure test by pre-defining the
oslevel value, setting the correct value in the LSOF_VSTR
environment variable before running the Configure script
-- e.g., to pre-define AIX 5.1 when using ksh, do this:

```
$ LSOF_VSTR=5.1.0.0 Configure -n aix
```

You can't affect oslevel output without uninstalling
xlsmp.msg.en_US.rte and xlsmp.rte. If you can't do that,
you'll have to put up with the run-time complaint.

4.12 Why does lsof for AIX 5.1 or above Power architecture complain about kernel bit size?

When you run an lsof binary on an AIX 5.1 or above Power
system,
it might complain:

```
lsof: FATAL: compiled for a 32 bit kernel.
The bit size of this kernel is 64.
```

or

```
exec: 0509-036 Cannot load program ./lsof because of
 the following errors:
     0509-032 Cannot run a 64-bit program on a 32-bit
 machine.
```

Starting at lsof revision 4.61, lsof binaries for Power
architecture systems running AIX 5.1 or above are closely
tied to the kernel bit size. Lsof must do that so it can
read and understand kernel structures.

Lsof's Configure script tunes the lsof configuration so

that the binary built in the make(1) step is adjusted to
the kernel bit size.

An lsof binary knows the bit size for which it was constructed,
tests the bit size of the kernel under which it is running,
and objects if the two sizes don't match. To see the bit
size for which lsof was constructed, run it with its -v
option and look for these lines in the output:

    configuration info: 32 bit kernel
 or
    configuration info:
64 bit kernel

(Note: these lines will appear only in -v output for AIX
5.1 and above lsof binaries, built for Power architecture.)

You can see the kernel bit size test method in the aix
stanza of the lsof Configure script and in the get_kernel_access()
function of the lsof .../dialects/aix/dproc.c source file.

There is more information on pre-defining the kernel bit
size when building lsof in Configure, 00PORTING, and
00XCONFIG.

The only work-around is to use an lsof binary built to
match the running kernel bit size.

4.13 What can't gcc be used to compile lsof on the ia64 architecture
for AIX 5 and above?

Gcc can't be used to compile lsof on the ia64 architecture
for AIX 5 and above because I haven't had access to a system
that has a working gcc compiler. The gcc compiler on my
one and only ia64 AIX 5.1 test system, provided by IBM,
didn't work at all.

4.14 Why does lsof get a segmentation fault when compiled with gcc
for a 64 bit Power architecture AIX 5.1 kernel?

When
lsof is configured with the lsof "aixgcc" Configure
abbreviation, the resulting lsof executable may cause a
segmentation violation when it is run. I've observed this
with gcc version 2.9-aix43-010414-7.

As far as I have been able to tell, the segmentation fault
is the result of a gcc compilation, loading, or library

error. Watching lsof run with gcc's companion debugger,
gdb, shows no error in the lsof source code that might
explain the fault.

The only work-around I know is to use the IBM C compiler
in place of gcc -- i.e., use the "aix" lsof Configure
abbreviation.

4.15 Why does lsof ignore AFS on my AIX system?

The lsof Configure script quits on AIX when AFS is present,
the AIX version is greater than 4.3.3.0 or the AFS version
is greater than 3.5. That's because I have no test systems
available for those AIX and AFS version combinations.

When the lsof Configure script detects an AIX and AFS
version combination that is unsupported, it will report:

```
 !!!FATAL: Lsof does not support AFS on this combination of
     AIX and AFS versions.  To disable AFS, set the
     value of the AIX_HAS_AFS environment variable to
     "no".
```

The only work-around is to set the AIX_HAS_AFS environment
variable as explained in the error message:

```
   $ AIX_HAS_NSF=no; export AIX_HAS_NFS
   $ ./Configure -n aix
```

4.16 Why does lsof report "system paging space is low" and exit?

When AIX paging space runs low, the AIX kernel sends a SIGDANGER
signal to processes, warning them that they should reduce their
memory usage.

When lsof receives that signal, it issues the following fatal
error message and exits:

```
   lsof: FATAL: system paging space is low.
```

A possible work-around is to limit the amount of information
lsof must cache in its process memory with the "-c", "-g", "-l"
and "-p" options.

Also see the answer to the "What can be done when lsof reports
no more space?" question.

4.17 Why does lsof have a compilation problem on AIX 5.3 above maintenance level 1?

On some AIX 5.3 systems with maintenance levels 2 and higher installed, lsof 4.77 and below may not compile properly. The compiler complains the snapshotObject structure definition, needed by <j2/j2_inode.h>, is missing.

That problem is fixed in the 4.78 revision.

5.0 Apple Darwin Problems

5.1 What do /dev/kmem-based and libproc-based mean?

Lsof for Apple Darwin currently uses /dev/kmem to read kernel data structures from which it gathers and reports open file information. That version of lsof is called /dev/kmem-based lsof.

At an upcoming release lsof will use a library called libproc to obtain information about open files. That version of lsof wil be called libproc-based lsof.

The /dev/kmem-based lsof sources may be found in the kmem subdirectory of the dialects/darwin branch of the lsof source tree. When the supporting version of Apple Darwin is released, the libproc-based lsof sources will be found in .../dialects/darwin/libproc.

5.2 /dev/kmem-based Apple Darwin Questions

5.2.1 Why does Configure ask for a path to the Darwin XNU kernel header files?

When lsof was ported to Apple Darwin by Allan Nathanson at revision 4.53, some kernel header files needed by lsof weren't being exported by the developers. (That's still true at lsof revision 4.76.)

At first a shell script that Allan provided would get the missing header files by checking them out from the CVS root. Although the script was updated from time to time, eventually the re-organization of Darwin sources has made it impossible to update the script to do an automatic download of the missing header files.

At lsof revision 4.69 and above it is necessary for the Darwin
lsof builder to download the Darwin XNU kernel headers before
attempting to build lsof. The download my be done via a web
browser, starting at this URL:

    http://www.opensource.apple.com/darwinsource/index.html

Once there, select the link to the Mac OS
X version that
matches the one on the system where lsof is to be built.

Follow that link's "[Source]" link. Once there, select the
tar.gz link of the xnu* entry near the bottom of the page.
That entry should have a name that matches the xnu* name shown
by `uname -a` -- e.g., if uname reports:

    $ uname -a
    ... root:xnu/xnu-517.7.21 ...

Then the appropriate xnu* entry is xnu-517.7.21. Clicking
its link should lead to an "Apple Open Source" page requesting
an Apple ID and password.

Enter them if they're available. If an Apple ID and password
are not available, get them by following the instructions on
the page -- i.e., follow the signin.apple.com link.

Once a valid Apple ID and its password have been entered,
the download will begin. Select the saving of the downloaded
xnu*.tar.gz file in an appropriate place on the Mac OS X
system.

Once the download completes, install it. Use gunzip to
decompress the download and tar to extract the archive -- e.g.,

    $ gunzip -c xnu-517.7.21.tar.gz | tar xf -

Remember the absolute path to the extracted archive. That is
its installed place. E.g., if the xnu-517.7.21.tar archive was
extracted to the lsof builder's home directory, its full
installation path will be something like:

    ~/xnu-517.7.21

Now run the lsof Configure script. When it asks for the path
to the installed Darwin XNU kernel header files, supply the

path to the gunzip'd and extracted xnu* archive -- e.g.,
~/xnu-517.7.21.

The path to the Darwin XNU kernel headers may also be
supplied to the Configure script in the DARWIN_XNUDIR
environment variable, eliminating the need to enter it
interactively -- e.g.,

```
$ DARWIN_XNUDIR=~/xnu-344.49 ./Configure -n darwin
```

5.2.1.1 Why does Configure complain that Darwin XNU kernel header files are missing?

These are some reasons why the lsof Configure script might
claim that Darwin XNU header files are missing:

* The wrong path to them was specified.

*
The files and directories in the path are not readable
and searchable -- i.e., check the modes and ownerships.

* The downloaded archive doesn't match the Mac OS X
version of the system.

If in doubt, revisit the Darwin XNU kernel header file
download instructions in the answer to the question "Why
does Configure ask for a path to the Darwin XNU kernel
header files?"

If Configure still can't find Darwin XNU kernel header
files, contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu> for help.
Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail
filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

5.2.2 Why doesn't Apple Darwin lsof report text file information?

At the first port of lsof to Apple Darwin, revision 4.53,
insufficient information was available -- logic and header
files -- to permit the installation of VM space scanning
for text files. As of lsof 4.70 it is sill not available.

Text file support will be added to Apple Darwin lsof after
the necessary information
becomes available.

5.2.3 Why doesn't Apple Darwin lsof support IPv6?

At the first port of lsof to Apple Darwin, revision 4.53, Apple Darwin lacked IPv6 support. IPv6 became available in Apple Darwin version 1.5 and support for it was added to lsof then.

5.2.4 Why does lsof complain about a mismatch between the release for which lsof was compiled and the booted Mac OS X release?

When lsof is started on the "Gold Master" Darwin release (aka Mac OS X), it complains:

```
lsof: compiled for 1.0 release; this is 1.3.2.
```

This happens because the lsof binary released with Mac OS X was built on a system whose release number (1.0) doesn't match that of the released system -- usually 1.3.x Lsof makes this check because UNIX dialect OS changes are often accompanied by header file changes that affect lsof.

In this specific case, this error can be ignored. If you don't want to do that, get the lsof distribution and build lsof so its built-on and running-on Mac OS X release numbers match.

5.2.5 Why does lsof for Apple Darwin 8 and higher report "stat(...): ..." in the NAME column?

Lsof for Apple Darwin 8 may report messages like these in the NAME column:

```
stat(/private/var/run/asl_prune): No such file or directory
```

or

```
stat(/private/var/db/netinfo/local.nidb/Config): Permission denied
```

Those messages indicate that lsof was unable to collect open file information for the paths enclosed in "stat(...)" with the stat(2) function, because the function encountered the reported error.

A work-around for the "Permission denied" error is to run lsof with elevated privileges -- e.g., when logged on as the super user.

If the stat(2) error message is "No such file or directory", the file probably has been unlinked (removed) and there is no lsof work-around.

5.2.6 What are the limitations of Apple Darwin lsof link count reporting?

Lsof for Apple Darwin cannot report link count information reliably.

For Apple Darwin below 8 link
count information is not always
available in the kernel node structures available to lsof.
When link count information is available, however, it includes link counts of zero. Thus, using lsof's +L1 option may result in the finding of some files whose link counts are zero.

Lsof can report only some link count information for Apple Darwin 8 and above. Link count information is only available for files where lsof can assemble the full file path and has permission to apply stat(2) to it. (See the answer to the "Why does lsof for Apple Darwin 8 and higher report "stat(...): ..." in the NAME column?" question for more information on stat(2) failures.)

Apple Darwin 8 and above files that have been unlinked and thus have a link count of zero cannot be found by stat(2) -- i.e., stat(2) returns a "No such file or directory" error. As a result lsof never displays link counts of zero and the use of lsof's +L1 option to find them always fails.

5.2.7 Why does Apple Darwin report process group IDs incorrectly?"

The kmem version of lsof for Apple Darwin does not report process group IDs correctly when requested to do so with its ``-g" option. This is a bug that surfaced after the libproc version was released and access to kmem test systems has prevented patching the bug.

If you are using the kmem version and would like a fix for this problem, please send e-mail to me <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

5.3 Libproc-based Apple Darwin Questions

6.0 BSD/OS BSDI Problems

6.0.5 Statement of deprecation

As of lsof revision 4.76 support for BSDI BSD/OS has been dropped. The 4.76 distribution of lsof for BSDI BSD/OS may be found on lsof.itap.purdue.edu in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src.

7.0 DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, and Tru64 UNIX Problems

7.1 Why does lsof complain about non-existent /dev/fd entries?

When you run lsof for Digital UNIX 3.2, lsof may complain:

```
lsof: can't lstat /dev/fd/xxx: No such file or directory
lsof: can't lstat /dev/fd/yyy: No such file or directory
```

(Or it may warn about other missing /dev/fd paths.) When you do an ``ls /dev/fd'' none of the missing paths are listed.

This is caused by a bug in the DEC library function getdirentries(). For some reason, when /dev/fd is a file system mount point, getdirentries() returns an incorrect size for it to readdir(). (Lsof calls readdir() in its ddev.c readdev() function.) Because of the incorrect size, readdir() goes past the end of the /dev/fd directory buffer, encounters random paths and returns them to lsof. Lsof then attempts to lstat(2) the random paths, gets error replies from lstat(2), and complains about the paths.

Duncan McEwan discovered this error and has reported it to DEC. Duncan also supplied an alternate readdir() function as a work-around. I've incorporated his readdir() in dialects/osf/ddev.c (as the static ReadDir() function) with
some slight modifications, and enabled its use when the USELOCALREADDIR symbol is defined.

The Configure script defines USELOCALREADDIR for Digital UNIX version and 3.2. If you don't want to use Duncan's local readdir() function, edit the Makefile and remove -DUSELOCALREADDIR from the CFGF string. When DEC releases a corrected getdirentries() function, I'll modify the Configure script to stop defining USELOCALREADDIR.

7.2 Why does the Digital UNIX V3.2 ld complain about Ots* symbols?

When you compile lsof on your Digital UNIX V3.2 system, ld may complain:

```
ld:
Unresolved:
knlist
_OtsRemainder32Unsigned
_OtsDivide64Unsigned
_OtsRemainder64Unsigned
_OtsDivide32Unsigned
_OtsMove
_OtsDivide32
_OtsRemainder32
*** Exit 1
```

Chris Eleveld reports this happens on Digital UNIX V3.2 systems after the Fortran compiler has been installed.

The best work-around seems to be to remove -lmld from the CFGL string in the Makefile produced by Configure -- i.e., change:

```
CFGL=    -lmld
```

to

```
CFGL=
```

According to the V3.2 man page for nlist(3), this shouldn't work, but my testing shows that it does. Although I haven't been able to test this second work-around, you might try adding -lots to CFGL, rather than removing -lmld -- i.e., change:

```
CFGL=    -lmld
```

to

```
CFGL=    -lmld -lots
```

WARNING: my testing also shows that the V2.0 nlist(3) man page means what it says when it calls for -lmld -- lsof loaded without -mld under V2.0 can't locate the proc (process) table address.

DON'T REMOVE -lmld FROM THE DIGITAL UNIX V2.0 MAKEFILE.

If you run into this problem, please let me know what problem you encountered and how you solved it.

7.3 Why can't lsof locate named pipes (FIFOs) under V3.2?

While lsof for V3.2 can report on named pipes (FIFOs), it can't find them by name. That appears to happen because

of the way the V3.2 kernel lstat(2) function reports named
pipe device numbers.

The
V3.2 kernel reports the device number as 0xffffffff,
while the kernel structures for named pipes that lsof
examines contain the device number of the file system on
which the named pipe resides.

Consequently, lsof can't match the device and inode number
pair it receives from applying lstat(2) to the named pipe
with any device and inode number pair it finds when scanning
kernel structures.

I don't have a work-around. You can, of course, ask for
full lsof output and use a post-processing filer (e.g.,
grep) to locate the named pipe of interest.

This problem doesn't exist under V2.0.

7.4 Why does lsof use the wrong configuration header files?
For example, why can't the lsof compilation find cpus.h?

DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, and Tru64 UNIX configuration header
files describe the hardware and software environment for
which your kernel boot file was constructed. For example,
/sys/<name>/cpus.h defines the number of CPUs in its NCPUS
#define.

Lsof searches for
the configuration header file subdirectory
in /sys (/usr/sys for Digital UNIX version 4.0 and Tru64
UNIX) by converting the first host name component to capital
letters -- e.g., TOMIS is derived from tomis.bio.purdue.edu.
If that subdirectory exists, lsof uses header files from
it. (Configure reports what subdirectory is being used.)

If Configure doesn't find a host-name derived subdirectory,
it prompts you for the entry of a subdirectory name. If
you can't find one, quit Configure and run the kernel
generation process to create a proper configuration sub-
directory. If you don't identify a proper configuration
subdirectory and you try to compile lsof, the compiler will
complain about missing header files -- e.g., a missing
cpus.h.

Once you have located or generated a proper configuration
subdirectory, rerun Configure. If you have generated a

configuration subdirectory whose name is derived from the
host name, Configure will find and use it. If not, you
will
have to specify its name to Configure.

7.5 Why does lsof indicate incomplete paths with " -- " for Tru64 UNIX 5.1 files?

When lsof can't find a component of a path in the kernel's name cache (aka DNLC), or can't determine that the left-most component has as its parent the file system root, it uses an "incomplete path" notation. That notation begins with the file system root name, followed by " -- ", followed by the consecutive path name components lsof was able to find in the DNLC -- e.g., "/ -- init".

Because the DNLC was significantly redesigned in Tru64 UNIX 5.1, lsof's handling of the cache had to be completely redone. As part of the DNLC redesign a name cache entry parameter lsof formerly used to locate the file system root of a path was removed. With help from Chang Song I've been able to implement an alternate method for detecting the root of these file system types: AdvFS (MSFS), CDFS, DVDFS, FDFS, NFS, NFS3, and UFS.

When lsof doesn't know how to identify
the root for a file
system type, it will resort to the " -- " incomplete path
notation.

7.6 Why doesn't lsof report link count, node number, and size for some Tru64 5.x CFS files?

Lsof reports link count, node number, and size for open CFS files as recorded in their kernel node structure's cached attributes. Sometimes not all attributes are cached on the system where lsof runs, so lsof cannot report them.

7.7 Why does lsof say it can't read the kernel name list or proc table on Digital UNIX 4.x or Tru64 UNIX?

By default on Digital UNIX 4 and Tru64 UNIX lsof reads the addresses for kernel symbols with the knlist(3) function. That function can fail, for example, when the kloadsrv daemon isn't running or is malfunctioning. When that happens, lsof may abort with one of these error messages:

lsof: can't read kernel name list from knlist(3): ...

or
lsof: can't read proc table info

The first message suggests a complete knlist(3) or kloadsrv failure;
the second, a partial one.

If you know the name of the file from which the running system was booted, e.g., /vmunix, you can use lsof's -k option to direct it to read kernel symbol addresses from the name list of that file --

$ lsof -k /vmunix ...

If that works, then knlist(3) is malfunctioning and you need to fix it.

8.0 FreeBSD Problems

8.1 Why doesn't lsof report on open kernfs files?

Lsof doesn't report on open FreeBSD kernfs files because the structures lsof needs aren't defined in the kernfs.h header file in /sys/misc/kernfs.

8.2 Why doesn't lsof work on my FreeBSD system?

If lsof doesn't work on your FreeBSD system, first make sure you have the latest lsof revision. See the answer to the "Where do I get lsof?" question for information on how to get the latest lsof revision.

Once you have gotten the latest lsof revision, Configure and make it. If Configure fails -- e.g., it complains about an unknown FreeBSD version -- then lsof probably hasn't
been ported to your FreeBSD version yet, and there's no need to go any further. Follow the answer to the "How do I report an lsof bug" to report the Configure complaint to me.

If you are able to Configure and make lsof, run its test suite. (See the answer to the "Is there a test suite?" question for more information on how to use lsof's test suite.)

If lsof still fails, make sure your kernel sources, kernel

header files, kernel boot file, standard header files and
libraries are synchronized. They should all be built from the
same CVS refresh. (Don't forget to do a "make buildworld"
followed by a "make installworld".) If they aren't, then the
KVM library or lsof may be using kernel structure definitions
that don't match the booted kernel; or lsof may fail to compile
properly because of header files in /usr/src/sys/sys and
/usr/include/sys that don't match.

If you have synchronized your kernel, header files and
libraries, and still can't get lsof to work, follow
the
steps in the answer to the "How do I report an lsof bug"
question to report the problem to me.

8.3 Why doesn't lsof work on the RELEASE version of CURRENT?

Lsof tracks the CURRENT release of the current leading edge
FreeBSD version, because my access to leading edge FreeBSD is
limited to FreeBDSD.org reference systems, all running the
CURRENT release.

Sometimes that tracking leads to changes in lsof that won't
work on an earlier RELEASE version of the current leading edge
version.

When that happens, please send e-mail to me <abe@purdue.edu>.
Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail
filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

8.4 Why does kvm_open() complain it can't find some file?

If lsof issues this complaint:

```
lsof: kvm_open(execfile=/boot/kernel/kernel,
corefile=/dev/mem: No such file or directory
```

Your FreeBSD system might not have a /dev/mem device. If
not, create one -- e.g., as root do:

```
# mknod /dev/mem c <major> 0

# chmod 440 /dev/mem
# chgrp kmem /dev/mem
```

For <major> use /dev/kmem's major device number.

You may have to run kldload, too -- again as root do:

```
    # kldload mem
```

8.5 FreeBSD ZFS Problems

8.5.1 Why does FreeBSD lsof report "WARNING: no ZFS support has been defined."?

Lsof issues that message when it detects a file on a ZFS file system, but has not been built with support for ZFS. Lsof's Configure script detects support can be added for ZFS when it finds this file:

/usr/src/sys/contrib/opensolaris/uts/common/fs/zfs/sys/zfs_znode.h

That header file and others in the OpenSolaris files in /usr/src enable lsof to extract information about ZFS files from the kernel structures associated with them.

8.6 Why can't Configure create lsof_owner.h for FreeBSD 6 and above?

Lsof may report:

```
    Creating ./lockf_owner.h from /usr/src/sys/kern/kern_lockf.c
    FATAL ERROR: can't read /usr/src/sys/kern/kern_lockf.c
    FATAL ERROR: ./lockf_owner.h creation failed (see
00FAQ)
or
    Creating ./lockf_owner.h from /usr/src/sys/kern/kern_lockf.c
    FATAL ERROR: ./lockf_owner.h creation failed (see 00FAQ)
```

Those messages mean that lsof's Configure script failed to create a local header file, ./lockf_owner.h, needed to use the new kernel file locking code of some versions of FreeBSD 6 and above.

The changes that implement that new locking code alter the lockf structure in <sys/lockf.h> and introduce a new structure, lockf_entry, to that header file. When Configure detects the presence of the lockf_entry definition in <sys/lockf.h>, it tries to construct the local header file, ./lockf_owner.h.

Configure has to do that because an unfortunate side effect of the new kernel file locking code is that <sys/lockf.h> doesn't contain the lockf_owner structure definition referenced in its own lockf structure. Lsof needs to access elements of that lockf_owner structure to determine if a lock belongs to the process that has a file open.

The
missing lockf_owner structure definition is in the kernel
source file, typically /usr/src/sys/kern/kern_lockf.c.
Configure tries to extract the lockf_owner structure definition
from kern_lockf.c into lsof's local header file, ./lockf_owner.h.
If Configure can't do that, it reports:

    FATAL ERROR: ./lockf_owner.h creation failed

If Configure can't even read kern_lockf.c, it first reports:

    FATAL ERROR: can't read /usr/src/sys/kern/kern_lockf.c

The work-around for this problem is to update the FreeBSD
kernel /usr/src tree (e.g., do a CVSup or csup) on the system
where lsof is to be built and then do a "make buildworld"
followed by a "make installworld".

8.6.1 Why are there lockf structure compiler errors for FreeBSD 6.0
and higher lsof?

If, when compiling lsof, the compiler complains with error
messages like:

    dnode.c: In function 'get_lock_state':
    dnode.c:113: error: 'struct lockf' has no member named 'lf_flags'
    dnode.c:115: error: 'struct lockf'
has no member named 'lf_id'
    ...

Then lsof is being built on a system that has new kernel file
locking code and lsof's Configure script failed to build a
local lockf_owner.h header file with a structure definition
lsof needs.

See the "Why can't Configure create lsof_owner.h for FreeBSD 6
and above?" section for more information and a work-around.

8.6.2 Why don't /usr/src/sys/sys/lockf.h and /usr/include/sys/lockf.h
match?

This mismatch can cause the errors explained in the answer to
the "Why are there lockf structure compiler errors for FreeBSD
6.0 and higher lsof?" question.

If /usr/src/sys/sys/lockf.h has been updated with a CVSup or
csup, the new lockf.h won't be propagated to /usr/include/sys

until the "make buildworld" and "make installworld" steps have
been completed.

8.7 FreeBSD and clang

As of lsof revision 4.87, lsof may be compiled with clang.

8.7.1 Why does clang complain about VOP_FSYNC?

There is an error in the Solaris ZFS compatibility
vnode.h
header file with use of VOP_FSYNC before it is defined. No
work-around is possible that will eliminate the clang
compile-time warning message about the invalid declaration of
the VOP_FSYNC function.

9.0 HP-UX Problems

9.1 What do /dev/kmem-based and PSTAT-based mean?

Lsof for HP-UX 11.0 and below uses /dev/kmem to read kernel
data structures from which it gathers and reports open file
information. That version of lsof is called /dev/kmem-based
lsof.

Starting with HP-UX 10.10, finding definitions for the
necessary kernel structures became more difficult as HP no
longer distributed header files in /usr/include that defined
all kernel structures. So I started "inventing" structure
definitions by using Q4 to display them.

By HP-UX 11, the process of invention became extremely
intensive to support. Following a patch to the ipc_s
structure in early 1999, my invented definition of that
structure became incorrect. Although I was able to devise
a work-around
test for the patch with Q4, it was clear that
my inventions were bound to cause more problems.

Discussion with HP about the patch led to my proposing that
an lsof API in the HP-UX kernel was the proper solution.
Much to my surprise, HP agreed. I believe Carl Davidson
was the prime mover behind that decision, but I know others
participated, among them Louis Huemiller, Rich Rauenzahn,
and Sailu Yallapragada. I am indebted to these folks and
HP for their willingness to do this work.

The API was added to the PSTAT interface in a project named
PEGL, Pstat Enhancements for Glance and Lsof. Louis and
Sailu did the bulk of the design and implementation work
and testing began in March, 2000

HP-UX 11.11 is the first version that provides PSTAT support
for lsof. HP-UX versions in between 11.0 and 11.11 -- all
Beta versions as far as I can determine -- have no lsof
support.

See the "PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof Questions" section for
questions and answers specific to PSTAT-based
HP-UX lsof.
The next section, "Why doesn't a /dev/kmem-based HP-UX lsof
compilation use -O?" covers /dev/kmem-based HP-UX lsof.

The /dev/kmem-based lsof sources may be found in the kmem
subdirectory of the dialects/hpux branch of the lsof source
tree. The PSTAT-based lsof sources may be found in
.../dialects/hpux/pstat.

9.2 /dev/kmem-based HP-UX lsof Questions

The sources for /dev/kmem-based lsof for HP-UX may be found
in lsof_<revision>/dialects/hpux/kmem.

Lsof's Configure shell script decides to use these sources
when it finds that the /usr/include/sys/pstat subdirectory
doesn't exist.

Lsof can be forced to use the /dev/kmem sources by setting
"/dev/kmem" in the HPUX_BASE environment variable. Consult
the Configure shell script and 00XPORTING for more information.

9.2.1 Why doesn't a /dev/kmem-based HP-UX lsof compilation use -O?

If you only have the standard (bundled) HP-UX C compiler
and haven't purchased and installed the optional one, then
you can't use
cc's -O option. The HP-UX cc(1) man page
says this:

"Options
Note that in the following list, the cc and c89 options
-A , -G , -g , -O , -p , -v , -y , +z , and +Z are
not supported by the C compiler provided as part of
the standard HP-UX operating system. They are supported
by the C compiler sold as an optional separate product."

Lsof's Configure script tries to detect what C compiler
product you have installed by examining your compiler. If
that examination reveals a standard (bundled) compiler,
lsof avoids using -O.

If the Configure compiler test fails, the C compiler will
complain that it doesn't support -O. You can suppress that
complaint with this make invocation:

```
$ make DEBUG=""
```

9.2.2 Why doesn't the /dev/kmem-based CCITT support work under 10.x?

Pasi Kaara, who originally provided the HP-UX CCITT support,
reports that it no longer works under HP-UX 10.x.
Consequently, at lsof revision 4.02 it has been disabled.

9.2.3 Why can't /dev/kmem-based lsof be compiled with `cc -Aa` or `gcc -ansi` under HP-UX 10.x?

Some HP-UX 10.x header files, needed by lsof, can't be
compiled properly in ANSI_C mode; structure element definition
and alignment problems result. The f_offset member of the
file structure, for example, is incorrect.

This ANSI-C obstacle extends to using the -Aa option of
the HP C compiler and the -ansi option of gcc.

9.2.4 Why does /dev/kmem-based lsof complain about no C compiler?

Lsof's Configure script looks in /bin and /usr/ccs/bin for
an HP C compiler, because it needs to know if the compiler
is the standard (bundled) one or the optional separate
product. If it finds no compiler in either place, Configure
quits after complaining:

```
No executable cc in /bin or /usr/ccs/bin
```

If you don't have a C compiler in either of these standard
places, you should consider installing it. If you have
gcc installed, you can use it by declaring the ``hpuxgcc''
abbreviation to lsof's
Configure script.

If you have a C compiler in a non-standard location, you
can use the HPUX_CCDIR[12] environment variables to name

the path to it. Consult the 00XCONFIG file of the lsof
distribution for more information.

9.2.5 Why does Configure complain about q4 for /dev/kmem-based lsof for HP-UX 11?

When you run Configure on an HP-UX 11 system, it may complain:

```
!!!ERROR!!!  !!!ERROR!!!  !!!ERROR!!!  !!!ERROR!!!
Configure can't use /usr/contrib/bin/q4 to examine the ipis_s
structure.  You must do that yourself, report the result in
the HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH environment variable, then repeat the
Configure step.  Consult the Configure script's use of
/usr/contrib/bin/q4 and the 00XCONFIG file for information
on ipis_s testing and the setting of HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH.
!!!ERROR!!!  !!!ERROR!!!  !!!ERROR!!!  !!!ERROR!!!
```

This message states that Configure cannot use q4 from
/usr/contrib/bin to examine the kernel's boot image for
the ipis_s
structure. Maybe q4 hasn't been installed, or
perhaps Configure can't execute it.

Lsof needs to gather information about ipis_s to determine
if the ipis_s structure is defined in the kernel boot image,
if the ipis_s structure of the kernel boot image has an
ipis_msgsqueued member, and if the ipc_s structure of the
kernel boot image uses has an ipc_ipis member.

The ipis_s structure isn't described in any header file
HP-UX releases with HP-UX 11. It appears in the private
lsof header file .../dialects/hpux/kmem/hpux11/ipc_s.h.
Lsof gets local and remote connection addresses (IP and
port numbers) from ipc_s, so an incorrect ipc_s definition
may cause incorrect reporting of TCP/IP connection addresses.
It definitely will cause incorrect reporting on 32 bit
kernels. In any case lsof should be compiled with a correct
ipc_s definition no matter the kernel bit size, so the
Configure script always tests for it when the HP-UX version
is 11.

For lsof's Configure script
to gather the necessary ipis_s
information q4 needs to be installed in /usr/contrib/bin
and the kernel boot image, /stand/vmunix, needs to have
been processed with pxdb. If either is untrue, lsof issues
the above error message, perhaps preceded by q4 messages.
(Note: lsof's use of q4 may also fail if q4 can't execute

nm -- e.g., it can't find /usr/bin/nm, or there is a
conflicting, private version of nm earlier in the path.)

If /stand/vmunix hasn't been processed by pxdb, the q4
messages will include:

```
   q4: (error) vmunix not pxdb'd
```
or
```
   q4: (warning) /stand/vmunix has not been processed by pxdb.
```

It's possible to make a suitable private copy of /stand/vmunix
for configuring lsof. That requires /opt/langtools/bin/pxdb
or the q4 version of pxdb from /usr/contrib/bin/q4pxdb.
The path to the result is supplied to the lsof Configure
script in the HPUX_BOOTFILE environment variable. Configure
still requires /usr/contrib/bin/q4.

The following sample Bourne shell
commands make a private
copy of /stand/vmunix in /tmp, process it with pxdb or
q4pxdb, and supply its path to lsof's Configure script in
HPUX_BOOTFILE.

```
   $ cp /stand/vmunix /tmp/vmunix.lsof

   $ /opt/langtools/bin/pxdb /tmp/vmunix.lsof
  or
   $ /usr/contrib/bin/q4pxdb /tmp/vmunix.lsof

   ... pxdb messages ...
   $ HPUX_BOOTFILE=/tmp/vmunix.lsof Configure -n hpux
```

It may also be necessary to use q4 outside the lsof Configure
script. In that case q4 can be to determine the state of
ipis_s and ipc_s with these q4 commands:

```
   $ /usr/contrib/bin/q4 /stand/vmunix
   ...
   q4> fields -c struct ipc_s
   ...
   q4> fields -c struct ipis_s
```

Look in the q4 output for the ipc_ipis member of the ipc_s
structure, and look in the q4 output for the ipis_s structure
for the ipis_msgsqueued member. If ipc_s has ipc_ipis but
ipis_s lacks ipis_msgsqueued, set HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH environment
variable to "1". If ipc_s has ipc_ipis and ipis_s has
ipis_msgsqueued, set

HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH to "2" -- e.g.,

```
  $ HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH=1 Configure -n hpux
or
  $ HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH=2 Configure -n hpux
```

If ipc_s has no ipc_ipis member, set HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH to "N" -- e.g., use this Configure step:

```
  $ HPUX_IPC_S_PATCH=N Configure -n hpux
```

9.2.6 When compiling /dev/kmem-based lsof for HP-UX 11 what do the "aCC runtime: ERROR..." messages mean?

When the lsof Makefile asks the HP-UX unbundled compiler to load lsof, it may complain:

```
  /bin/cc -o lsof  -DHPUXV=1100 -DHASVXFS -DHPUXKERNBITS=64 \
-I/home/abe/src/lsof4/dialects/hpux/kmem/hpux11 +DD64 \
-DHAS_IPC_S_PATCH=2 -I/home/abe/src/lsof4/dialects/hpux/kmem \
-DLSOF_VSTR=\"B.11.00\"  -g dfile.o dmnt.o dnode.o dnode1.o \
dnode2.o dproc.o dsock.o  dstore.o  arg.o main.o misc.o \
node.o print.o proc.o store.o usage.o -L./lib -llsof  -lelf \
-lnsl
  aCC runtime: ERROR: Unexpected use of shared libraries
  aCC runtime: ERROR: Read aCC manpage, +A option
  /usr/lib/nls/loc/locales.1//is_IS.iso88591
```

This is a bug in the HP-UX national language support. (Notice the last message with "locales" in it?) Complain to HP -- then use this work-around before executing make:

```
  $ unset LANG
  $ make
```

9.2.7 Why doesn't /dev/kmem-based lsof for HP-UX 11 report VxFS file link counts, node numbers, and sizes correctly?

This is usually the result of running an lsof binary whose revision number is less than 4.57 on a system that has OnlineJFS support installed. It can also happen with lsof 4.57 binaries when the OnlineJFS support with which they were built doesn't match the OnlineJFS status of the system on which they are run.

The OnlineJFS status of lsof 4.57 and higher binaries can be determined by running:

```
$ lsof -v 2>&1 | grep HASONLINEJFS
```

If that shell pipe produces output, lsof was compiled with
OnlineJFS support enabled; no output, disabled.

If OnlineJFS is installed on an HP-UX 11 system the
/sbin/fs/vxfs/subtype executable exists and outputs
"vxfs3.3"
when run.

The problem occurs because the optional OnlineJFS support
installation doesn't update <sys/fs/vx_inode.h>. Consequently
lsof can be compiled with an incorrect definition of the
vx_inode structure and look for for link counts, node
numbers, and sizes in the wrong places in the structure.

The current response I have gotten from HP is that no
<sys/fs/vx_inode.h> update will be provided for OnlineJFS.

I've addressed this problem temporarily with a work-around
(hack) in lsof revision 4.57.

9.2.8 Why can't /dev/kmem-based lsof be built with gcc for 64 bit
HP-UX 11?

When Configure is given the "hpuxgcc" abbreviation, the
HP-UX version is 11, and the kernel bit size is 64, the
lsof Configure script may abort with the messages:

```
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! FATAL ERROR !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

APPARENTLY GCC CANNOT BUILD 64 BIT EXECUTABLES.
A COMPILER MUST BE USED THAT CAN.  SEE 00FAQ
FOR MORE INFORMATION.
```

(This is the "more information" in 00FAQ.)

This
means the Configure script compiled a test program
with gcc the result wasn't an ELF-64 binary. Lsof tries
two gcc modes, one with no options and another with the
-mlp64 option, before it concludes gcc can't be used.

See the "How can I acquire a gcc for building lsof for 64
bit HP-UX 11?" answer for information on where you might
be able to get a gcc for HP-UX 11 that can produce ELF-64
executables.

9.2.8.1 How can I acquire a gcc for building lsof for 64 bit HP-UX 11?

Check this HP URL:

http://h21007.www2.hp.com/dspp/tech/tech_TechSoftwareDetailPage_IDX/1,1703,547,00.html

(That's one very long link; be careful you cut 'n paste it
all.)

In November 2001 that URL led to a web page whose title
was "gcc for hp-ux 11." The page offered a link for
downloading a 64 bit gcc 3.0 compiler for HP-UX 11.0 and
11i. Rich Rauenzahn of HP installed that compiler on an
HP test system he allows me to use and I successfully built
a 64 bit lsof with it.

The HP package
may install the 64 bit capable gcc in
/usr/local/pa20_64/bin/gcc, so you may have to adjust your
path or set the LSOF_CC environment variable to compensate.

9.2.9 Why does /dev/kmem-based lsof for HP-UX 11 report "unknown file
system type" for some open files?

The lsof binary being used probably doesn't have support for
the VxFS file system.

To confirm that, check `lsof -v` output for "-DHASVXFS". If
it's not present, lsof doesn't have VxFS support.

You also need to establish that lsof really is complaining
about VxFS files by checking the kernel boot file for the
symbol associated with the hexadecimal address reported in the
"unknown file system type" message -- e.g., "v_op: 0x8711c8."
Use nm(1) to do that:

```
$ nm -x /stand/vmunix | grep 8711c8
```

If nm reports the symbol associated with the address is
vx_vnodeops, then lsof is complaining about an open VxFS file.

The solution in that case is to build lsof yourself (The
bundled C compiler will do it.),
making sure that lsof's
Configure script detects the presence of VxFS. Configure does
that by finding these two header files:

/usr/include/sys/fs/vx_hpux.h
/usr/include/sys/fs/vx_inode.h

If the system where you are building lsof doesn't have those header files, but does have VxFS, you might be able to install the header files by installing the HP JournalFS package from the CoreOS CD -- in particular the file set JournalFS.VXFS-PRG and its associated patch, PHKL_18543. (My thanks to Steve Bonds for that information.)

Finally, if you find that lsof isn't complaining about VxFS when it complains about an unknown file system type, send e-mail to me <abe@purdue.edu> for further assistance. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

9.2.10 Why does the ANSI-C compiler complain about comments in HP-UX 11 header files?

When compiling lsof on HP-UX 11, the HP ANSI-C compiler's pre-processor, cpp, may complain about comments in HP-UX header files -- e.g.,

```
    cpp: "/usr/include/sys/cdfs.h", line 232: warning 2028:
 Found comment inside comment started on line 232.
    cpp: "/usr/include/sys/cdnode.h", line 196: warning 2028:
 Found comment inside comment started on line 196.
    cpp: "/usr/include/nfs/snode.h", line 30: warning 2028:
 Found comment inside comment started on line 30
```

This is not a problem with lsof. It is a problem with the HP-UX header files; they have non-compliant ANSI-C comment sequences in them -- e.g.,

```
    <sys/cdfs.h>: 232
 /* struct  cdfs *cdfs_link;  /* linked list of file systems */
```

The initial "/*" is not terminated by an ending "*/" before the appearance of a second "/*".

9.2.11 Why does dnode1.c cause the HP-UX 11 compiler to complain that <sys/fs/vx_inode.h> is missing or incorrect?

If CFLAGS in the lsof Makefile for an HP-UX 11 compilation includes HASONLINEJFS, indicating the system has OnlineJFS support, lsof needs the <sys/fs/vx_inode.h>

header file.
Sometimes it is missing from /usr/include/sys/fs.

<sys/fs/vx_inode.h> is a header file that must be obtained from
Veritas. If that proves impossible, please contact me via
e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the
"Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter
as Spam.

9.3 PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof Questions

The sources for PSTAT-based lsof for HP-UX may be found in
lsof_<revision>/dialects/hpux/pstat.

Lsof's Configure shell script decides to use these sources
when it finds that the /usr/include/sys/pstat subdirectory
exists.

Lsof can be forced to use the PSTAT-based sources by setting
"pstat" in the HPUX_BASE environment variable. Consult
the Configure shell script and 00XPORTING for more information.

9.3.1 Why does PSTAT-based lsof complain about pst_static and other PSTAT structures?

When lsof starts it may issue one of these fatal error
messages:

```
lsof: FATAL: can't determine PSTAT static size

lsof: FATAL: can't read <n> bytes of pst_static
lsof: FATAL: pst_static doesn't contain <name>_size
lsof: FATAL: <name>_size should be <n>
```

These messages indicate that lsof's tests for the proper
level of PSTAT support have failed. The structure names,
given in <name>, and sizes, given in <n>, identify the
support deficiency more precisely.

You may need to upgrade the PSTAT support in your kernel
to be able to use PSTAT-based lsof.

9.3.2 Why does PSTAT-based lsof complain it can't read pst_* structures?

Lsof may put messages like the following in the NAME
column of its output.

can't read cwd pst_filedetails: Permission denied
can't read mem pst_filedetails: Permission denied
can't read rtd pst_filedetails: Permission denied
can't read txt pst_filedetails: Permission denied
can't read pst_filedetails: Permission denied
can't read 3 stream structures: Permission denied
can't read pst_socket: Permission denied

These messages
indicate that the lsof binary lacks the
authority to read the name structures for processes other
than ones belonging to the UID under which lsof is running.
Authority to read the structures of other processes is
limited to root processes -- i.e., lsof must have setuid-root
permission if it is to list open files for arbitrary
processes.

If you want to eliminate these errors, you must run lsof
as root or install it with setuid-root permission.

9.3.3 Why does PSTAT-based lsof rebuild the device cache file
after each reboot?

After each HP-UX rebuild, the first time a user runs lsof it
will report:

lsof: WARNING: device cache mismatch: /dev/tun...
lsof: WARNING: created device cache file: /<user_path>

This happens because the device numbers on /dev/tun* device
nodes are recalculated at each reboot. When lsof detects
a change in the device number of a /dev/tun* file, it rebuilds
its local device cache file.

9.3.4 Why doesn't PSTAT-based lsof report TCP addresses
for
telnetd's open socket files?

When lsof can't report TCP addresses for telnetd's open
socket files it is because an unpatched PSTAT kernel
interface doesn't report the addresses to lsof.

This has been addressed in PSTAT kernel patch PHKL_24047.
It is available from the HP IT Resource Center at:

http://itrc.hp.com

In the page's "maintenance / support" box select the
"individual patches" link. Once at its page, select the
"hp-ux" link. On that page select the "Series 800" or
"Series 700" radio button and select "11.11" from the
pull-down list to the right of the button. Under "search
or browse the path list" select "Search by Patch IDs" from
the pull down list, enter PHKL_24047 in the following text
box, and select search. That should lead to information
about PHKL_24047 and a link for downloading it. (You may
have to log in first and you may have to create a login
identity by registering before you can log in.)

Some time in March 2006 the PHKL_24047
patch was "lost"
by the HP-UX networking lab. It has been "found" again
in August 2006 and will be re-released as a GRO patch
"some time." I don't yet know when that will be. You
must contact HP to learn about the availability of the
GRO patch.

9.3.5 Why does PSTAT-based lsof cause an HP-UX 11.11 kernel panic?

When PSTAT-based lsof runs on some HP-UX 11.11 kernels,
the kernel may panic. Symptoms include:

```
Console message:
  0xFBE000301100EF00 00000000 0000EF00 -
  type 31 = legacy PA HEX chassis-code

/var/adm/syslog:
  ... vmunix: Trap Type 15 (Data page fault)
  ... vmunix:   Instruction Address (pcsq.pcoq) = 0x...
```

The panic is caused by a bug in the way PSTAT's pstat_getstream()
function obtains module names from streams managed by the
otsam stream driver (part of OSI Transport Services). Lsof
calls pstat_getstream() when it encounters an open otsam
stream file. An HP-UX 11.11 system uses otsam if otsam
appears in /stand/system.

HP-UX
11.11 patch PHKL_24507 (available some time after
July 15, 2001) fixes the pstat_getstream() bug. See the
information in the answer to the "Why doesn't PSTAT-based
lsof report TCP addresses for telnetd's open socket files?"
question for information on how to obtain the patch.

9.3.6 Why doesn't PSTAT-based lsof report a CWD that is on a loopback

(LOFS) file system?

When PSTAT-based lsof reports on processes whose current working directory (CWD) is on a loopback file system, lsof can't report the open CWD file. The reason is that the HP-UX 11.11 and above kernel's loopback file system code is not passing the CWD file ID to the kernel's pstat(2) code. Hence lsof is given no information on the lofs CWD.

The problem was first reported to me by Ermin Borovac and an internal bug report was filed with the HP-UX file system group on October 26, 2004. That report has now been answered by the patch PHKL_33200 -- s700_800 11.11 lofs cumulative patch. The HP IT Resource
Center (http://itrc.hp.com) is a source for the
patch.

9.3.7 Why do some swinstall packages for PSTAT-based HP-UX 11.11 packages complain about setgid and setuid bits?

First, let me explain that I do not provide lsof swinstall packages for lsof. Others provide them and they should be contacted about problems with their packages.

However, I have become aware of a problem with one package about which I have some information I can share. The problem shows up in these swinstall messages:

```
ERROR:   Unknown owner and/or group for file
  "/usr/local/bin/lsof". SUID and/or SGID bit was
  not set.
ERROR:   Failed installing fileset "lsof.lsof-RUN,r=4.73".
  Check the above output for details.
```

The swpackage SUID/SGID functionality was restricted by changes for POSIX compliance, breaking backward compatibility. The patch PHCO_27671 allows SUID/SGID for uid/gid of 0 only, as a compromise between backward compatibility and POSIX conformance.

If the setuid
bit is to be set on the executable, the UID and
GID of the executable must be 0 (zero).

9.3.8 Why won't the bundled C compiler build PSTAT-based lsof for PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23?

A PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23 bundled C compiler dated May 2005 or later will not build PSTAT-based lsof. It will deliver error

messages related to the system's <gssapi/gssapi.h> header file.

There is nothing wrong with that header file or lsof. The problem is that the bundled C compiler can't cope with the gssapi.h header file.

The work-around is to use the HP ANSI C compiler. Using gcc is not a satisfactory work-around. See the answer to the "Why won't gcc build PSTAT-based lsof for PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23?" question for more information.

9.3.9 Why won't gcc build PSTAT-based lsof for PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23?

Gcc will not even compile PSTAT-based lsof revisions below 4.77 for PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23 dated May 2005 or later. It reports errors in lsof's print.c fill_portmap() function about missing members
of the rpcent structure. That happens because gcc defines _XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED which disables the definition of the rpcent structure in <netdb.h>.

Using the HP bundled C compiler is not a viable work-around. That is explained in the answer to the "Why won't the bundled C compiler build PSTAT-based lsof for PA-RISC HP-UX 11.23?"

While an lsof revision 4.77 or higher can be compiled with gcc, the results are unreliable. Lsof will compile, but it occasionally produces segment faults when it runs. I have not been able to reproduce the failure reliably or locate a debugger that will work with the gcc-compiled lsof.

The only reliable work-around is to use the HP ANSI C compiler.

9.3.10 Why does PSTAT-based lsof complain, "FATAL: pst_stream_size should be: 672; is 72" on HP-UX 11.11 and above?

This message indicates a mismatch between the PSTAT header files used to build lsof (<sys/pstat.h> and those in the /usr/include/sys/pstat subdirectory), and those that built the
running kernel.

Unfortunately the June 2008 patch set for HP-UX 11.23 creates this inconsistency, because it does not contain all the patches needed to match the kernel with the PSTAT header files. Even more serious is that the missing patches update the kernel's

PSTAT support to provide TCP/UDP endpoint information to lsof
from TCP/TLI streams.

The patch inconsistency comes about because, while the following
patch is installed,

    PHKL_36577 1.0 PM-PSTAT section 2 manpage changes

other kernel patches are not.

The PHKL_36577 patch updates the PSTAT header files and manual
pages to match kernel changes that other patches with the
following numbers (or patches that contain or supersede them)
contain:

    PHNE_36575 1.0 Cumulative STREAMS Patch
    PHNE_37670 1.0 cumulative ARPA Transport patch
    PHNE_37851 1.0 NFS cumulative patch

Those patches implement the kernel changes that support the
delivery of information promised in patch PHKL_36577.

The
work-around is to install the missing patches.

9.4 Why won't the HP-UX depot install?

I don't distribute lsof depots, so I can't support them.

From time to time depots prepared by various sites -- e.g.,
usually HP-UX software collection sites -- will contain errors
that cause installation of the depot to fail.

Do not contact me when this happens. Instead, contact the
administrator of the site that prepared the depot.

As should be clear from the bulk of the lsof documentation, I
do not recommend you use pre-built lsof binaries in any form.
Instead, I recommend you obtain the lsof source distribution
and build lsof yourself.

10.0 Linux

10.1 What do /dev/kmem-based and /proc-based lsof mean?

At approximately Linux 2.1.72 and exactly at lsof revision
4.23 support for Linux forks. The first fork, containing

the oldest lsof form is based on access to kernel memory
structures, and is called /dev/kmem-based lsof. A
/dev/kmem-based lsof is heavily intertwined
with the Linux
kernel version, its header files, and its system map file.
Typically a /dev/kmem-based lsof needs only setgid permission
to local all open file information.

After approximately Linux 2.1.72 and at revision 4.23 lsof
obtains all its information from the /proc file system.
That lsof is called the /proc-based lsof. A /proc-based
lsof does not read kernel memory, needs neither kernel
header files nor the system map file, and is less likely
to be affected by Linux kernel changes. However, it does
require setuid-root permission to list all open files, and
it can't report file offsets (positions).

After revision 4.52 the /dev/kmem-based Linux sources for
lsof are no longer distributed. Information about them
may be found in the 00INDEX and README files at:

    ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src

10.2 /proc-based Linux lsof Questions

10.2.1 Why doesn't /proc-based lsof report file offsets (positions)?

/proc-based lsof revisions 4.79
and above can only report file
offsets (positions) for the files of Linux kernels 2.6.22 and
above.

During its initialization /proc-based lsof tests to see if
offset information can be obtained. If it cannot, lsof
disables offset reporting. If the -o option was selected, lsof
also issues this warning:

    lsof: WARNING: can't report offset; disregarding -o.

10.2.2 Why does /proc-based lsof report "can't identify protocol" for
some socket files?

/proc-based lsof may report:

    COMMAND PID ... TYPE ... NODE NAME
    pump   226 ... sock ... 309 can't identify protocol

This means that it can't identify the protocol (i.e., the AF_* designation) being used by the open socket file. Lsof identifies protocols by matching the node number associated with the /proc/<PID>/fd entry to the node numbers found in selected files of the /proc/net sub-directory. Currently /proc-based lsof examines these protocol files:

```
   /proc/net/ax25  (untested)
   /proc/net/icmp

 /proc/net/ipx  (needs kernel patch)
   /proc/net/netlink
   /proc/net/packet
   /proc/net/raw
   /proc/net/raw6
   /proc/net/sctp/assocs
   /proc/net/sctp/eps
   /proc/net/sockstat
   /proc/net/sockstat6
   /proc/net/tcp
   /proc/net/tcp6
   /proc/net/udp
   /proc/net/udp6
   /proc/net/udplite
   /proc/net/udplite6
   /proc/net/unix
```

If /proc-based lsof says it can't identify the protocol for an open socket file, you may be able to identify the protocol yourself by using grep to look for the specific node number in the files of /proc/net -- e.g.,

```
   $ grep <node_number> /proc/net/*
```

You may not be able to find the desired node number, because not all kernel protocol modules fully support /proc/net information.

If you find a matching node number in a /proc/net file that is not currently being processed by lsof, contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. I'll discuss adding support to /proc-based lsof for the protocol of the /proc/net file
with you. Make
sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

The code that matches node numbers of open IPX protocol socket files to those in /proc/net/ipx requires Jonathan

Sergent's Linux 2.1.79 patch to /usr/src/linux/net/ipx/af_ipx.c.
The patch, suitable for input to Larry Wall's patch program,
may be found in the lsof distribution file:

.../dialects/linux/proc/patches/net_ipx_af_ipx.c.patch

10.2.3 Why does /proc-based lsof warn about unsupported formats?

Lsof may issue the following warning:

lsof: WARNING: unsupported format: /proc/net/<file>

if the header line of the indicated <file> in /proc/net --
ax25, ipx, raw, tcp, udp, or unix -- doesn't match what
lsof expects to find.

When the header line of a /proc/net file isn't what lsof
expects, lsof probably can't parse the rest of the file
correctly and doesn't try. As a result, lsof can't report
any NAME column information (e.g., local and remote
addresses)
for socket files bound to the indicated network protocol.

If you get this warning, please send me e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>.
Include the contents of the file lsof claims has an unsupported
format. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my
e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

10.2.4 Why does /proc-based lsof report "(deleted)" after a path name?

The "(deleted)" notation following a path name in /proc-based
lsof's NAME column comes from the /proc/<PID>/fd/<FD> entry
for the open file. It's the Linux kernel's way of indicating
the file is open but has been unlinked (rm'd).

10.2.5 Why doesn't /proc-based lsof report full open file information
for all processes?

/proc-based lsof can only report on processes whose /proc
files it has permission to read. /proc normally grants
permission to read all its files only to root or to the
owning user ID.

Without permission to read most /proc files, lsof can only
report full information for
processes belonging to the user
who is running lsof. /proc-based lsof may be able to report
some information for all processes, depending on the

permissions of their associated /proc files, but usually
/proc-based lsof won't be able to access the files in
/proc/<PID>/fd/ that describe regular open files.

If you want /proc-based lsof to report on all processes, you
must install it with setuid-root permission.

10.2.6 Why won't Customize offer to change HASDCACHE or WARNDEVACCESS for /proc-based lsof?

/proc-based lsof doesn't read device information from /dev
or the device cache file, so it makes no sense to change
the state of device cache processing or /dev node accessibility
warnings.

10.2.7 /proc-based lsof Linux NFS questions

10.2.7.1 Why can't lsof find files on an accessible NFS file system?

On occasion lsof may be unable to identify that an open
file is on an NFS file system. This is most likely the
result of a bug in the way the Linux kernel supplies
information
to the reader of /proc/mounts (lsof) -- sometimes
that pseudo-file is truncated by the kernel.

One way to see if this is the case is to search for the
NFS file system in /proc/mounts -- e.g.,

    $ grep <NFS_file_system_mount_point> /proc/mounts

If you get no output or the third word of the output isn't
"nfs", then lsof won't consider the file system an NFS file
system.

A second test is to look at the end of /proc/mounts --
e.g.,

    $ tail /proc/mounts

If tail reports "# truncated" then /proc/mounts is incomplete
because of a Linux kernel bug. The bug is documented at:

    http://www.xss.co.at/sysinfo/mounts.html

The bug is fixed in Linux kernel 2.4.18, and possibly in
some earlier Linux kernel versions.

10.2.7.2 Why can't lsof find files on an inaccessible NFS file system?

If lsof issues this message about a Linux file system,
mounted from an NFS server:

    lsof: WARNING: can't stat() nfs file system /xxx/yyy

Then lsof won't be able to find
any open files on the file
system.

That's because of an inadequacy in the Linux /proc file
system. Its /proc/mounts file doesn't give the device
doublet (major and minor numbers) of the file system as do
many UNIX systems (e.g., Solaris). The only way lsof can
get the device doublet for a Linux file system is to call
stat(2) on the file system path, which fails if the NFS
server isn't accessible.

When lsof doesn't know the device doublet of a file system,
it can't find open files on the inaccessible file system,
because it can't match the doublets of open files to the
doublet of the inaccessible file system.

This topic is covered extensively in lsof(8) it its ALTERNATE
DEVICE NUMBERS and BLOCKS AND TIMEOUTS sections.

10.2.8 Why doesn't /proc-based Linux lsof report socket options and
values, socket state flags, and TCP options and values?

The Linux /proc file system doesn't report socket options
and values, socket states, and TCP options and values to
lsof.

10.2.9 Does
/proc-based Linux lsof use a device cache?

No. The Linux /proc/<PID>/fd/* entries provide device names to
lsof via readlink(2). It is not necessary to enable device
cache processing for /proc-based Linux lsof via the Customize
script or modifications to the Linux machine.h header file.

10.2.10 Why doesn't /proc-based Linux lsof report any or all file structure
values for its +fcfgGn option?

/proc-based lsof revisions 4.79 and above can only report some
file structure values for Linux kernels below 2.6.22.

When running on Linux kernels at 2.6.22 and above lsof 4.79 can report some file flag values -- i.e., in response to the +fg or +fG options. The flag values are obtained from the /proc/<PID>/fdinfo/ files introduced at Linux kernel 2.6.22.

/proc-based Linux lsof tests its availability to obtain file flag values at initialization. If values are not available, lsof disables file flag reporting. If the flags were requested with +fg or +fG, lsof displays this warning:

```
lsof: WARNING: can't report file flags; disregarding +f.
```

As a special note, when Linux lsof can report flag bits, it will not report 'R' for a read-only file. There is no read-only flag bit O_* symbol in <fcntl.h> (or <bits/fcntl.h>) and lsof reports only bits that are set. The absence of O_RDWR and O_WRONLY flag bits implies the file is read-only.

10.3 Special Linux file types

10.3.1 Why is ``DEL'' reported as a Linux file type?

Lsof usually reports entries from the Linux /proc/<PID>/maps file with ``mem'' in the TYPE column. However, when lsof can't stat(2) a path in the process' ``maps'' file and the ``maps'' file entry contains ``(deleted)'', indicating the file was deleted after it had been opened, lsof reports the file type as ``DEL''.

10.3.2 Why is ``unknown'' reported as a Linux file type?

Lsof may report a Linux file's type as ``unknown'' in the TYPE column when lsof can't obtain complete stat(2) results for the file.

Usually the NAME column will contain a ``(stat: xxx)'' error message, but that could have been suppressed with the lsof ``-w'' option.

10.4 Linux ``mem'' Entry Problems

10.4.1 What do ``path dev=xxx'' and ``path inode=yyy'' mean in the NAME column of Linux ``mem'' file types?

When the device or inode number in the process' ``maps'' file entry doesn't match the stat(2) results from the file path,

lsof reports the inconsistent information from the stat(2) of
the path parenthetically after the path in the NAME column
in one of these forms:

(path dev=xxx) only the device number,
``xxx", from a stat(2) of the
``maps" file entry path
differs from the ``maps" file
entry value reported in the
DEVICE column.

(path inode=yyy) only the inode number,
``yyy", from a stat(2) of the
``maps" file entry path
differs from the ``maps" file
entry value reported in the
NODE column.

(path dev=xxx inode=yyy) Both device
and inode numbers
differ.

Lsof reports the ``maps" file device number in the DEVICE
column and the inode number in the NODE column.

When device and inode mismatches occur, lsof suppresses the
reporting of link count and size. See the answer to the "Why
is neither link count nor size reported for some Linux ``DEL"
and ``mem" file types?" question for more information.

Device and inode inconsistencies can occur when a file at a
``maps" path is replaced after the process has started, or
when a different file system with similar path names is mounted
on top of the original file system.

The device inconsistency parenthetical messages can be
suppressed with lsof's ``-w" option.

10.4.2 Why is neither link count nor size reported for some Linux
``DEL" and ``mem" file types?

Link count and size are not reported for some entries from the
process' ``maps" file because a stat(2) of the entry file path
failed or stat(2) delivered device or inode numbers that don't
match
the ones in the ``maps" entry.

When the stat(2) device or inode numbers don't match those in

the ``maps'' file entry, it is likely that the stat(2) results don't apply to the file that was originally mapped by the process and whose path appears in the ``maps'' file entry, so lsof tries to avoid reporting possibly incorrect information.

See the answer to the "What do ``path dev=xxx'' and ``path inode=yyy'' mean in the NAME column of Linux ``mem'' file types?" for more information on how mismatched stat(2) device and inode numbers are reported.

10.5 Special Linux NAME column messages

10.5.1 What does ``(stat: xxx)'' mean in the NAME column of Linux files?

When lsof tried to stat(2) the path in the NAME column, the stat(2) system call failed and produced an error message of ``xxx''.

This situation usually occurs if the lsof process lacks permission to stat(2) the path -- e.g., the lsof executable lacks root permission, or lsof is attempting to stat(2) a path
on an NFS device mounted with the root_squash option.

The message can be suppressed with lsof's ``-w'' option.

10.5.2 What does ``(readlink: xxx)'' mean in the NAME column of Linux files?

When lsof tried to convert the /proc/<PID>/fd path, reported in the NAME column, to its full and more meaningful path, the readlink(2) system call used to do the conversion failed. The readlink(2) failure message is ``xxx''.

This situation usually occurs if the lsof process lacks permission to readlink(2) some part of the path -- e.g., the lsof executable lacks root permission, or lsof is attempting to stat(2) a path on an NFS device mounted with the root_squash option.

The message can be suppressed with lsof's ``-w'' option.

10.6 Why is ``NOFD'' reported as a Linux file type?

When lsof lacks permission to use opendir() on the fd/ subdirectory of a process' /proc/<PID> directory, it reports a single file of the type ``NOFD'' (for no file descriptors).

Lsof reports the the
/proc/<PID>/path in the NAME column,
followed by "(opendir: xxx)", where ``xxx" is the error
message returned by opendir().

The ``NOFD" entry can be suppressed with lsof's ``-w" option.

10.7 Why does Linux lsof report a NAME column value that begins with ``/proc"?

When lsof has problems processing a ``/proc/<PID>" entry --
e.g., it can't convert the entry to a full and more meaningful
path name, or it can't access the /proc/<PID>/fd subdirectory
with opendir() -- it will report the /proc/<PID> path in the
NAME column.

10.8 Linux /proc/net/tcp* and /proc/net/udp* issues

10.8.1 Why use the Linux -X option?

If you're not interested in TCP/IP socket information for a
particular use of lsof, adding the -X option will make lsof run
more quickly, because -X inhibits the reading of the
/proc/net/tcp* and /proc/net/udp* files. For example, you may
only be interested in knowing what process has a particular
file open.

When the Linux system has a large number of
open TCP/IP socket
files, the time savings provided by -X can be significant.

10.8.2 Why does lsof say ``-i is useless when -X is specified"?

If -X is specified, lsof can't report much information on open
TCP/IP socket files. However, lsof's -i option requests that
information. Hence, the two options conflict and can't be used
together.

10.8.3 Why does lsof say ``can't identify protocol (-X specified)"?

If the Linux lsof -X option is specified and an open socket
file can't be identified without accessing the /proc/net/tcp*
and /proc/net/udp* files, lsof will report that it can't
identify the socket's protocol and that the failure may be
caused by the -X specification

11.0 NetBSD Problems

11.1 Why doesn't lsof report on open kernfs files?

Lsof doesn't report on open NetBSD kernfs files because the structures lsof needs aren't defined in the kernfs.h header file in /sys/misc/kernfs.

11.2 Why doesn't lsof report on open files on: file descriptor file systems; /proc
file systems; 9660 (CD-ROM) file systems;
MS-DOS (floppy disk) file systems; or kernel file systems?

Lsof is not able to report on open files on certain file system if /usr/src/sys/msdosfs didn't exist when the lsof Configure script ran and lsof was made. /usr/src/sys/msdosfs contains header files lsof needs for collecting data on certain file system files.

You can tell if an lsof executable above) lacks support for a file system if the following test of `lsof -v` produces nothing:

```
$ lsof -v 2>&1 | grep <support_enabled_definition>
```

The <support-enabled_definition> will be:

File System Type	Definition	Note
File descriptor	HASFDESCFS	
/proc	HASPROCFS	
9660	HAS9660FS	
MS-DOS	HASMSDOSFS	(lsof 4.61 and above)
Kernel	HASKERNFS	

The work-around is to install /usr/src/sys, rerun the lsof Configure script, and remake lsof.

11.3 Why does lsof produce confusing results for nullfs file systems?

Consider
this report from /sbin/mount:

```
/usr/home on /home type null (local)
```

(According to /sbin/mount /usr/home is the mounted-on device and /home is the mounted-on directory.)

When lsof is asked to report on open files on /home, it will report them as files on /usr/home instead. That's an artifact of the NetBSD kernel's dynamic name lookup cache (DNLC) and the way the kernel handles nullfs mounted-on directories.

While lsof will report all open files on /home when given /home as a file system directory argument, even though reporting them as located on /usr/home, lsof will not find the same files when asked to report on all open files on /usr/home when given /usr/home as a file system device argument. That's because from the mount perspective /usr/home is equivalent to a device, but from the device perspective it is still a directory.

So, what this lsof command reports:

```
$ lsof /home
... NAME
... /usr/home/...
```

Won't be duplicated by this lsof command:

```
$ lsof /usr/home
```

Another way to look at this confusing /home and /usr/home example is to consider what stat(2) reports. For /home stat(2) reports a device doublet that matches what lsof finds in open file node structures, while the device doublet stat(2) reports for /usr/home won't match what lsof finds. Nor does the mode reported by stat(2) indicate a block devices, as is the expected case.

There is no simple answer to this confusion, nor is there even a simple explanation. Simply be aware that when supplying file system arguments to lsof on NetBSD, use the mounted-on directory name for a nullfs as the lsof argument, and don't be surprised when the NAME column reports the mounted-on device name.

11.4 NetBSD header file problems

11.4.1 Why can't the compiler find some NetBSD header files?

If the compiler's pre-processor complains it can't find some header files when it compiles lsof source files, /usr/include

and /usr/src may not have all the header
files lsof needs.

As a work-around use the NETBSD_SYS environment variable
to specify to lsof the location of the additional header
files -- e.g.,

```
% setenv NETBSD_SYS /my_source
% ./Configure -n netbsd
```

or

```
$ NETBSD_SYS=/mys_source ./Configure -n netbsd
```

Caution: using this work-around may cause the lsof Configure
script to activate or omit different features, depending
on where it finds the header files that determine the state
of the features.

11.4.2 Why does NetBSD lsof produce incorrect output?

If the NetBSD system's kernel was built from header files that
don't match those in /usr/include -- e.g., //usr/src has the
ones from which the kernel was built -- lsof may build, but
won't produce correct output.

As a possible work-around, try directing the C compiler to
select header files from /usr/src before it selects them from
/usr/include. That can be done with the DEBUG make string --
e.g.,

```
$ make DEBUG="-I/usr/src -I/usr/include"
```

If
that work-around fails, try using the LSOF_INCLUDE and
NETBSD_SYS environment variables to swap /usr/include and
/usr/src when running the Configure script, then use the make
DEBUG string when running make -- e.g.,

```
$ LSOF_INCLUDE=/usr/src; export LSOF_INCLUDE
$ NETBSD_SYS=/usr/include; export NETBSD_SYS
$ ./Configure -n netbsd
$ make DEBUG="-I/usr/src -I/usr/include"
```

11.5 Why isn't lsof feature xxx enabled for NetBSD?

Lsof's Configure script enables NetBSD features by locating
and examining header files associated with the features,
and based on what it finds, setting compile-time definitions

in Makefiles. (See 00PORTING for a list of the definitions.)

When Configure doesn't find header files or doesn't find
appropriate values in header files, that may mean the header
file tree lsof is searching is incomplete or out of date.

Lsof normally looks for NetBSD header files in /usr/include.
It can also be directed to look in other directories --
e.g.,
/sys -- if told to do so with the contents of the
LSOF_INCLUDE and NETBSD_SYS environment variables.

To determine what header file enables a missing feature,
check the NetBSD stanza in the Configure script. Then
check the locations it checks for the indicated header
files and contents.

See 00XCONFIG for more information on LSOF_INCLUDE and
and NETBSD_SYS.

12.0 NEXTSTEP and OPENSTEP Problems

12.1 Why can't lsof report on 3.1 lockf() or fcntl(F_SETLK) locks?

Lsof has code to test for locks defined with lockf() or
fcntl(F_SETLK) under NEXTSTEP 3.1, but that code has never
been tested. I couldn't test it, because my NEXTSTEP 3.1
lockf() and fcntl(F_SETLK) functions return "Invalid
argument" every way I have tried to invoke them.

If your NEXTSTEP 3.1 system does allow you to use lockf()
and fcntl(F_SETLK) and lsof doesn't report locks set with
them, then the code in .../dialects/next/dnode.c probably
isn't correct. Please contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>
and
tell me how you got your lockf() and fcntl(F_SETLK) system
calls to work. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line
so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

12.2 Why doesn't lsof compile for NEXTSTEP with AFS?

I no longer have a NEXTSTEP test system that has AFS.
Changes to lsof since I once had a test system have caused
me to change the AFS code in NEXTSTEP without being able
to test the changes.

If you need AFS support for NEXTSTEP and can't get it to
compile, please contact me. Perhaps we can jointly fix
the problems.

13.0 OpenBSD Problems

13.1 Why doesn't lsof support kernfs on my OpenBSD system?

Lsof supports the kernel file system on OpenBSD versions
whose /sys/miscfs/kernfs/kernfs.h (or <miscfs/kernfs/kernfs.h>
header file correctly defines the kern_target structure.
The lsof Configure script's openbsd stanza checks for the
presence of the structure's kt_name element and activates
kernfs support for the CFLAGS -DHASKERNFS definition
only
when it finds kt_name.

The kernfs.h header file is scheduled to be updated in the
OpenBSD 2.1 release, according to Kenneth Stailey, who
authored its changes.

13.2 Will lsof work on OpenBSD on non-x86-based architectures?

I've not tested lsof on an OpenBSD system that uses a
non-x86-based architecture, but I've had one report that
lsof 4.33 compiles and works on OpenBSD for the pmax
architecture (decstation 3100).

13.3 <sys/pipe.h> problems

13.3.1 Why does the compiler claim nbpg isn't defined?

When compiling lsof on some (older) OpenBSD SPARC versions,
the compiler may complain:

```
In file included from ../dlsof.h:191,
     from ../lsof.h:166,
     from fino.c:52:
/usr/include/sys/pipe.h:83: `nbpg' undeclared here
(not in a function)
/usr/include/sys/pipe.h:83: size of array `ms' has
non-integer type
```

This happens because <sys/pipe.h> uses NBPG from
<machine/param.h> to size the `ms' array, and some OpenBSD
systems define

NBPG in terms of a kernel integer variable,
nbpg.

Lsof revisions 4.46 and above have a hack to dlsof.h,
developed by Volker Borchert that avoids the compiler
problem for SPARC OpenBSD 2.3. The hack might work for
other OpenBSD SPARC versions, but hasn't been tested there.

If you want to enable the hack for your OpenBSD SPARC
version, modify this code in .../dialects/n+obsd/dlsof.h:

```
# if    defined(OPENBSDV)
#  if   OPENBSDV==2030 && defined(__sparc__)
#   if  defined(nbpg)
#undef  nbpg
#   endif       /* defined(nbpg) */
#define nbpg    4096            /* WARNING!!!  ... */
#  endif       /* OPENBSDV==2030 && defined(__sparc__) */
#include <sys/pipe.h>
#endif  /* defined(OPENBSDV) */
```

You will probably want to change the second #if test to
match your OpenBSD version. You may also want to change
what value is assigned to nbpg. See the next section,
"What value should I assign to nbpg?"

13.3.2 What value should I assign to
nbpg?

If you need to enable the nbpg hack, described in "Why does
the compiler claim nbpg isn't defined?", you may also need
to assign a value other than 4096 to nbpg. 4096 works for
the sun4c processor and should work for sun4m, but 8192
may be needed for sun4.

Check <machine/param.h> and other OpenBSD documentation to
determine the correct nbpg assignment.

13.4 Why doesn't lsof report on open MS-DOS file system (floppy
disk) files?

Lsof is not able to report on open MS-DOS file system files
if /usr/src/sys/msdosfs didn't exist when the lsof Configure
script ran and lsof was made. /usr/src/sys/msdosfs contains
header files lsof needs for collecting data on MS-DOS file
system files.

You can tell if an lsof executable (revisions 4.61 and

above) lacks MS-DOS file system support if the following
command reports nothing:

```
$ lsof -v 2>&1 | grep HASMSDOSFS
```

The work-around is to install /usr/src/sys, rerun the lsof
Configure script, and remake lsof.

13.5 Why isn't lsof feature xxx enabled for OpenBSD?

Lsof's Configure script enables OpenBSD features by locating
and examining header files associated with the features,
and based on what if finds, setting compile-time definitions
in Makefiles. (See 00PORTING for a list of the definitions.)

When Configure doesn't find header files or doesn't find
appropriate values in header files, that may mean the header
file tree lsof is searching is incomplete or out of date.

Lsof normally looks for OpenBSD header files in /usr/include
and /sys. It can also be directed to look in other
directories if told to do so with the contents of the
LSOF_INCLUDE and NETBSD_SYS environment variables.

To determine what header file enables a missing feature,
check the OpenBSD stanza in the Configure script. Then
check the locations it checks for the indicated header
files and contents.

See 00XCONFIG for more information on LSOF_INCLUDE and
and NETBSD_SYS.

14.0 Output Problems

14.1 Why do the lsof column sizes change?

Lsof dynamically sizes its output columns each time it runs
to make sure that each column takes the minimum space.
Column parsing -- e.g., with awk -- is possible, because
each column is guaranteed to be separated from the preceding
one by at lease one space, and no column except the last
(NAME) contains embedded spaces.

14.2 Why does the offset have ``0t' and ``0x" prefixes?

The offset value that appears in the SIZE/OFF column has
``0t' and ``0x" prefixes to distinguish it from size values
that may appear in the same column.

Normally if the offset value is less than 100,000,000 (8
digits), it appears in decimal with a ``0t' prefix; over
99,999,999, in hexadecimal with a ``0x" prefix.

A decimal offset is handy, for example, when tracking the
progress of an outbound ftp transfer. When lsof reports
on the ftp process, it will report the size of the file
being sent with its open descriptor; it will report the
progress of the transfer via the
offset of the outbound
open ftp data socket descriptor.

The ``-o [n]" option may be used to specify the maximum
number of decimal digits to be printed after ``0t" before
lsof switches to the hexadecimal digits after `0x". As
already noted, the default decimal digit count is 8.

14.3 What are the values printed in the FILE_FLAG column
and why is 0x<value> sometimes included?

The two comma separated lists, separated by a semicolon,
printed in the FILE-FLAG column (when the "+fg" option is
specified), are short-hand names or hexadecimal values for
the bits lsof finds in the f_flag or f_flags member of file
structures for files (the first list, the one before the
semicolon), and process open files flags found in various
kernel structures, often named "pofile" (the second list,
the one after the semicolon).

Lsof determines the short-hand names from symbols in the
<fcntl.h>, <linux/fs.h>, <sys/fcntl.h>, <sys/fcntlcom.h>,
o<sys/file.h>, and <sys/user.h> header files.

See
the discussion of FILE-FLAG in the OUTPUT section of
the lsof man page, and the FF_* and POF_* symbols in lsof.h
for a list of the names.

Bits with no names defined for them are represented by an
0x<value> member of the comma-separated list -- a hexadecimal
integer. When "+fG" is specified (instead of "+fg"), lsof
will list all flag values as two hexadecimal integers,
separated by a semicolon.

When "-FG" is specified to get the flags in an output field,
the format defaults to hexadecimal. You can get names
instead by following "-FG" with "+fg" -- e.g.,

```
$ lsof -FG +fg ...
```

However, when you precede "-FG" with "+fg" -- e.g.,

```
$ lsof +fg -FG
```

the format will be hexadecimal; order is important.

14.3.1 Why doesn't lsof display FILE_FLAG values for my dialect?

All versions of lsof except the /proc-based Linux lsof
report FILE-FLAG values. Lsof can't obtain FILE-FLAG
information from the Linux /proc interface.

14.4 Network Addresses

14.4.1 Why does lsof's -n option cause IPv4 addresses, mapped to IPv6, to be displayed in IPv6 notation?

When you use the -n option to tell lsof to display numeric
network addresses, and an IPv4 address has been mapped to
IPv6, lsof displays the address in IPv6 format and puts
"ipv4" in the TYPE column. That combination indicates the
IPv4 address has been mapped to IPv6.

For example, the IPv4 address 1.2.3.4, when mapped to an
IPv6 address, will be displayed by lsof as:

```
[::ffff:1.2.3.4]
```

The enclosing brackets are lsof's signal that this is an
IPv6 address. Inside the brackets is a standard IPv6
address, reported by inet_ntop(). The first two colons,
signifying zeroes in the first 64 bits of the IPv6 address,
and the hexadecimal ffff in the next 32 bits, indicate that
the last 32 bits contains a mapped IPv4 address, which is
then displayed in IPv4 dot notation.

14.5 Why does lsof output \x, ^x, or \xnn for characters sometimes?

Lsof displays only printable ASCII characters.

Lsof
considers a character printable if isprint(3) says it
is. If isprint(3) says a character isn't printable,
the lsof may page explains:

"... Non-printable characters are printed in one of
three forms: the C ``\[bfrnt]" form; the control
character `^' form (e.g., ``^@"); or hexadecimal
leading ``\x" form (e.g., ``\xab"). Space is
non-printable in the COMMAND column (``\x20") and
printable elsewhere."

14.5.1 Why is space considered a non-printable character in command names?

Space is considered an unprintable character in command
names because it is sometimes possible to hide the full
command name from scripts that parse ps(1) output by
embedding a space in the name.

14.6 Why doesn't lsof print all the characters of a command name?

By default lsof prints the first nine characters of the
names of commands associated with processes. If more
characters are required, the "w" value of the "+c w" option
may be used to specify
a larger width.

If "w" is zero ('0') lsof will print all characters of all
command names up to the limit of the number of characters
supplied by the particular UNIX dialect. When reporting
command names, lsof replaces non-printable characters as
discussed in the answer to " Why does lsof output \x, ^x, or
\xnn for characters sometimes?"

See the answer to the "Why is space considered a non-printable
character in command names?" question for an explanation of why
spaces are replaced by the ``\x20" representation in command
names.

The number of command name characters supplied to lsof by UNIX
dialects in files and structures varies by dialect. For
example, Linux 2.4.27 supplies lsof the first 15 characters of
command names and Solaris 9 supplies 16. Thus, even if "w" is
zero ('0'), lsof can't report more characters for command names
on those two UNIX dialects than they provide lsof.

14.7 Why does lsof reject some -c command names, saying their lengths

are "> what
system provides (nn)"?

The command name length that a specific system provides varies from dialect to dialect. As noted in the answer to the "Why doesn't lsof print all the characters of a command name?" question, Linux and Solaris provide a limited number of command name characters.

When more characters are specified in the parameter to the -c option, lsof considers it an error and issues a fatal error message -- e.g.,

```
lsof: "-c xxxxyyyy" length (8) > what system provides (7)
```

The only work-around is to specify no more characters to -c that the system provides to lsof.

14.8 Why does lsof sometimes print TYPE numbers instead of names?

When lsof can't convert a type number to a name for printing in the TYPE column, it will report the number as four octets.

14.9 Marker line format problems

14.9.1 Why won't lsof accept a marker line format?

Lsof's Configure script must find the localtime(3) and strftime(3) functions in the dialect's C library in order to enable
support for marker line formats.

Check the output of lsof's -v option for the presence of -DHAS_STRFTIME in the compiler flags. If it isn't there, Configure didn't find the necessary two C library functions.

If you think lsof should have found the functions, make a copy of the C test program in the Configure script that it uses to find the functions. Then use the copy, or a more informative modification of it, to learn why Configure can't find the functions. You can find that program by searching for strftime.

14.9.2 Why does lsof reject the NL (%n) marker line format?

When repeat mode and field output (with -F) have both been specified, lsof won't allow new line (NL) formats to be specified with ``%n''. That's because the marker line is

always guaranteed to be a single line.

There is no work-around to this restriction.

14.10 How are protocol state name exclusion and inclusion used?

Protocol state name inclusion and exclusion with the ``-s p:s'' option and
its arguments have some issues to consider. Note:
the ``-s p:s'' option is only available when the help output,
obtained with -h or -?, shows it; it was a recent addition to
lsof and is supported only on dialects where it could be
tested.

First, there is the problem of determining what state names, if
any, the dialect produces. Try running this lsof command to
find them:

```
$ lsof -i
```

Knowing the state names of interest, the next problem is to
decide on the lsof options and their parameters that will
produce the desired output. Here some examples are probably
the most useful.

To list only TCP socket files in LISTEN and CLOSE_WAIT states,
use:

```
$ lsof -itcp -stcp:listen,close_wait
```
or
```
$ lsof -iTCP -sTCP:LISTEN,CLOSE_WAIT
```

Case isn't important to lsof in protocol and state names.

To exclude TCP socket files in CLOSE_WAIT state, use:

```
$ lsof -itcp -stcp:^close_wait
```

Note the `^' preceding close_wait; it selects exclusion. You
can mix included and
excluded names in a comma separated list,
but you may not include and exclude the same name for the same
protocol.

To list TCP files in LISTEN state and UDP files in Idle state,
use:

```
$ lsof -i -stcp:listen -sudp:idle
```

Note: if you don't accompany the ``-s p:s" list option and
argguments with the -i option, lsof will list all other regular
files, while applying the specified inclusion and exclusion
specifications to network files. Generally, then, you want to
use -i with -s.

14.10.1 Why doesn't my dialect support state name exclusion and inclusion?

When state name inclusion and exclusion was added, I had access
to test systems for AIX, Darwin, FreeBSD, Linux, PSTAT-based
HP-UX and Solaris.

Therefore, I was unable to add and test the support to any other
UNIX dialects.

If a dialect has the support, then the HASTCPUDPSTATE definition
in its machine.h header file will be active; if not, it will be
absent or commented out.

If your dialect doesn't have the support
and you want it added,
you will have to provide me Internet access to a test host, where
I can compile lsof and have the credentials to test the changes
the support requires. If that's possible for you, please contact
me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in
the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter
as Spam.

15.0 Pyramid Version Problems

15.0.5 Statement of deprecation

As of lsof revision 4.52 support for all Pyramid versions has
been dropped. Contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu> if you
are interested in obtaining the last lsof Pyramid distribution.
Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail
filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

16.0 SCO Problems

16.1 SCO OpenServer Problems

16.1.1 How can I avoid segmentation faults when compiling lsof?

If you have an older SCO OpenServer compiler, it may get

a segmentation fault when compiling some lsof modules.
That appears to happen because of
the -Ox optimization
action requested in the lsof Makefile.

Try changing -Ox to -O with this make invocation:

```
$ make DEBUG=-O
```

Bela Lubkin supplied this tip and Steve Williams verified
it.

16.1.2 Where is libsocket.a?

If you compile lsof and the loader says it can't find the
socket library, libsocket.a, called by the -lsocket option
in the lsof compile flags, you probably are running an SCO
OpenServer release earlier than 5.0 and don't have the
TCP/IP Development System package installed.

You may have the necessary header files, because you have
the TCP/IP run-time package installed, but if you don't
have the TCP/IP Development System package installed, you
won't have libsocket.a.

Your choices are to install the TCP/IP Development System
package or upgrade to OpenServer Release 5.0. You will
find libsocket.a in 5.0 -- you'll find all the libraries
and header files there, in fact -- and you can use gcc to
compile lsof if you don't want to install the 5.0 Development
System
package.

16.1.3 Why do I get "warning C4200" messages when I compile lsof?

When you compile lsof under OSR 3.2v4.2 (and perhaps under
earlier versions as well), you may get many compiler warning
messages of the form:

```
node.c(183) : warning C4200: previous declarator is not
compatible with default argument promotion
```

In my opinion this is a bug in the OSR compiler. Because
the compiler cannot handle full ANSI-C prototypes, it
assumes default types for function parameters as it encounters
untyped in a function prototype -- e.g., in this function
declaration from node.c,

```
   readrnode(ra, r)
 KA_T ra;
 struct rnode *r;
   {
   ...
```

the compiler assigns default int types to the ra and r arguments.

Then, when the compiler encounters the fully typed parameters after the function skeleton and sees parameters with types that don't match the assumptions it previously made, it whines about its own assumptions.

You can ignore these messages.

16.2 SCO|Caldera UnixWare Problems

16.2.1 Why doesn't lsof compile on my UnixWare 7.1.1 or above system?

When you Configure lsof with the "uw" abbreviation and try to compile it for UnixWare 7.1.1, you may get compiler error messages like this:

```
   UX:acomp: ERROR: "dproc.c", line 98:
 undefined struct/union member: p_pgidp
```

This suggest that you probably have a non-stop cluster UnixWare 7.1.1 system. Its <sys/proc.h> header file differs from the one on the system where I did the lsof port to UnixWare 7.1.1. I currently don't have access to a non-stop cluster system to be able to develop changes to lsof that would make it compile and work there.

If you have a non-stop cluster UnixWare 7.1.1 system, want lsof for it, and can offer me a test account on the system, please contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

If you have a system with nsc_cfs and can offer me a test account on it, please contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

16.2.2 Why does lsof complain about node_self() on my UnixWare 7.1.1 or above system?

If lsof exits immediately after issuing this message:

```
can't identify process NSC node; node_self(): <message>
```

It means that lsof has been built to run on a NonStop Cluster (NSC) UnixWare 7.1.1 or higher system and can't get the number of the node on which it is running. Lsof uses the node number to determine the path to the kernel boot file.

You can tell if lsof has been built for NSC by looking for "-DHAS_UW_NSC" in lsof's "-v" option output.

If the system on which you're trying to run lsof isn't running an NSC kernel, you will need to build a non-NSC lsof.

16.2.3 Why does UnixWare 7.1.1 or above complain about -lcluster, node_self(), or libcluster.so?

When you build, compile, and load lsof for UnixWare 7.1.1 and above, ld may complain that it can't find the -lcluster library or that the node_self symbol is undefined. When you try to run an existing lsof binary it may complain that libcluster.so can't be found.

These messages mean the tests made by Configure on your system led it to believe your system is running a NonStop Cluster (NSC) kernel, or the lsof binary you're trying to use was built on a NonStop Cluster system. If an lsof binary was built for NSC, this shell command produces output:

```
$ strings <lsof_binary> | grep HAS_UW_NSC
```

If that's not the case, and you can rebuild lsof, set the UW_HAS_NSC environment variable to "N" and do this:

```
$ Configure -n clean
$ UW_HAS_NSC=N
$ export UW_HAS_NSC
$ Configure -n uw
$ make
```

You can also edit Makefile and lib/Makefile. Remove
-DHAS_UW_NSC from the CFGF strings. Remove -lcluster from
the CFGL strings. Then run make again.

If you have an existing NSC lsof binary and you
want one
for a non-NSC system, you will have to build lsof yourself
on the system where you want to use it. (That's always a
good idea anyway.)

16.2.4 Why does UnixWare 7.1.1 or above lsof complain it can't
read the kernel name list?

If lsof complains:

    can't read kernel name list from <path>

It means that lsof can't find the booted kernel image file
at <path>. On NonStop Cluster (NSC) UnixWare 7.1.1 or
higher systems lsof determines the booted file path by
examining this file:

    /stand/`node_self`/boot

If examining that file doesn't lead to an NSC path, lsof
uses:

    /stand/1/unix

On non-NSC systems lsof expects the booted kernel image to
be in /stand/unix.

If your booted kernel image is in a different place, use
lsof's "-k <path>" option to specify its path.

16.2.5 Why doesn't lsof report link count, node number, and size
for some UnixWare 7.1.1 or above CFS files?

Lsof reports link count, node number, and size for open
CFS files as recorded
in their kernel node structure's
cached attributes. Sometimes not all attributes are cached
on the node where lsof runs, so lsof cannot report them.

16.2.6 Why doesn't lsof report open files on all UnixWare 7.1.1
NonStop Cluster (NSC) nodes?

Lsof can only report on files open on the node on which it runs, because the information lsof reports comes from the private kernel memory of the node. This may mean that asking lsof to find a specific open file, or use of a specific Internet address or port, may not report all open instances on nodes other than the one used to run lsof.

You can use the NSC onnode(1) command to run lsof on specific nodes, or the onall(1) command to run lsof on all nodes -- e.g.,

```
   $ onall lsof [options] 2>&1 | less
 or
   $ onnode node-number lsof [options] 2>&1 | less
```

Note that, when lsof is run all nodes, the path name component assembly results it reports in its NAME column may vary, because the dynamic name cache from which lsof gets
the components is private to the kernel of each node.

Also note the use of shell redirection in the examples to merge the standard error file information from onnode and onall with lsof's standard output file output. That will put the onnode and onall node announcements in proper sequence with lsof's output.

16.2.7 Why doesn't lsof report the UnixWare 7.1.1 NonStop Cluster (NSC) node a process is using?

To induce lsof to report the node on which a process runs would be a significant, non-standard modification to lsof. It has much wider implications than merely the printing of a number in an output column. I'm not currently (April 2001) prepared to undertake such a modification.

If you want node-specific NSC information about open files, run lsof under the control of onall(1) or onnode(1).

```
   $ onall lsof [options] 2>&1 | less
 or
   $ onnode node-number lsof [options] 2>&1 | less
```

16.2.8 Why does the compiler complain about missing UnixWare 2.1[.x] header
files?

SCO|Caldera didn't ship the following header files with

UnixWare 2.1 through 2.1.3:

<fs/proc/prdata.h>
<fs/procfs/prdata.h>
<sys/fs/fifonode.h>
<sys/fs/namenode.h>

Lsof needs those header files for its compilation. Contact SCO|Caldera to get copies of those header files.

If you can't get the header files from SCO|Caldera, please contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

17.0 Sun Problems

17.0.5 Statement of deprecation

Lsof support for SunOS 4.1.x was last tested at revision 4.51. Contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu> if you're interested in obtaining it. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

17.1 My Sun gcc-compiled lsof doesn't work -- why?

Gcc can be used to build lsof successfully. However, an improperly installed Sun gcc compiler will usually not produce
a working lsof.

If your Sun gcc-compiled lsof doesn't report anything, or reports ``can't read proc table,'' or gcc refuses to compile lsof without error, check that the gcc step that "fixes" Sun header files was run on the system where you're using gcc to compile lsof. As an alternative, if you have the SunPro C 5.0 compiler or later available, use it to compile lsof -- e.g., use the solariscc Configure abbreviations.

17.2 How can I make lsof compile with gcc under Solaris 2.[456], 2.5.1, 7, 8 or 9?

Presuming your gcc-specific header files are wrong for Solaris, edit the lsof Configure-generated Makefile and lib/Makefile and make this change:

```
CFGF=   -Dsolaris=20400 ...
```

to
 CFGF=   -Dsolaris=20400 -D__STDC__=0 -I/usr/include ...

or change:

 CFGF=   -Dsolaris=20500 ...
to
 CFGF=   -Dsolaris=20500 -D__STDC__=0 -I/usr/include ...

or change:

 CFGF=   -Dsolaris=20501 ...
to
 CFGF=   -Dsolaris=20501 -D__STDC__=0 -I/usr/include ...

This is only a temporary
work-around. You really should
instruct gcc to to update your gcc-specific header files
or install a recent gcc (e.g., 3.2), which has no need for
private copies of Solaris include files.

17.3 Why does Solaris Sun C complain about system header files?

You're probably trying to use /usr/ucb/cc if you get compiler
complaints like:

    cc -O -Dsun -Dsolaris=20300 ...
    "/usr/include/sys/machsig.h", line 81: macro BUS_OBJERR
    redefines previous macro at "/usr/ucbinclude/sys/signal.h",
    line 444

Note the reference to "/usr/ucbinclude/sys/signal.h". It
reveals that the BSD Compatibility Package C compiler is
in use. Lsof requires the ANSI C version of the Solaris
C compiler, usually found in /usr/opt/bin/cc or
/opt/SUNWspro/bin/cc.

Try adding a CC string to the lsof Makefile that points to
the Sun ANSI C version of the Sun C compiler -- e.g.,

    CC= /usr/opt/bin/cc
or
    CC= /opt/SUNWspro/bin/cc.

17.4 Why doesn't lsof work under my Solaris 2.4 system?

If

lsof doesn't work under your Solaris 2.4 system -- e.g.,
it produces no output, little output, or the output is
missing command names or file descriptors -- you may have
a pair of conflicting Sun patches installed.

Solaris patch 101945-32 installs a kernel that was built
with a <sys/auxv.h> header file whose NUM_*_VECTORS
definitions don't match the ones in the <sys/auxv.h> updated
by Solaris patch 102303-02.

NUM_*_VECTORS in the kernel of patch 101945-32 are smaller
than the ones in the <sys/auxv.h> of patch 102303-02. The
consequence is that when lsof is compiled with the <sys/auxv.h>
whose NUM_*_VECTORS definitions are larger than the ones
used to compile the patched kernel, lsof's user structure
does not align with the one that the kernel employs.

If you have these two patches installed, contact Sun and
complain about the mis-match.

You may be able to work around the problem by editing
/usr/include/sys/auxv.h to have the following NUM_*_VECTORS
definitions:

```
#define NUM_GEN_VECTORS 4
 #define NUM_SUN_VECTORS 8
```

The Configure script issues a prominent WARNING that you should
try the work-around.

I thank Leif Hedstrom for identifying the offending patches.

17.5 Where are the Solaris header files?

If you try to compile lsof under Solaris and get a compiler
complaint that it can't find system header files, perhaps
you forgot to add the header file package, SUNWhea.

17.6 Where is the Solaris /usr/src/uts/<architecture>/sys/machparam.h?

When you try to Configure lsof for Solaris 2.[23456], 2.5.1,
and 7 -- e.g., on a `uname -m` == sun4m system -- Configure
complains:

```
 grep: /usr/src/uts/sun4m/sys/machparam.h:
No such file or directory
 grep: /usr/src/uts/sun4m/sys/machparam.h:
```

No such file or directory

And when you try to compile the configured lsof, cc or gcc complains:

dproc.c:530: `KERNELBASE' undeclared (first use this function)

The explanation is that somehow your Solaris system doesn't have
the header files in /usr/src/uts it should have. Perhaps someone removed the directory to save space. Perhaps you're using a gcc installation, copied from another system. In any event, you will have to load the header files from the SUNWhea package of your Solaris distribution.

KERNELBASE is an important symbol to lsof -- it keeps lsof from sending an illegal kernel value to kvm_read() where a segmentation violation might result (a bug in the kvm library). Lsof can get illegal kernel values because it reads kernel values slowly with kvm_read() calls that the kernel is changing rapidly.

Lsof doesn't need KERNELBASE at Solaris 2.5 and above, because it has a KERNELBASE value whose address lsof can find with /dev/ksyms and whose value it can read with kvm_read(). Under Solaris 2.5 /usr/src/uts has moved to /usr/platform.

17.7 Why does Solaris lsof say ``can't read proc table''?

When lsof collects data on processes, using the kvm_*() functions to scan the
kernel's proc structure table, it
checks to make sure it has identified a reasonable number of them -- a minimum of three. When lsof can't identify three processes during a scan, it repeats the scan.

When five scans fail to yield three processes, lsof issues the fatal message:

lsof: can't read proc table

and exits.

Usually lsof fails to identify three processes during a scan because its idea of the form of the proc structure differs from that being used by the kernel. Since the proc structure is defined in <sys/proc.h> and other /usr/include

header files, the root cause of a proc structure discrepancy
usually can be found in the composition of /usr/include.

One common way that /usr/include header files can be
incorrect is that gcc was used to compile lsof, gcc used
its special (i.e., "fixed") header files instead of the
ones in /usr/include, and the special gcc header files
weren't updated when Solaris was. Answers to these questions:

   My Sun gcc-compiled
lsof doesn't work -- why?

   How can I make lsof compile with gcc under Solaris 2.[456],
   2.5.1, 7, 8 or 9?

   Why does Solaris Sun C complain about system header files?

discuss the gcc header file problem and offer suggestions
on how to fix it or work around it.

It may also be that you are trying to run a version of lsof
that was compiled on an older version of Solaris. For
example, an lsof executable, compiled for Solaris 2.4, will
produce the ``can't read proc table'' message if you try
to run it under Solaris 2.5. If you have compiled lsof
under Solaris 2.5 and it still won't work, see if the header
files in /usr/include have been updated to 2.5, or still
represent a previous version of Solaris.

Another source of header file discrepancies to consider is
the Solaris patch level and whether a binary kernel patch
was not matched with a corresponding header file update.
See the "Why doesn't lsof work under my Solaris 2.4 system?"
question for an example
of one in Solaris 2.4 -- there may
be other such patch conflicts I don't know about.

17.8 Why does Solaris lsof complain about a bad cached clone device?

When lsof revisions below 4.04 have been run on a Solaris
system and have been allowed to create a device cache file,
the running of revisions 4.04 and above on the same systems
may produce this complaint:

   lsof: bad cached clone device: ...
   lsof: WARNING: created device cache file: ...

This is the result of a change in the device cache file

that took place at lsof revision 4.04. The change introduced
a node number into the clone device lines of the device
cache file and was done in such a way that lsof could detect
device cache files whose clone lines don't have node numbers
(lines created by previous lsof revisions) and recognize
the need to regenerate the device cache file.

17.9 Why doesn't Solaris make generate .o files?

Solaris /usr/ccs/bin/make won't generate .o files from .c
files if /usr/share/lib/make/make.rules
is missing. It
may be found in and installed from the SUNWsport package.

17.10 Why does lsof report some Solaris 2.3 and 2.4 lock types as `N'?

For Solaris 2.3 with patch P101318 installed at level 45
or above, and for all versions of Solaris 2.4, NFS locks
are represented by a NFS-specific kernel lock structure
that sometimes lacks a read or write lock type indicator.
When lsof encounters such a lock structure, it reports the
lock type as `N'.

17.11 Why does lsof Configure say "WARNING: no cc in ..."?

When lsof's Configure script is executed with the solariscc
abbreviation it tries to make sure it's using the Sun C
compiler and not the UCB substitute from /usr/ucb/cc.
Thus, it looks for cc in the "standard" Sun compiler
location, /opt/SUNWspro/bin.

If Configure can't find cc there, it issues the warning:

    lsof: WARNING: no cc in /opt/SUNWspro/bin;
    using cc without path.

and uses cc for the compiler name, letting the shell find
cc with
its PATH environment variable.

You can tell Configure where to find your cc with the
SOLARIS_CCDIR cross-configuration environment variable.
(See 00XCONFIG for more information on SOLARIS_CCDIR).
For example, use this Configure shell command:

    SOLARIS_CCDIR=/usr/special/bin Configure -n solariscc

(SOLARIS_CCDIR should be the full path to the directory

containing your cc.)

17.12 Solaris 7, 8 and 9 Problems

17.12.1 Why does lsof say the compiler isn't adequate for Solaris 7, 8 or 9?

Solaris 7, 8 and 9 kernels come in two flavors, 32 and 64 bit. 64 bit kernels run on machines that support the SPARC v9 instruction set architecture. Separate executables for some programs, -- e.g., ones using libkvm like lsof -- must be built for 32 and 64 bit kernels.

Previous Sun (e.g., SC4.0) and earlier gcc compilers will build lsof for 32 bit kernels, but they won't build it for 64 bit kernels. Compilers that will build lsof for 64 bit Solaris 7, 8 and 9 kernels are the Sun
WorkShop Compilers
C 5.0 and above, and recent gcc versions, e.g., 3.2.

When given the ``-xarch=v9" flag, the C 5.0 compiler and above, and associated loader and 64 bit libraries will build a 64 bit lsof executable; when given the "-m64" or "-mcpu=v9" (deprecated) flags, an appropriate gcc compiler will build a 64 bit lsof executable.

When the lsof Configure script detects a 64 bit kernel is in use (e.g., by executing `/bin/isainfo -kv`), and when it finds that the specified compiler is inappropriate, it complains with these messages:

For gcc:

```
   "!!!WARNING!!!=========!!!WARNING!!!=========!!!WARNING!!!"
   "!                                           !"
   "! LSOF NEEDS TO BE CONFIGURED FOR A 64 BIT KERNEL, BUT  !"
   "! THIS GCC DOESN'T SUPPORT THE BUILDING OF 64 BIT       !"
   "! SOLARIS EXECUTABLES.  LSOF WILL BE CONFIGURED FOR A   !"
   "! 32 BIT echo KERNEL.                                   !"
   "!
                !"
   "!!!WARNING!!!=========!!!WARNING!!!=========!!!WARNING!!!"
```

For Sun C:

```
  !!!WARNING!!!==========!!!WARNING!!!==========!!!WARNING!!!
  !                                            !
  ! LSOF NEEDS TO BE CONFIGURED FOR A 64 BIT KERNEL, BUT    |
```

```
! THE VERSION OF SUN C AVAILABLE DOESN'T SUPPORT THE      !
! -xarch=v9 FLAG.  LSOF WILL BE CONFIGURED FOR A 32 BIT   !
! KERNEL.                                    !
!                                          !
!!!WARNING!!!==========!!!WARNING!!!==========!!!WARNING!!!
```

17.12.2 Why does Solaris 7, 8 or 9 lsof say "FATAL: lsof was compiled for..."?

Solaris 7, 8 or 9 lsof may say:

```
lsof: FATAL: lsof was compiled for a xx bit kernel,
but this machine has booted a yy bit kernel.

Where: xx = 32 or 64
yy = 64 or 32

(xx and yy won't match.)
```

This message indicates that lsof was compiled for one size kernel and is being asked to execute on a different size one. That's not possible for programs like lsof that use libkvm.

Depending on the instruction sets for which you need Solaris 7, 8 or 9 lsof, you may need two or more versions of lsof, compiled for each kernel size, installed for use with /usr/lib/isaexec. See the "How do I install lsof for Solaris 7, 8 or 9?" section of this document for more information on that.

17.12.3 How do I build lsof for a 64 bit Solaris kernel under a 32 bit Solaris kernel?

If your Solaris system has an appropriate compiler (e.g., WorkShop Compilers C 5.0 and above, or a recent gcc like 3.2) and the 64 bit libraries have been installed, you can force lsof's Configure script to build a 64 bit version of lsof with:

```
$ SOLARIS_KERNBITS=64 Configure -n solariscc
```

The SOLARIS_KERNBITS environment variable is part of the lsof cross-configuration support, described in the 00XCONFIG file of the lsof distribution.

17.12.4 How do I install lsof for Solaris 7, 8 or

9?

If you are installing lsof where it will be used only under the bit size kernel for which it was built, no special installation is required.

If, however, you are installing different versions of lsof for different bit sizes -- e.g., for use on a 64 bit NFS server and from its 32 bit clients -- you should read the man page for isaexec(3C) and install lsof according to its instructions.

The executable at the directory where lsof is to be found should be a hard link to /usr/lib/isaexec or a copy of it. In the directory there must be instruction architecture subdirectories -- e.g., .../sparc/ and .../sparcv9/. The lsof for 64 bit size kernels is installed in the .../sparcv9/ subdirectory; the one for 32 bit size kernels, in .../sparc/.

For example, if you're installing 32 and 64 bit lsof executables in /usr/local/etc, you would:

```
 # cd /usr/local/etc
 # ln /usr/lib/isaexec lsof
 # mkdir sparc sparcv9
 # install the 32 bit lsof as sparc/lsof
 # install the 64
bit lsof as sparcv9/lsof
 # chmod, chown, and chgrp sparc/lsof and
   sparcv9/lsof appropriately
```

Lsof permissions and ownerships are the same whether one or more lsof executables are being installed, with or without the /usr/lib/isaexec hard link.

17.12.5 Why does my Solaris 7, 8 or 9 system say it cannot execute lsof?

When you attempt to execute lsof, your Solaris 7, 8 or 9 shell may complain:

```
    ksh: ./lsof: cannot execute
```

If the lsof executable exists and has the proper execution permissions, this error may be the result of trying to execute an lsof, built for a 64 bit kernel, on a 32 bit kernel.

This will tell you about the lsof executable:

```
$ file lsof
lsof: ELF 64-bit MSB executable SPARCV9 Version 1,
dynamically linked, not stripped
```

The "64-bit" notation indicates the binary was built for
a 64 bit kernel. To see the running kernel bit size, use
this command:

```
$ isainfo -kv
32-bit sparc kernel modules
```

The "32-bit" notation indicates
a 32 bit kernel has been
booted.

The only work-around is to obtain, or Configure and make,
an lsof for the appropriate kernel bit size. If you
Configure and make lsof on the kernel where you wish to
run it the proper compiler, the lsof Configure step will
generate Makefiles that can be used with make to build an
appropriate lsof executable.

To compile a 64 bit lsof, you must have an appropriate
compiler -- i.e., Sun WorkShop Compilers C 5.0 or higher
or a recent gcc like 3.2.

17.12.6 What gcc will produce 64 bit Solaris 7, 8 and 9 executables?
8 and 9 executables?

Properly built and installed recent gcc versions -- e.g.,
3.2 -- will build lsof for 64 bit Solaris kernels.

If you update your gcc version to 3.2 or later, make sure
the private gcc header files become current -- i.e., clear
out any private header files from a previous gcc or Solaris
installation before installing the new ones, or build to
a new --prefix root and replace the old root with it after
the
build and installation are complete.

17.12.7 Why does lsof on my Solaris 7, 8 or 9 system say, "can't
read namelist from /dev/ksyms?"

You're probably trying to use an lsof executable built for
an earlier Solaris release on a 64 bit Solaris 7, 8 or 9
kernel. The output from `lsof -v` will tell you the build

environment of your lsof executable. You should also have gotten a warning message that lsof is compiled for a different Solaris version than the one under which it is running -- something like this:

```
lsof: WARNING: compiled for Solaris release X; this is Y
```

You need to build lsof on the system where you want to use it. For 64 bit Solaris 7, 8 and 9 you need a compiler that can generate 64 bit Solaris executables -- e.g., the Sun Workshop 5 C compiler or later, or a recent gcc version like 3.2. See the "Why does lsof say the compiler isn't adequate for Solaris 7, 8 or 9?" section and the ones following it for a discussion of building lsof for 64 bit Solaris
7, 8 or 9.

17.13 Solaris and COMMON

17.13.1 What does COMMON mean in the NAME column for a Solaris VCHR file?

When lsof puts COMMON or (COMMON) in the NAME column of a Solaris VCHR file, it means that the file is handled by the special file system functions of the kernel through a common vnode.

17.13.2 Why does a COMMON Solaris VCHR file sometimes seem to have an incorrect minor device number?

When lsof reports on an open file in a Solaris special file system that uses a COMMON vnode, and the file is a VCHR file, lsof tries to locate the associated device node by looking for matches on the major and minor device numbers first.

If no major and minor match results, lsof then looks for a match on pseudo and clone device files. (See /devices/pseudo.) Those device nodes are matched specially by either their major or minor device numbers, but not both. Hence, when lsof finds a match under those special conditions, it may report a value in its output DEVICE column
that differs
from one of the major and minor numbers of the device node.

Here's an example from a sun4m Solaris 7 system:

```
$ ls -li /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm
```

```
151261 crw-rw-rw-   1 root     sys      117,  0 ...
$ lsof /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm
COMMAND ... DEVICE ...   NODE NAME
powerd       117,1 ... 151261 /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm (COMMON)
Xsun    ...  117,0 ... 151261 /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm
```

Note that the DEVICE value for the file with (COMMON) in
its name field has a different minor device number (1) from
what ls reports (0), while the DEVICE value for the file
without (COMMON) matches the ls output exactly. Both match
on the major device number, 117. The minor device number
mis-match is a result of the way the Solaris kernel handles
special file system common vnodes, and it's the reason lsof
puts (COMMON) after the name to signal that a mis-match is
possible.

17.14 Why don't lsof and Solaris pfiles reports always match?

/usr/proc/bin/pfiles
for Solaris 2.6, 7, 8, and 9 also
reports information on open files for processes. Sometimes
the information it reports differs from what lsof reports.

There are several reasons why this might be true. First,
because pfiles is a Sun product, based on Sun kernel
features, its developers have a better chance of knowing
exactly how open file information is organized. I sometimes
have to guess at how kernel file structure linkages are
constructed by gleaning hints from header files.

Second, lsof is aimed at providing information, specifically
device and node numbers, that can be used to identify named
file system objects -- i.e., path names. Thus, lsof tries
to make sure its device and node numbers match those reported
by stat(2). Pfiles doesn't always report numbers that
match stat(2) -- e.g., for files using clone and pseudo
devices via common vnodes like the nlist() /dev/ksyms usage.

Here's the Solaris 7 COMMON VCHR example again with additional
pfiles output:

```
$ ls -li /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm
151261 crw-rw-rw-   1 root     sys      117,  0 ...
$ lsof /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm
vic1: 10 = lsof /dev/pm
COMMAND ... DEVICE ...   NODE NAME
powerd  ...  117,1 ... 151261 /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm (COMMON)
```

```
Xsun    ...  117,0 ... 151261 /devices/pseudo/pm@0:pm
$ pfiles ...
0: S_IFCHR ... dev:32,24 ino:61945 ... rdev:117,1
...
14: S_IFCHR ... dev:32,24 ino:151261 ... rdev:117,0
```

Note that the NODE number, reported by lsof, matches what ls(1) and stat(2) report, while the ino value pfiles reports doesn't. Lsof also indicates with the (COMMON) notation that the DEVICE number is a pseudo one, derived from the character device's value. The lsof DEVICE value matches the pfiles rdev value, correct behavior for a character device, but pfiles gives no sign that it's not possible to find that character device number in /devices with ls(1) or stat(2).

17.15 Why does lsof say, "kvm_open(namelist=default, core=default): Permission denied?"

Lsof needs permission to read from the /dev/kmem and /dev/mem memory devices. Access to them is opened via a call to the kvm_open() library function and it reports the indicated message.

You must give lsof permission to read the memory devices. The super user can almost always do that, but other lsof users can do it if some group -- e.g., sys -- has permission to read the memory devices, and the lsof binary is installed with the group's ownership and with the setgid permission bit enabled.

17.16 Why is lsof slow on my busy Solaris UFS file system?

Lsof may be slow on a busy Solaris UFS file system when UFS logging has been enabled with the "logging" mount option. That option can significantly increase disk operations under certain conditions -- e.g., when a lot of files are accessed quickly.

When only the "logging" option is specified to mount, all file accesses (atime updates) are logged to the UFS logging queue.
Each atime update requires two writes to the disk to complete it.

If you want to do UFS logging -- and there are reliability advantages to it -- consider using the "logging,noatime"

mount options instead. That will shift atime updates from the logging queue to fewer and independent asynchronous operations, consequently making the UFS logging queue a smaller bottleneck.

Consult mount_ufs(1M) for more information on the logging and noatime options.

(My thanks to Casper Dik for this tip on improving the performance of UFS logging.)

17.17 Why is lsof so slow on my Solaris 8 or 9 system?

Solaris 8 has a post-release feature upgrade modifying kernel name cache (DNLC) handling that can slow lsof throughput dramatically. The feature, sometimes called negative DNLC caching, is standard in Solaris 9.

As best I can tell, when you install the Solaris 8 MU1 package, you get negative DNLC caching. If this pipe produces any output, your system has negative DNLC caching.

```
$ nm /dev/ksyms | grep negative_cache_vnode
```

The reason negative DNLC caching perturbs lsof is that a single vnode address (found in the negative_cache_vnode kernel variable) is used to mark entries in the DNLC that are not (the negative part) found on disk.

Since a single vnode address (the DNLC key lsof uses) can represent many (I've seen upwards of 30,000.) DNLC entries, their presence overloads lsof's internal DNLC hashing function. An overloaded hash function is a slow hash function, and lsof's slows to a crawl when it encounters thousands of keys that produce the same value when the lsof DNLC hash function is applied to them.

The solution is simple -- ignore negative DNLC cache keys. They don't represent path name components lsof can use. Lsof revisions 4.50 and above have an addition that ignores them and the performance of those lsof revisions improves significantly when presented with negative DNLC cache keys.

If you don't have an lsof revision at 4.51 or later, there's a work-around. Use lsof's ``-C'' option. It disables lsof's DNLC caching. Of course, that also inhibits the

reporting of any path name components from the kernel DNLC.
When ``-c'' is used, lsof will continue to report file
system and character device paths.

17.18 Solaris and VxFS

17.18.1 Why doesn't lsof support VxFS 3.4 on Solaris 2.6, and above?

Lsof will not support VxFS version 3.4 on Solaris 2.6 and above
unless some files from VxFS Update 2 have been installed. VxFS
3.4 FCS and VxFS 3.4 update 1 lack the header files lsof
normally uses to obtain information from the VxFS 3.4 kernel
node structure, vx_inode. VxFS 3.4 Update 2 provides a method
whereby lsof can obtain the necessary vx_inode information from
the vxfsu_get_ioffsets() function in Veritas utility
libraries.

The utility libraries (32 bit and 64 bit versions) may be
found in /opt/VRTSvxfs/lib. An ancillary header file may
be found in /opt/VRTSvxfs/include/sys/fs/vx_libutil.h.
Documentation
of the vxfsu_get_ioffsets(3) function may be
found in /opt/VRTS/man/man3/vxfsu_get_ioffsets.3.

Those files of VxFS 3.4 Update 2 may be downloaded from:

    ftp://ftp.veritas.com/pub/support/vxfs_34.i64243.tar

The vxfs_34.i64243.tar archive will unpack into an i64243
directory containing these files:

```
$ ls i64243
README
libvxfsutil.sol26.sums
libvxfsutil.sol26.tar.Z
libvxfsutil.sol27.sums
libvxfsutil.sol27.tar.Z
libvxfsutil.sol28.sums
libvxfsutil.sol28.tar.Z
```

Read README. Select the *.tar.Z file appropriate for your
Solaris version. Its contents will unpack into /opt/VRTS
and /opt/VRTSvxfs, so you will need sufficient permission
-- e.g., do it as root -- to unpack the uncompressed archive.
Once you've done that, it's a good idea to compare the
checksums of the archive you unpacked with the ones recorded
in the appropriate *.sums file. Use `sum -r` to verify
the checksums.

For example, if you want the Solaris 8
version, uncompress
and unpack libvxfsutil.sol28.tar.Z -- e.g.,

```
$ su
...
# cd i6423
# zcat libvxfsutil.sol28.tar.Z | tar xf -
```

That should create these new files and subdirectories with
the indicated checksums:

```
File or subdirectory   sum -r

/opt/VRTSvxfs/include/vxfsutil.h  03938
/opt/VRTSvxfs/lib/libvxfsutil.a  51794
/opt/VRTSvxfs/lib/sparcv9/
/opt/VRTSvxfs/lib/sparcv9/libvxfsutil.a 07420
/opt/VRTS/man/man3/
/opt/VRTS/man/man3/vxfsu_get_ioffsets.3 62480
```

Once these files are in place, run lsof's Configure script
for the solaris or solariscc abbreviation. Configure will
locate the appropriate VxFS 3.4 Update 2 files and set up
for the making of an lsof that will properly display open
VxFS 3.4 file information.

17.18.2 Why does lsof report "vx_inode: vxfsu_get_ioffsets error"
for open Solaris 2.6 and above VxFS 3.4 and above files?

Even when lsof supports VxFS 3.4 and above on Solaris 2.6 and
above, it may report "vx_inode:
vxfsu_get_ioffsets error" in
the NAME column for all VxFS files.

The usual cause is that lsof doesn't have permission to
read the file at the end of the /dev/vxportal symbolic
link. If, for example, lsof has been installed setgid(sys),
then the /dev/vxportal symbolic link destination should be
owned by the sys group and readable by it.

Update 2 for VxFS 3.4 sets the modes of the /dev/vxportal
symbolic link destination to 0640 and the group ownership
to sys. But I have had a report that the modes are wrong
in a VxFS 4.0 installation.

Another cause may be that the system has more than one version

of VxFS installed (Only one can be active.), and lsof's
Configure script did not choose the header files and libraries
for the active VxFS version. Configure opts for VxFS 4.0 and
above header files and libraries (in /opt/VRTS) in preference
to those for VxFS below 4.0 (in /opt/VRTSvxfs).

Look for the directories /opt/VRTS and /opt/VRTSvxfs. If you
have /opt/VRTS,
make sure its header and library symbolic links
point to those of the active VxFS version.

If you have both directories, look at the CFLAGS that Configure
constructed for making lsof and see which directory path
follows a -I option. If that doesn't match the directory path
of the active VxFS version, try pointing Configure at the
correct directory with the SOLARIS_VXFSINCL environment
variable -- e.g.,

    $ SOLARIS_VXFSINCL=/opt/.../include ./Configure -n solaris

17.18.3 Why does Solaris Configure claim there is no VxFS library?

The lsof Configure script, when configuring for Solaris, may
report:

    FATAL: no VxFS .../libvxfsutil.a

That fatal error message indicates lsof has found the VxFS
utility library's header files, but can't find the library
itself in the expected location adjacent to the header files.

One possible cause is an incorrect symbolic link from
/opt/VRTS/lib/sparcv9/libvxfsutil.a to the library's real
location. (Some VxFS distributions
declared the link
incorrectly.) Use `ls -lL` on that path to see if it exists.
If it doesn't exist, the link may be missing an additional
leading "../" component.

If the problem is a missing "../" from the library's link, you
can correct the link or check with Veritas/Symantec for the
patch that corrects it.

If the problem is not a missing "../", and you know the
libvxfsutil.a location, you can define its path in the
SOLARIS_VXFSLIB environment variable before running the lsof
Configure script. (See 00XCONFIG for information about using
the SOLARIS_VXFSLIB environment variable.)

If you have no libvxfsutil.a, you must obtain it from
Veritas/Symantec or find it in your VxFS installation package.

17.18.4 Why doesn't Solaris lsof report VxFS path name components?

Solaris lsof will report path name components for VxFS versions
that use the common Solaris Dynamic Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) or
on some file systems of VxFS versions that support the VxFS
Reverse Name Lookup
(RNL) facility.

VxFS versions 3.3 (approximately) and below use the common
Solaris DNLC. (I haven't been able to determine exactly when
VxFS stopped using the DNLC.) For versions above that boundary,
but below 4.0, lsof can't report path name components.

At VxFS 4.0 and above, lsof can be compiled to use the VxFS RNL
facility for reporting path names. If "-DHASVXFSRNL" appears
in the compiler flags section of lsof "-v" option output, then
the lsof Configure script detected the VxFS RNL facility and
lsof has been compiled to use it.

Lsof's use of the RNL facility can fail when the VxFS file
system disk layout version is below 6. In that case, lsof can
report no path name components. For more information, see the
vxfs_inotopath(3) manual page. any of the following commands
will show the disk layout version for a VxFS file system, when
supplied the block device or mount point on which the file
system is mounted.

```
   fstyp -v <block_device>
 or
   mkfs -m
<block_device>
 or
   vxupgrade <mount_point>
```

You must have permission to read the block device -- e.g., be
the root user.

You may also be able to upgrade an older disk layout to one
that will work with the RNL. See the vxupgrade(1M) man page
for more information on that.

When lsof can't report VxFS path name components, it reports
the file system mount point and the path name of device on
which it is mounted. The device path name is enclosed in

parentheses.

17.18.5 Why does Solaris 10 lsof report scrambled VxFS paths?

Solaris 10 lsof may report a bogus, scrambled path for an open VxFS file, when lsof obtains the path from a vnode's cached path. Veritas/Symantec reports that their Solaris 10 implementation has bugs in the way it handles the Solaris 10 vnode cached path and those bugs will be fixed in an upcoming patch some time after August 15, 2005.

When Solaris 10 lsof reports a path for an open VxFs file obtained via the VxFS Reverse Name Lookup facility, the path
will be correct.

Also see the answers to the questions "Why does Solaris 10 lsof sometimes report the wrong path name?" and "Why doesn't Solaris lsof report VxFS path name components?"

17.19 Large file problems

17.19.1 Why does lsof complain it can't stat(2) a Solaris 2.5.1 large file?

When given an argument that is the path to a Solaris 2.5.1 file, enable for large file operations with the O_LARGEFILE open(2) option, lsof complains that it can't stat(2) the file. That's because lsof isn't using a stat(2) call and associated structure enabled for large files.

This error has been fixed, starting at lsof revision 4.58 for Solaris 2.6 and above. That fix won't work on Solaris 2.5.1 and I no longer have access to a Solaris 2.5.1 test system to develop a separate fix.

The work-around is to avoid specifying a O_LARGEFILE path as an argument to lsof on Solaris 2.5.1. Instead use a combination of lsof and grep to achieve the same results, albeit more clumsily.

17.20
Why does lsof get a segmentation fault on 64 bit Solaris 8 using NIS+?

I have received a report from Gary Craig that lsof produces a segmentation fault on his 64 bit Solaris 8 system using NIS+. Via an independent test program we have exonerated

lsof and tracked the fault to the NIS+ __nis_server_name()
function in the C name server library, -lnsl.

Lsof causes the __nis_server_name() NIS+ function to be
called by calling getservent() to read entries of the port
number to service name map.

The only Sun bug ID that appears to describe the problem
is 4304244, although its text is unclear enough to leave
room for doubt.

Until Sun eliminates the __nis_server_name() segmentation
fault cause, a work-around for lsof is to use its "-P"
option, causing lsof to avoid port to service name lookups.

17.21 Will lsof crash the Solaris kernel?

I've received and investigated one report that it has when
the Sun hardware (a QME interface) was faulty. Today (May
23,
2002) I've learned that Sun has reports of kernel
crashes caused by adb, lsof, and mdb.

The Sun investigation pinpointed a problem in the /dev/kmem
kernel driver and there is a Sun bug report, 4344513, about
the problem. There is a fix in Solaris 9, and patches for
Solaris 7 and 8 (SPARC and x86).

To see if your Solaris system is fixed, look for a
/devices/pseudo/*allkmem node.

Extensive address filtering was added to lsof revision 4.50
to forestall what I then (July 2001) believed to be only
the possibility that lsof might crash Solaris. However,
the filtering isn't perfect, since a filtered address might
become invalid after lsof has filtered it but before lsof
has delivered it to /dev/kmem. That filtering work is
described in .../dialects/sun/solaris_kaddr_filters, also
available at:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/solaris_kaddr_filters

The best and safest work-around is to upgrade to Solaris
9 or install an appropriate patch or its equivalent
from
this list:

Solaris SPARC x86

```
Version Patch  Patch
======= =====  =====
      7 106541-20 106542-20
      8 108528-14 108529-14
```

17.22 Why does lsof on Solaris 7, 8, or 9 report a kvm_open() failure?

When lsof is started on some Solaris 7, 8, and 9 systems it may report:

```
lsof: kvm_open(namelist=default, corefile=default): \
No such file or directory
```

Lsof revisions 4.65 and later will first report:

```
lsof: cannot stat /dev/allkmem
```

The second message, not delivered in lsof revisions below 4.65, explains the cause of the kvm_open() failure; it can't find /dev/allkmem.

/dev/allkmem is a device added to Solaris 7 and 8 in patches and in the Solaris 9 FCS. See the preceding "Will lsof crash the Solaris kernel?" section for more information on /dev/allkmem and the patches.

The kvm_open(3KVM) function in the KVM library of patched Solaris 7 and 8 systems and in Solaris 9 expects to find /dev/allkmem and exits on error when it does not.

If you have installed the patch that updated your KVM library to a version that expects /dev/allkmem to be present and it is not, you may need to reconfigure your system's devices with devfsadm(1M) or enter "boot -r" to the OpenBoot monitor's prompt (usually "ok").

17.23 Solaris and SAM-FS

17.23.1 Why does Solaris lsof report "(limited SAM-FS info)"?

Lsof 4.68 and above report "(limited SAM-FS info)" on Solaris in the NAME column after the path or file system name for all files it finds on SAM-FS file systems.

That's because no more information is known about the composition of the nodes that follow SAM-FS vnodes. If

you can provide that information, please contact me via
e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the
"Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter
as Spam.

17.23.2 Why can't lsof locate named SAM-GS files?

Solaris lsof 4.68 and above can't locate files on SAM-FS
file systems when the files are named as lsof arguments
because
lsof doesn't know how to locate open SAM-FS file
device and node number information. (See also 'Why does
Solaris lsof report "(limited SAM-FS info)?')

17.24 Lsof and Solaris 10 zones

17.24.1 How can I make lsof list the Solaris zone?

Use the lsof "-z [z]" option.

17.24.2 Why doesn't lsof work in a Solaris 10 zone?

When run from within a Solaris 10 zone, lsof will usually
report:

```
lsof: can't stat(/devices): No such file or directory
```

That's because a Solaris zone usually has no /devices
subdirectory, a restriction of the zone implementation intended
to limit the ability of zone processes to control global system
resources, including physical devices.

While a zone may have a /dev subdirectory, that subdirectory
usually lacks the /dev/allkmem, /dev/mem and /dev/kmem devices
lsof and the KVM library it uses require.

The work-around is to run lsof in the global zone. When it is
run in a global zone lsof will be able to report on processes
running
in any zone, including the global zone.

17.24.3 Why does lsof complain it can't stat() Solaris 10 zone file
systems?

When run from the global zone on Solaris 10 lsof may complain:

```
lsof: WARNING: can't stat() 15 zone file systems;
 using dev= options
```

The warning message means lsof found the reported number of file system entries in the mount table for which it didn't have permission to get stat(2) results, but which had "zone=" and "dev=" mount table options.

That is a normal restriction of Solaris 10 zones. Since the lsof warning message indicates it was able to find "dev=" options for the file systems, lsof will probably work correctly.

One work-around is to relax the restrictions on zone mount points, so that lsof can stat() them. While that may be possible by changing directory modes or group ownerships, it is probably not a good idea, because it weakens the restrictions zones are intended to provide.

Another work-around is to suppress the warning message with
lsof's "-w" option. The down side of that is that it causes the suppression of all warning messages, leading to the possibility that some non-stat() warning messages will be suppressed.

17.25 Solaris 10 problems

17.25.1 Why does Solaris 10 lsof sometimes report the wrong path name?

When a path name component is renamed -- e.g., with mv(1) -- Solaris 10 lsof may report the old component for an open file that used the component in its path before the rename. That's because Solaris 10 lsof reports the path name cached in the open file's vnode and the Solaris 10 kernel doesn't update the open vnode's cached path name when a component of it is changed.

When an open file is deleted -- e.g., with rm(1) -- the path name by which it was opened remains cached in the vnode. Lsof can be instructed to display that path name with the -X option. The path name might be incorrect because of the rename problem described above. See the answer to the 'What does "(deleted)" mean
in the NAME column of a Solaris 10 open file?' question for more information.

Lsof is sometimes able to detect that cached path name is incorrect. In that case lsof may report only the mounted-on directory and device of the file system or it may report that the path name is of questionable accuracy by appending a

trailing "(?)" to it in the NAME column.

See the answer to the "Why does Solaris 10 lsof sometimes report only the mounted-on directory and device?" and 'What does "(?)" mean in the NAME column of a Solaris 10 open file?' questions for more information.

17.25.2 Why does Solaris 10 lsof sometimes report only the mounted-on directory and device?

For some regular open files lsof may report only the mounted-on directory and device of the file system on which the file resides. That's because lsof was able to determine that the path name cached in the open file's vnode is incorrect.

Lsof detects the cached path name is incorrect by applying
stat(2)
to it, provided that no error was detected when stat(2) was applied to the file system mounted-on directory during lsof setup. If a mounted-on directory stat(2) error was detected during setup, lsof does no cached path name analysis and simply reports it.

When the application of stat(2) to the cached path name returns a no-entry reply (the ENOENT error number), lsof concludes the path no longer exists (i.e., has been unlinked) and reports the mounted-on directory and device of the file system. That behavior can be modified with the -X option in lsof revisions 4.77 and above. See the answer to the 'What does "(deleted)" mean in the NAME column of a Solaris 10 open file?' for more information.

When the application of stat(2) to the cached path name returns a permission error reply (the EACCES or EPERM error numbers), lsof reports the cached path name and adds a trailing "(?)" to indicate the reported path name is of questionable accuracy.
See the answer to the question
'What does "(?)" mean in the
NAME column of a Solaris 10 open file?' for more information.

If the application of stat(2) to the cached path name yields any other error reply, lsof reports the mounted-on directory and device of the file system.

When the application of stat(2) to the cached path name succeeds, lsof compares the reported device and node numbers to what it has obtained for the open file from kernel structures. If they match, lsof reports the cached path name. If they

don't match, lsof instead reports the mounted-on directory and
device of the file system.

A work-around that allows lsof to apply stat(2) successfully to
cached path names is to give lsof sufficient permission to do
it -- i.e., run lsof as the root user.

17.25.3 What does "(deleted)" mean in the NAME column of a Solaris 10
open file?

When the -X option is specified to Solaris 10 lsof, it will
report in its NAME column the path name cached for a deleted
file in its vnode. The path
name will be followed by
"(deleted)".

Note that the path name cached in a file's vnode is the path
name by which the file was opened. It is not updated by the
Solaris kernel when any path name component is changed. Hence,
it may not represent the final path name the open file had.

See the answer to the "Why does Solaris 10 lsof sometimes
report the wrong path name?" question for more information on
how changing a path name component affects the correctness of a
what lsof reports.

17.25.4 What does "(?)" mean in the NAME column of a Solaris 10 open
file?

When lsof encounters a path name cached in the open file's
vnode that stat(2) reports lsof lacks permission to access,
lsof adds "(?)" to the path name reported in the NAME column to
indicate the path name is of questionable accuracy.

See the answers to the "Why does Solaris 10 lsof sometimes
report the wrong path name?" and "Why does Solaris 10 lsof
sometimes report only the mounted-on directory and device?"
questions
for more information on why lsof may report a path
name of questionable accuracy.

A work-around that allows lsof to apply stat(2) successfully to
cached path names is to give lsof sufficient permission to do
it -- i.e., run lsof as the root user.

17.26 Solaris contract file problems

17.26.1 Why doesn't lsof report size, link count and node number for

Solaris 10 contract files?

Lsof doesn't report size, link count or node number for Solaris 10 contract files because I don't know how to obtain them from contract file kernel structures.

17.26.2 Why can't lsof locate a Solaris 10 contract file by path name?

Because lsof can't find the node number of Solaris contract files, it can't match the device and node numbers it gets from applying stat(2) to the contract file path name with what it finds in kernel data.

17.27 Solaris 10 and above ZFS probblems

17.27.1 Why does Configure warn that ZFS support is not enabled?

To provide ZFS support it is necessary that lsof have access to the definitions of ZFS structures used by the kernel. Those definitions are made available to lsof when it runs by the libctl library.

If lsof's Configure script finds that ZFS is indicated by the presence of the <sys/fs/zfs.h> header file, but the libctl library is not indicated via the <libctl.h> header file, the script concludes that ZFS support is not possible and issues the following warning:

WARNING: ZFS support not enabled; libctf.h missing.

Install libctf support to remedy this problem.

17.28 Problems with Solaris 9 and above

17.28.1 Why does the compiler complain about lgrp_root on Solaris 9 and above?

When compiling lsof 4.84 on later Solaris 9 and 10 systems, the compiler may report the following error:

/usr/include/sys/lgrp.h", line ...: identifier redeclared: lgrp_root

This error results from a conflict between usage of lgrp_root in both <sys/lgrp.h> and <sys/lgrp_user.h> when _KMEMUSER or _KERNEL is #define'd before <sys/lgrp.h>

is #include'd. This
problem is noted in Sunsolve bug ID 5064229.

The work-around is to use lsof revision 4.85 sources.

18.0 Lsof Features

18.1 Why doesn't lsof doesn't report on /proc entries on my system?

/proc file system support is generally available only for
BSD, SYSV R4 dialects, and Tru64 UNIX (Digital UNIX, DEC
OSF/1). It's also available for Linux, and Pyramid DC/OSx
and Reliant UNIX.

Even on some SYSV R4 dialects I encountered many problems
while trying to incorporate /proc file system support.
The chief problem is that some vendors don't distribute
the header file that describes the /proc file system node
-- usually called prdata.h.

18.2 How do I disable the device cache file feature or alter it's behavior?

To disable the device cache file feature for a dialect,
remove the HASDCACHE definition from the machine.h file of
the dialect's machine.h header file. You can also use
HASDCACHE to change the default prefix (``.lsof'') of the
device cache
file.

Be sure you consider disabling the device cache file feature
carefully. Having a device cache file significantly reduces
lsof startup overhead by eliminating a full scan of /dev
(or /devices) once the device cache file has been created.
That full scan also overloads the kernel's name cache with
the names of the /dev (or /devices) nodes, reducing the
opportunity for lsof to find path name components of open
files.

If you're worried about the presence of mode 0600 device
cache files in the home directories of the real user IDs
that execute lsof, consider these checks that lsof makes
on the file before using it:

1. To read the device cache file, lsof must gain
permission from access(2).

2. The device cache file's modes must be 0600 (0644 if lsof is reading a system-wide device cache file) and its size non-zero.

3. There must be a correctly formatted section count line at the beginning of the file.

4. Each section must have a header line with a count that properly numbers the lines in the section. Legal sections are device, clone, pseudo-device, and CRC.

5. The lines of a section must have the proper format.

6. All lines are included in a 16 bit CRC, and it is recorded in a non-checksummed section line at the end of the file.

7. The checksum computed when the file is read must match the checksum recorded when the file was written.

8. The checksum section line must be followed by end-of-information.

9. Lsof must be able to get matching results from stat(2) on a randomly chosen entry of the device section.

For more information on the device cache file, read the 00DCACHE file of the lsof distribution.

18.2.1 What's the risk with a perverted device cache file?

Even with the checks that lsof makes on the device cache file, it's conceivable that an intruder could modify it so it would pass lsof's tests.

The only serious consequence I know of this change is the removal of a file whose major device number identifies a socket from some user ID's device cache file. When such a device has been removed from the device cache file, and when lsof doesn't detect the removal, lsof may not be able to identify socket files when executed by the affected user ID. Only certain dialects are at risk to this attack --

e.g., SCO OpenServer and Solaris 2.x, 7, 8, and 9.

If you're tracking a network intruder with lsof, that could
be important to you. If you suspect that someone has
corrupted the device cache file you're using, I recommend
you use lsof's -Di option to tell it to ignore it and use
the contents of /dev (or /devices) instead; or remove the
device cache file (usually .lsof_hostname, where hostname
is the first component of the host's name returned by
gethostname(2)) from the user ID's home directory and let
lsof create a new one for you.

18.2.2 How do I put the full host name in a personal device cache file path?

Lsof
constructs the personal device cache file path name
from a format specified in the HASPERSDC #define in the
dialect's machine.h header file. As distributed HASPERSDC
declares the path to be ``.lsof_'' plus the first component
of the host name with the format ``.lsof_%L".

If you want to change the way lsof constructs the personal
device cache file path name, you can change the HASPERSDC
#define and recompile lsof. If, for example, you #define
HASPERSDC to be ``.lsof_%l" (note the lower case `l'),
Configure and remake lsof, then the personal device cache
file path will be ``.lsof_'' plus the host name returned
by gethostname(2).

See the 00DCACHE file of the lsof distribution for more
information on the formation of the personal device cache
file path and the use of the HASPERSDC #define.

18.2.3 How do I put the personal device cache file in /tmp?

Change the HASPERSDC definition in your dialect's machine.h
header file.

When you redefine HASPERSDC, make sure
you put at least
one user identification conversion in it to keep separate
the device cache files for each user of lsof. Also give
some thought to including the ``%0" conversion to define
an alternate path for setuid-root and root processes.

Here's a definition that puts a personal device cache file
in /tmp with the name ``.lsof_login_hostname_pers".

```
#define HASPERSDC "/tmp/.lsof_%u_%l_pers"
```

Thus the /tmp personal device cache file path for login
"abe" on host "lsof.itap.purdue.edu" would be:

```
/tmp/.lsof_abe_lsof.itap.purdue.edu_pers
```

You can add the User ID (UID) with the "%U" conversion and
the first host name component with the ``%L" conversion.

CAUTION: be careful using absolute paths like /tmp lest
lsof processes that are setuid-root or whose real UID is
root be used to exploit some security weakness via /tmp.
Elect instead to add an alternate path for those processes
with the ``%0" conversion. Here's an extension of the
previous HASPERSDC format
for /tmp that declares an alternate
path:

```
#define HASPERSDC "/tmp/.lsof_%u_%l_pers%0%h/.lsof_%L"
```

When the lsof process is setuid-root or its real UID is
root, presuming root's home directory is `/' and the host's
name is ``lsof.itap.purdue.edu", the extended format yields:

```
/.lsof_vic
```

18.3 Why doesn't lsof know about AFS files on my favorite dialect?

Lsof currently supports AFS for these dialects:

```
AIX 4.1.4 (AFS 3.4a)
Linux 1.2.13 (AFS 3.3)
NEXTSTEP 3.2 (AFS 3.3)
Solaris 2.[56] (AFS 3.4a)
```

It may recognize AFS files on other versions of these
dialects, but I have no way to test that. Lsof may report
correct information for AFS files on other dialects, but
I can't test that either.

AFS support must be custom crafted for each UNIX dialect
and then tested. If lsof supports your favorite dialect,
but doesn't recognize its AFS files, probably I don't have
access to a test system. If you want AFS support badly
for your dialect, consider

helping me do the development
and testing.

18.3.1 Why doesn't lsof report node numbers for all AFS volume files,
or how do I reveal dynamic module addresses to lsof?

When AFS is implemented via dynamic kernel modules -- e.g.,
in NEXTSTEP -- lsof can't obtain the addresses of AFS
variables in the kernel that it uses to identify AFS vnodes.
It can guess that a vnode is assigned to an AFS file and
it can obtain other information about AFS files, but it
has trouble computing AFS volume node numbers.

To determine node numbers for AFS volumes other than the
root volume, /afs, lsof needs access to a hashed volume
structure pointer table. When it can't find the address
of that table, because AFS support is implemented via
dynamic kernel modules, lsof will return blanks in the
INODE column for AFS volume files. Lsof can identify the
root volume's node number (0), and can compute the node
numbers for all other AFS files.

If you have a name list file that contains the addresses
of
the AFS dynamic modules -- e.g., you saved module symbols
when you created a loadable module kernel with modload(8)
by specifying -sym -- lsof may be able to find the kernel
addresses it needs in that file.

Lsof looks up AFS dynamic kernel addresses for these dialects
at these default paths:

NEXTSTEP 3.2 /usr/vice/etc/afs_loadable

A different path to a name list file with AFS dynamic kernel
addresses may be specified with the -A option, when the -A
option description appears in lsof's -h or -? (help) output.

If any addresses appear in the -A name list file that also
appear in the regular kernel name list file -- e.g., /vmunix
-- they must match, or lsof will silently ignore the -A
addresses on the presumption that they are out of date.

Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/00FAQ
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LsofTest.h
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# of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  See the
# GNU General Public License for more details.
# You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
# along with this program (in the main directory of the Linux-NTFS
```

Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/sort_res.perl5
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/* Definitions for data structures and routines for the regular
  expression library, version 0.12.
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  write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
  Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA. */

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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/regex.h
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```

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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/NEW/usage.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/usage.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/ckkv.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/ddev.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/dmnt.c
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/idrlogin.perl
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/list_fields.perl
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/list_NULf.perl5
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/shared.perl5
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/idrlogin.perl5
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/scripts/list_fields.awk
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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTnlink.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTszoff.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTunix.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTdnlc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTnfs.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTlock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/tests/LTbigf.c
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*/
/*
* GetOpt() -- Local get option
*
* Liberally adapted from the public domain AT&T getopt() source,
* distributed at the 1985 UNIFORM conference in Dallas
*
* The modifications allow `?' to be an option character and allow
* the caller to decide that an option that may be followed by a
* value doesn't have one -- e.g., has a default instead.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/OLD/main.c.old
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/main.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/OLD/main.c
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From: Sandel, Ken L. <sandel@purdue.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2018 14:28
To: Victor Abell
Subject: RE: One more question regarding GitHub release

Vic,

For clarity I approved the release.

Ken

Ken L. Sandel
Senior Director, Sponsored Program Services
Senior Intellectual Property Officer
Purdue University
610 Purdue Mall
Hovde Hall Room 328
West Lafayette, IN 47907
sandel@purdue.edu

(765) 494-1063 (office)
(765) 426-2530 (cell)

From: Kasper, Joseph R. <JRKasper@prf.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2018 11:23 AM
To: Victor Abell <vabell@lsof.comcastbiz.net>
Cc: Sandel, Ken L. <sandel@purdue.edu>
Subject: RE: One more question regarding GitHub release

Hi Vic,

My apologies for not following up. Mr. Sandel approves the release on GitHub under the copyright notice text currently in use.

Best,
Joe

Joseph R. Kasper, Ph.D.
Senior Business Development Manager & Director of Marketing
Office of Technology Commercialization

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jrkasper@prf.org
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From: Victor Abell <vabell@lsof.comcastbiz.net>
Sent: Monday, July 9, 2018 8:26 PM
To: Kasper, Joseph R. <JRKasper@prf.org>
Subject: RE: One more question regarding GitHub release

Joe,

Has there been any word from Ken about the release

of lsof to GitHub?

Vic

From: Kasper, Joseph R. [mailto:JRKasper@prf.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 28, 2018 1:15 PM
To: Victor Abell
Subject: RE: One more question
regarding GitHub release

Hi Vic,

One more request. Ken would like a copy of the email from Gerry. If for any reason you arent comfortable sending it to me, please contact Ken directly (765-494-1063, sandel@purdue.edu).

If this last piece of information is satisfactory to Ken, I expect to get his approval.

Thanks for your cooperation throughout this process.

Best,
Joe

From: Victor Abell <vabell@lsof.comcastbiz.net>
Sent: Thursday, June 28, 2018 7:43 AM
To: Kasper, Joseph R. <JRKasper@prf.org>
Subject: RE: One more question regarding GitHub release

Joe,

I sent e-mail to Gerry McCartney and in his answer he
says he has no objection.

Vic

From: Kasper, Joseph R. [mailto:JRKasper@prf.org]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 4:03 PM
To: Victor Abell
Subject: RE: One more question regarding GitHub release

Hi Vic,

Thanks for the extra detail. I think it would put Kens mind at ease if you have Gerrys blessing. Let me know if youll reach out to him.

Best,
Joe

From: Victor Abell

<vabell@lsof.comcastbiz.net>
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 3:57 PM
To: Kasper, Joseph R. <JRKasper@prf.org>
Subject: RE: One more question regarding GitHub release

Joe,

I have had no communication with ITaP about the move to GitHub.
The extent of their involvement with lsof has been minimal the
Visiting Scholar appointment and the maintenance of a distribution
system.

I know Gerry McCartney well. Would it be helpful if I contacted
him about the GitHub move?

Vic

From: Kasper, Joseph R. [mailto:JRKasper@prf.org]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2018 3:44 PM
To: Vic Abell; Victor Abell
Subject: One more question regarding GitHub release

Hi Vic,

Ken Sandel, Senior IP Officer, just got back to me. He wants to know if the leadership of ITaP supports the contribution to Github. Please let me know. If you have any communication to this effect that you can forward to me, it would be helpful.

Best,
Joe

Joseph R. Kasper, Ph.D.
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Purdue Research Foundation
Office
of Technology Commercialization
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Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/support/GitHub-release/Purdue
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Portions Copyright 2005-2007 Apple Inc.  All rights reserved.
*
* Copyright 2005 Purdue Research Foundation, West Lafayette, Indiana
* 47907.  All rights reserved.
*
* Written by Allan Nathanson, Apple Inc., and Victor A. Abell, Purdue
* University.
*
* This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
* and Telegraph Company or the Regents of the University of California.
*
* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
* any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject
* to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. Neither the authors, nor Apple Inc. nor Purdue University are
*    responsible for any consequences of the use of this software.
*
* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either
*    by explicit claim or by omission.  Credit to the authors, Apple
*    Inc. and Purdue University must appear in documentation
 and sources.
*
* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
*    misrepresented as being the original software.
*
* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/darwin/libproc/dfile.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Notes for the distribution of lsof version 3

```
**************************************************************************
| The latest release of lsof is always available via anonymous ftp |
| from vic.cc.purdue.edu.  Look in pub/tools/unix/lsof.           |
```

****

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Dialects Supported
==========

Lsof (for LiSt Open Files) lists files opened
by processes on
selected Unix systems. It's a major revision of lsof version 2,
and has been tested on:

AIX 3.2.5, 4.1[.[1234]], the IBM RISC/System 6000
and 4.2
BSDI BSD/OS 2.0, 2.0.1, Intel-based systems
and 2.1
DC/OSx 1.1 Pyramid systems
EP/IX 2.1.1 the CDC 4680
FreeBSD 1.1.5.1, 2.0, Intel-based systems
2.0.5, 2.1, 2.1.5,
2.2, and 3.0
HP-UX 8.x, 9.x, 10.01, HP systems (some combinations)
10.10, and 10.20
IRIX 5.2, 5.3, 6.0, 6.0.1, SGI systems
and 6.[1234]
Linux through 2.0 Intel-based systems
NetBSD 1.0, 1.1, and 1.2 Intel and SPARC-based systems
NEXTSTEP 2.1 and 3.[0123] all NEXTSTEP architectures
OpenBSD 1.2 and 2.0 Intel-based systems
OSF/1 2.0, 3.0, 3.2, and the DEC Alpha
4.0-BETA
Reliant UNIX 5.43 Pyramid systems
RISC/os 4.52 MIPS R2000-based systems
SCO OpenServer 1.1, 3.0, Intel-based systems
and 5.[024]
SCO UnixWare 2.1 and 2.1.1 Intel-based systems
Sequent PTX 2.1.[1569], Sequent systems

4.0.[23],
4.1.[024],
4.2[.1], and 4.3
  Solaris 2.[123456], 2.5.1, Sun 4 and i86pc systems
and 2.6-Beta
  SunOS 4.1.[1234] Sun 3 and 4
  Ultrix 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, DEC RISC and VAX
and 4.5

(The pub/tools/unix/lsof/contrib directory on vic.cc.purdue.edu
contains information on other ports.)

If your favorite Unix dialect is not in the list, or if your version
of it is more recent than the ones listed, please contact me at
<abe@vic.cc.purdue.edu>.

How Lsof Works
==============

Using available kernel data access methods -- getproc(), getuser(),
kvm_*(), nlist(), pstat(), read(), readx(), /proc -- lsof reads
process table entries, user areas and file pointers to reach the
underlying structures that describe files opened by processes.

Lsof interprets most file node structures -- advfsnodes, autonodes,
cnodes, cdrnodes, devnodes, fifonodes, gnodes, hsnodes, inodes,
mfsnodes, pcnodes, procnodes, rnodes, snodes, specnodes, s5inodes,
tmpnodes. It understands NFS connections. It
 recognizes FIFOs,
multiplexed files, Unix and Internet sockets. It knows about
streams. It understands /proc file systems for some dialects. On
many dialects it recognizes execution text and library references.
It knows about AFS on some Unix dialects.

Lsof Output
===========

The lsof output describes:

  * the identification number of the process (PID) that has opened
    the file;

  * the process group identification number (PGRP) of the process
    (optional);

  * the process identification number of the parent process (PPID)

(optional);

* the command the process is executing;

* the owner of the process;

* for all files in use by the process, including the executing
text file and the shared libraries it is using:

* the file descriptor number of the file, if applicable;

* the file's access mode;

* the file's lock status;

* the file's device numbers;

* the file's inode number;

* the file's size or
offset;

* the name of the file system containing the file;

* any available components of the file's path name;

* the names of the file's stream components;

* the file's local and remote network addresses;

* other file or dialect-specific values.

Getting Started Quickly
==========

If you want to get started using lsof quickly, or see some examples
of how lsof can be used, consult the 00QUICKSTART file of the lsof
distribution.

The 00QUICKSTART file won't help you build or install lsof, but it
will cut through the density of the lsof man page, giving you more
readily an idea of what you can do with lsof.

For information on building and installing lsof, consult the 00README
file of the lsof distribution.

Limiting, Filtering, and Selecting Lsof Output
==========

Lsof accepts options to limit, filter, and select its output.
These are the possible criteria:

* Process ID (PID) number -- to list the
open files for a given
process;

* Process Group ID (PGRP) -- to list the open files for all
the processes of a given process group;

* User ID number or login name -- to list the open files for
all the processes of a given user;

* Internet address -- to list the open files using a given
Internet address (host name), protocol, or port (number or
name); or to list all open Internet files;

* command name;

* file descriptor name or number;

* list all open NFS files;

* list all open Unix domain socket files;

* list all uses of a specific file;

* list all open files on a file system.

Selection options are normally ORed -- i.e., an open file meeting
any of the criteria is listed. The selection options may be ANDed
so that an open file will be listed only if it meets all the
criteria.

In the absence of any selection criteria, lsof lists files open to
all processes.

Parsing Lsof Output with Another Program
==========

The
lsof -F option directs it to produce "field" output that can
easily be parsed by another program. The lsof distribution contains
sample awk, perl 4, and perl 5 scripts in its scripts subdirectory

that show how to post-process field output.

Repeat Mode
==========

Lsof can be directed to produce output, delay for a specified time, then repeat the output, cycling until stopped by an interrupt or quit signal. This mode is useful for monitoring the status of some file operation -- e.g., an ftp transfer or a tape backup operation.

Repeat mode is more efficient when combined with lsof's selection options, since they limit lsof overhead.

It's possible to use lsof's field output options to supply repeat mode output to another process for its manipulation. The scripts subdirectory of the lsof distribution has sample Perl scripts showing how to consume lsof repeat mode output from a pipe.

Distribution Restrictions
=========================

Lsof may
be used and distributed freely, subject to these limitations:

1. Neither the author nor Purdue University is responsible for any consequences of the use of this software.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by explicit claim or by omission. Credit to the author and Purdue University must appear in documentation and sources.

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

4. This notice may not be removed from or altered in the lsof source files.

Cautions
========

Lsof is a tool that is closely tied to the Unix operating system version. It uses header files that describe kernel structures and reads kernel structures that typically change from OS version to OS version.

DON'T TRY TO USE AN LSOF BINARY, COMPILED FOR ONE UNIX OS VERSION, ON ANOTHER.

On some Unix dialects, notably SunOS and Solaris, lsof versions may be even more restricted by architecture type. An lsof binary, compiled for SunOS 4.1.3 on a sun4c machine, for example, won't work on a sun4m machine. Although I have no evidence that they exist, the potential for similar restrictions exists in Solaris versions of lsof.

AN LSOF BINARY, COMPILED FOR ONE SOLARIS ARCHITECTURE, ISN'T GUARANTEED TO WORK ON A DIFFERENT SOLARIS ARCHITECTURE.

Distribution Contents
==========

The lsof distribution is checked for completeness when it is constructed and by the Inventory script when you run the Configure script. (See The Inventory Script section of the 00README file of this distribution.)

If you're worried you don't have everything, run the Inventory script. Here's aan approximate picture of what you should have:

lsof_<version>:

```
00CREDITS    00PORTING     Customize  lsof_fields.h  proc.c
00DCACHE     00QUICKSTART  Inventory  main.c         proto.h
00DIST       00README      arg.c      misc.c         scripts/
00FAQ        AFSConfig     dialects/  node.c         store.c
00MANIFEST   Configure     lsof.h     print.c        version
```

lsof_<version>/dialects:

```
aix/       epix/      linux/     osf/       riscos/  sun/
bsdi/      freebsd/   netbsd/    ptx/       sco/     ultrix/
common/    hpux/      next/      pyramid/   sgi/     unixware/
```

lsof_<version>/dialects/common:

```
00Manifest  dvch.frag   lkud.frag   prtf.frag   rnam.frag
ckfa.frag   fchi.frag   pcdn.frag   rdev.frag   rnch.frag
cvfs.frag   isfn.frag   prfp.frag   rmnt.frag   rvfs.frag
```

Specific dialects sub-directories may differ slightly, depending on the needs of the dialect, but they should all contain:

lsof_<version>/dialects/next:

```
 Makefile  ddev.c   dlsof.h  dnode.c  dproto.h  dstore.c
 Mksrc*    dfile.c  dmnt.c   dproc.c  dsock.c   machine.h
```

lsof_<version>/scripts:

```
 00MANIFEST         count_pf.perl*      list_fields.awk
 00README           count_pf.perl5*     list_fields.perl*
 big_brother.perl5  list_NULf.perl5*    watch_a_file.perl*
```

Warranty
========

Lsof
 is provided as-is without any warranty of any kind, either
expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied
warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.
The entire risk as to the quality and performance of lsof is with
you. Should lsof prove defective, you assume the cost of all
necessary servicing, repair, or correction.

Bug Reports
===========

Now that the obligatory disclaimer is out of the way, let me hasten
to add that I accept lsof bug reports and try hard to respond to
them. I will also consider and discuss requests for new features,
ports to new dialects, or ports to new OS versions.

PLEASE DON'T SEND A BUG REPORT ABOUT LSOF TO THE UNIX DIALECT
VENDOR.

At worst such a bug report will confuse the vendor; at best, the
vendor will forward the bug report to me.

Please send all bug reports, requests, etc. to me via email at
<abe@purdue.edu>.

What's new in Version 3
=======================

I had three goals in mind for version 3:

1. Make it faster.

Lsof 3 defers as many lookup operations -- /dev scan, mount table scan, /etc/services scan -- until they're needed.

I used prof on lsof and used its information to reduce lsof's overhead.

2. Make it easier to maintain and port to other systems, and eliminate complicated nestings of #if/#else/#endif pre-processor statements.

3. Add a few features:

o ANDing of options;

o Sorting of output by Process ID;

o Searching for Unix domain sockets by name -- to a limited extent.

o Process group ID support. (This was a late addition.)

As a result of goal 2, the organization of lsof version 3 differs greatly from version 2. The main directory contains totally common functions, a dialect subdirectory contains subdirectories of code specific to each Unix dialect that is supported. There is also a dialects/common subdirectory that contains code fragments that are used by more than one, but not all dialects.

A top-level Configure script constructs
the complete set of sources
for a given dialect and the Makefile at the top-level. Configure is self-documenting. When it is finished, Configure calls a second script, Customize, that assists with the modification of a few important compile-time options.

Version 3 Release Notes
==========

3.0 May 24, 1994
This is the first official release of lsof 3.

3.01 May 27, 1994
Corrected the #ifdef condition for HASPWSTAYOPEN
under Sequent Dynix 3.0.12.

Fixed bug that prevented the display of current working and root directory path names under SunOS 4.1.x, even when the user area contained pointers to them.

Changed the strategy for allocating space to the local proc table in EP/IX, NEXTSTEP, Solaris, and SunOS.

Closed the distance between reading the Solaris proc structure and its companion pid structure in an effort to avoid using a stale pid structure pointer. A stale pid structure pointer sometimes causes a segmentation violation in kvm_read().

Added code to the SunOS kread() function to filter out non-kernel addresses that might lead kvm_read() to a segmentation violation. The Configure script was updated to create a header file, kernelbase.h, with the necessary kernel memory boundary value; and to remove the header file when the -clean option is specified. The Configure script now passes the target name to the Mksrc shell script. It's used by sun/Mksrc to determine the source for kernelbase.h.

3.02 June 2, 1994

Added #if's to of kernelbase.h for Solaris and SunOS. This eliminates a redeclaration complaint from old versions of SunOS.

Added code to process_file() in all dialects to display "no more information" when f_count in the file structure is zero.

3.03 July 8, 1994

Added support for displaying process group IDs. This includes two new options: -j to select PGRP display; and -g<list> to specify a list of PGRPs whose files are to be displayed. (-j was chosen to match a similar option in some ps(1)'s.)

Philippe-Andre Prindeville <philipp@res.enst.fr> suggested this addition.

3.04 July 15, 1994

Corrected handling of port name component of -i
option on systems where htons() is required.

Corrected casting of UID arguments -- needed when
UID is a short and the compiler wants the minimum
argument size to be larger.

3.05 July 26, 1994
Added printing of DECnet socket information for
the Ultrix 4.2 and 4.3 dialects. John Beacom
<beacom@wisnud.physics.wisc.edu> kindly provided
the test system. A new Configure abbreviation,
ultrix42dn, must be used to activate the DECnet
support.

3.06 September 2, 1994
The major news in this revision are the V/88 R32V3
and R40V4.2 ports for Motorola M88K systems. Chance
Neale <cneale@panix.com> kindly provided test systems
and Mike Feldman <feldman@charm.urbana.mcd.mot.com>
provided technical assistance.

Version 3.06 contains other, minor modifications:

* The Configure
script has been isolated from the
environment, thanks to a report of a CC=xlc
problem from Johnny Tolliver <jxt@ca04.cad.ornl.gov>.
Johnny also suggested a better form for the install
commands in the Makefile's install rule. This
change affected all the dialect Mksrc scripts.

A new HP-UX abbreviation (hpuxx25) was added
for systems that have the /etc/conf/x25 include
files. The old HP-UX abbreviation (hpux) no
longer references /etc/conf or defines HPUX_CCITT.

* The command "lsof `tty`" now works most places (maybe
not always for SGI IRIX, but I tried) thanks to a bug
report from Casper Dik <casper@fwi.uva.nl>.

* A mode has been added to disable forking when
debugging. The V/88 R40V4.2 debugger needed that.

* Printing of stream NAMEs was standardized (IRIX
was different) and an attempt was made to avoid
stream NAMEs like /dev/ttyx4->/dev/ttyx4.

* A new documentation file, 00FAQ, accompanies the
distribution. It contains frequently asked
questions about lsof, and the best answers I can
manage to give.

* I have a new HP-UX test system, courtesy of Dave
Curry <davy@ecn.purdue.edu> and George Goble
<ghg@ecn.purdue.edu> of Purdue's Engineering Computer
Network. I want to thank J. Nelson Howell
<nelson@zeus.mgmt.purdue.edu> of Purdue's School of
Management for his prior support of lsof development
under HP-UX.

3.07 September 8, 1994
This revision contains a small security enhancement.
Tim Ramsey <tar@ksu.ksu.edu> pointed out that lsof's
setgid or setuid power might allow it's user to
read an alternate kernel name list or memory file
via the -c and -k options that the real UID might
not have authority to read. In revision 3.07 lsof
uses access(2) to check the real UID's authority
to read files named with -c and -k.

3.08 September 23, 1994
This revision contains support for Novell's UnixWare,
versions 1.1,
1.1.1, and 1.1.2. Peter Lord
<plord@novell.co.uk> made this possible by providing
a copy of UnixWare and supplying technical advice.
Binaries and sources for this version will be
available from Novell sources. See the Novell
UnixWare section of the distribution's 00README
file for details.

This version adds /proc file system support to the
dialects derived from SYSV R4 (except EP/IX 2.1.1):
FreeBSD, IRIX 5.2, Solaris, UnixWare, and V/88
R40V4.2.

This version compiles under IRIX 4.0.5 again,
correcting a problem introduced at version 3.06 in
the "lsof `tty`" fix.

HP-UX now skips file systems whose mount type is
"ignore". The presence of the -c option is now
controlled by the HASCOPT definition in machine.h.
The HASSWAPPORT option is now documented and

implemented correctly. Hans Petter Christiansen
<hpchr@dxcern.cern.ch> suggested these changes.

3.09 October 18, 1994
This revision recognizes the DEC Alpha OSF/1 V3.0,
IBM AIX 4.1, and
Solaris 2.4 dialects. It has
support for the SunOS 4.1.3 PC file system and two
bug fixes: an IRIX, V/88, and Solaris file argument
processing bug; and a V/88 include error.

Alex Kreis <akreis@us.oracle.com> made the initial
request for DEC OSF/1 V3.0 support and provided
help with testing. Ron Young <ron@screamer.nevada.edu>
graciously provided a test host. James Woodward
<woodward@zk3.dec.com> provided invaluable clues
to V3.0 kernel organization. Others who read the
alpha-osf-managers mailing list made generous offers
of test facilities, and I thank them, too. The
decosf3 abbreviation was added to the Configure
script, and the script was modified to request the
name of the system configuration subdirectory of
/sys where the configuration-specific header files
reside for the decosf1, decosf2, and decosf3
configuration abbreviations.

Mark Peek <mark_peek@taligent.com> provided and
tested the AIX 4.1 changes.

Casper Dik <casper@fwi.uva.nl>
provided and tested
the Solaris 2.4 changes.

Friedel Loinger <friedel@wise.tau.ac.il> suggested
the addition of support for the SunOS 4.1.3 PC file
system ("pcfs").

Andreas Stolcke <stolcke@ICSI.Berkeley.EDU> supplied
a fix to a file argument processing bug that causes
lsof to crash when supplied the path of an NFS
mounted file. The bug affects lsof versions for
Motorola V/88 R40V4.2, SGI IRIX 5.2, and Solaris
2.[123].

Corrected an error in the path to include prdata.h
in dlsof.h for Motorola V/88 R40V4.2.

3.10 October 21, 1994

This revision adds support for the cache and PC file systems to Solaris. It fixes these bugs: a problem with the display of Motorola V/88 R40V4.2 device numbers; and a failure of Readlink() to resolve symbolic links completely in all cases.

Some major internal restructuring was necessary to be able to display negative inode numbers for SunOS PC file system nodes, while displaying them as unsigned numbers for
Solaris, hence all dialect
versions were affected.

3.11 October 28, 1994
This revision adds support for Linux version 1.0.9. Tim Korb <jtk@arthur.cs.purdue.edu> kindly provided a development system in the Computer Science Department at Purdue. It is likely that the Linux revision will have to be adjusted for each installation, and it is probable that this revision will not run under later versions of Linux. See the 00FAQ and 00REAME files for more information on Linux tuning.

3.12 October 29, 1994
This revision supports Linux version 1.1.47 -- the Yggdrasil Plug-and-Play Linux Fall '94 release. Both Linux versions now obtain kernel symbol addresses from the /zSystem.map file.

November 4, 1994
Hendrik G. Seliger <hank@Blimp.automat.uni-essen.de> reports that lsof compiles and seems to work under Linux 1.1.61. He used the linux1147 Configure abbreviation. Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> reports that the linux1147 Configure abbreviation produces
a working lsof for Linux 1.1.64, too.

3.13 November 11, 1994
This revision contains Pyramid DC/OSx support, provided by Anthony Shortland <Anthony.Shortland@FMR.com>.

Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> reported a segmentation violation failure in Linux lsof. In response I changed its task structure access to use /dev/kmem instead of mmap'ing kernel memory. This avoids a possible segmentation violation when bad pointers are obtained from kernel memory. I

also enabled the setting of Linux INET and Unix
select flags so that the -n and -U options work --
I forgot to do that when I did the Linux port.

Marty Leisner reports that the lunix1147 Configure
abbreviation produces a working lsof for Linux
1.1.64, too.

Francois Pindard <pinard@iro.umontreal.ca> provided
a correction to the Linux install rule.

3.14 November 16, 1994
This revision adjusts the Configure script stanzas
for DEC OSF/1, Motorola V/88, Pyramid DC/OSx, and
Ultrix.
It also contains additional support for
DC/OSx and Ultrix.

Bruce Beare <bjb@pyramid.com> and Robert Vernon
<bob@pyramid.com.au> helped me understand Pyramid
nomenclature. Robert Vernon provided DC/OSx support
for the RxFS file system and added machine series
auto-detection to the Configure script. Alex Podlecki
<a.podlecki@att.com> helped test the updated DC/OSx
distribution.

Chris Timmons <skynyrd@tahoma.cwu.edu> provided
information on RISC and VAX Ultrix 4.4 that led to
correct prefixing of nlist() names. I updated the
Configure script to detect Ultrix version, machine
hardware type, and the presence of DECnet support.

I also updated the OSF/1 and V/88 Configure scripts
to determine configuration parameters automatically.

3.15 November 25, 1994
Corrected DEC OSF/1 V2.0 support of the ADVFS file
system.

Bernt Christandl <beb@mpe-garching.mpg.de> and Alex
Kreis <akreis@us.oracle.com> helped test. No OSF/1
V1.x system with ADVFS
was available for testing.

3.16 December 2, 1994
Fixed some device number handling bugs in DEC OSF/1
V2.0 and V3.0 support.

3.17 January 25, 1994

lsof now supports SGI IRIX 5.3, thanks to changes supplied by Dave Olson <olson@anchor.engr.sgi.com>; and SCO OpenDesktop or OpenServer releases 1.1 and 3.0, thanks to support from Dion Johnson <dionj@sco.com>, Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.com>, and Nathan Peterson <nathanp@sco.com>.

Dave Olson pointed out an IRIX stream handling bug in sgi/dnode.c. When I investigated it, I found that it had implications wider than SGI IRIX. The eventual fix provided the display of inode numbers for character devices when the inode number must be obtained from /dev. IRIX, Solaris, and SunOS benefit from the fix.

I added version detection to the Configure script, so there is now just one Configure abbreviation for IRIX versions 4.05, 5.2, and 5.3 -- ``irix''. (The Configure abbreviation for the SCO dialect ``sco".)

Ian Darrow <ian@sq.com> pointed out that lsof wouldn't Configure or work properly under Solaris on an i86pc. Sorting out the difficulties made clear that the HASSWAPPORT definition should be removed from every machine.h file and that ntohs() should be used in every dsock.c on every port supplied to printinaddr().

Andreas Stolcke <stolcke@ICSI.Berkeley.EDU> pointed out a method that sometimes allows lsof to report on files open to a crashed or unavailable remote NFS server. This led to the addition of code, where possible, to estimate the device number of mount points that cannot be stat()'d. The alternate device number can come from /etc/mtab or /etc/mnttab, or from the dialect's version of them. On systems that use /etc/mtab or /etc/mnttab, it is sometimes possible to add the device number manually to the mount options field in the form ``dev=xxxx''. Some internal changes in the way lsof handles device numbers were necessary to prevent ones whose dev_t typedef is a signed short from causing sign extension when promoted to integers as function arguments.

David Addison <addy@meiko.co.uk> and Robert Ehrlich <Robert.Ehrlich@inria.fr> pointed out that lsof errs when reporting device numbers and other node information for some special Sun files. I rewrote most of sun/dnode.c to correct the problem; Robert rewrote it again; and I rewrote it once more. David and Robert helped me test it under Solaris 2.[34] and SunOs 4.1.[23].

While using code from the Motorola V/88 port for the SCO port, I found and fixed some NFS bugs in the V/88 port.

3.18 January 31, 1995

I added the -b and -w options. The -b option causes lsof to avoid the functions lstat(2), readlink(2), and stat(2) that might block in the kernel -- e.g., when they reference an inaccessible NFS file system. Instead it uses alternate device numbers obtained from the mount table, where possible.

The -w option causes lsof to suppress warning messages -- e.g., when the -b option has been specified. The suppression of warning messages was formerly bundled into the -t option. The -t option now selects -w.

I figured out how to make alternate AIX 3.2.5 device numbers from the kernel mount structure. The new -b option therefore works under AIX 3.2.5.

With the help of Chance Neale <cneale@panix.com> I fixed bugs in the Motorola V/88 R32V3 NFS support.

I added a solariscc Configure abbreviation for those who want to use Sun's C compiler.

3.19 February 10, 1995

Robert Ehrlich <Robert.Ehrlich@inria.fr> pointed out that lsof might be able to gather more complete path name information from the kernel's name cache. Name cache access may be inhibited with the new -C option. Revision 3.19 implements name cache access for:

DEC OSF/1 [23].0
Dynix (Purdue 3.0.12)
EP/IX 2.1.1

FreeBSD 1.1.5.1
HP-UX 9.01
Motorola V/88 R40V4.2
NEXTSTEP 3.1

SGI IRIX 5.3
Solaris 2.[34]
SunOS 4.1.x
Ultrix 2.2 and 4.2

Revision 3.19 does NOT implement name cache access for:
===

AIX The knlist() function won't return cache addresses -- some IBM wisdom to "protect" their customers.

Linux My only access is to 1.0.9, and it doesn't seem to have a kernel name cache.

Motorola V/88 It doesn't have a unified R32V3 name cache.

Novell UnixWare I don't have a test system.

Pyramid DC/OSx I don't have a test system.

SCO OpenDesktop It doesn't have a unified OpenServer name cache.

SGI IRIX 4.0.5H I saw no unified name cache in the header files before my 4.05H system was converted to 5.2.

SGI IRIX 5.2 I don't have a test system.

Another Robert Ehrlich suggestion led to the establishment of a device cache file feature. The new -D option gives control of it. This feature speeds lsof dramatically on some dialects after lsof has been called once and the cache has been built. (Calling stat(2) on several hundred or thousand /dev nodes can take a long time.) The feature can be disabled or modified in the machine.h

header file and the dialects/*/ddev.c source file
when lsof is built.

3.20 February 23, 1995
Upgraded Linux socket handling for versions 1.1.75
or greater with help from Marty Leisner
<leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> and Linus Torvalds
<Linus.Torvalds@cs.Helsinki.FI>. There is now a
single Configure script abbreviation for linux.

Updated for Motorola V/88 R40V4.3 with help from
Mike Feldman feldman@charm.urbana.mcd.mot.com>
and Chance Neale <cneale@panix.com>.

Updated for SGI IRIX 6.0 with help from Przemek
Klosowski <przemek@rrdjazz.nist.gov and Dave Olson
<olson@anchor.engr.sgi.com>.

Corrected access of device cache file that needs
to be updated so that someone other than the file
owner can rewrite it. Deleted the chmod() failure
warning.

Updated
Configure and the Sun Makefile to specify
absolute paths to the Sun install program.

3.21 March 3, 1995
Removed BSDI BSD/386 support, because I no longer
have a test system, and I needed to have separate
sources for two of the three dialects (FreeBSD,
and NetBSD) once served by the BSDI BSD/386 sources.
FreeBSD sources are now in the freebsd subdirectory;
NetBSD, in netbsd.

With the help of Greg Earle <earle@isolar.Tujunga.CA.US>
and Paul Kranenburg <pk@cs.few.eur.nl> installed
new NetBSD support for versions 1.0 and 1.0A. The
NetBSD 0.9 support was removed. The 1.0A support has
been tested on Intel and SPARC-based systems.

3.22 March 9, 1995
Fixed a bug in name cache handling that occasionally
caused lsof to cause a segmentation violation on
FreeBSD. Although the bug didn't do that anywhere
else, recreated the binaries of all dialect versions
that use the affected code from rnam.frag and rnch.frag.

3.23 March 24,
1995
Removed forgotten HASSWAPPORT reference from HP-UX
machine.h and inserted ntohs() calls in the printinaddr()
calls of dsock.c for HP-UX and NEXTSTEP.

Added support for NEXTSTEP 3.3, courtesy of Allan
Nathanson <ajn@NeXT.com>

3.24 March 31, 1995
Changed Configure script to handle DEC OSF/1 V3.2.
Removed leading zero from DEC OSF/1 and ADVFS
version values. Added dialects/osf/dec_a/3.2 header
file directory, courtesy of Dave Morrison
<dmorriso@us.oracle.com>, who also tested the 3.24
DEC/OSF1 V3.2 lsof.

3.25 April 5, 1995
Ported to RISC/os on a R2030 (R2000-based) system,
provided by Zdenko Tomasic <zdenko@harvey.cam.rice.edu>.

Tightened security on the device cache file; lsof
always tries to change its ownerships to the effective
IDs after creating it. This was suggested by Stefan
Kelm <kelm@cert.dfn.de>.

Ported to FreeBSD 2.0, starting with work done by
Kurt Jaeger <pi@complx.stgt.sub.org> on lsof revision
3.16. Ade Barkah <mbarkah@hemi.com>
and William
McVey <wam@cs.purdue.edu> provided test systems.

3.26 April 20, 1995
Ported to SCO OpenDesktop or OpenServer 5.0 (aka
Everest and 3.2v5.0.0). Hugh Dickins <hughd@sco.COM>,
Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.COM>, Craig B. Olofson
<craigo@sco.COM>, and Nathan Peterson <nathan@sco.com>,
provided me an early-release version of 3.2v5.0.0
and gave technical advice.

Added length checking of the Namech buffer to the
printinaddr() function.

3.27 May 2, 1995
Corrected typo in AIX install rule, courtesy of a
report from John Colgrave <colgrave@hursley.ibm.com>.

At the suggestion of Greg Earle

<earle@isolar.Tujunga.CA.US> added a function to
print the name of the unknown protocol (the AF_*
symbol), when there is no specific processing for
it in dsock.c. This change affected most dialects:
exceptions are DC/OSx, Linux, Motorola V/88, and
UnixWare.

3.28 May 26, 1995
Added support for Sequent PTX 2 and PTX 4. The
PTX 2.1.6 and PTX 4.0.2 test
systems and technical
advice were provided by Gerrit Huizenga
<gerrit@sequent.com>, Peter Jordan <petej@sequent.com>,
Kevin Smallwood <kcs@sequent.com>, and Mike Spitzer
<mks@sequent.com>. (Thomas A. Endo) <tendo@netcom.com>
and (David Putz). <PutzDW@PO1.LMB.unisys.com> tested
under PTX 2.1.5. Bob Foertsch <foertsch@uiuc.edu>
tested under PTX 4. Kevin Smallwood tested under
2.1.1. Others who helped include Shane Kenney
<shane@sequent.com>, Stephan Rossi <rossi@mtu.edu>,
Douglas R. Smith <drsmith@us.oracle.com>, and Joel
White <jdwhite@netcom.com>.

Changed the local dev structure's name to l_dev to
avoid conflicts with the PTX dev structure. Added
a common/rdev1.frag -- a variant of rdev.frag. It's
used by EP/IX, PTX, RISC/os, and V/88.

Changed printname() to check Namech first and print
it if it contains something. This eliminates some
hacks in the handling of names for streams, but
generates some duplicate device name look-up code
in
the dnode.c files of some dialects.

3.29 June 2, 1995
Added clone device support to Motorola V/88 R40V4.3.

Added a generic ``-X" option for dialect-specific
use. Used it in AIX to allow use of readx(). Lsof
no longer uses readx() by default, because its use
can cause an AIX 3.2.x and 4.1.x kernel error to
appear. Kevin Ruderman <rudi@acs.bu.edu> reported
this bug to me and the possibility that lsof might
trigger it.

The error, known as the Stale Segment ID bug, hangs
the kernel in its dir_search() function, thus

hanging the application process that called it so
tightly that the application process can neither
be killed nor stopped. The bug does not directly
affect lsof, but may cause the hang when the kernel
is searching directories for other processes.
00FAQ and 00README describe the Stale Segment ID
bug in more detail. Consult dialects/aix/machine.h
for options on enabling or disabling readx() by
default, or permanently enabling or disabling
it
with the HASXOPT and HASXOPT_VALUE definitions.

When not using readx(), AIX lsof may not report
fully on all text and loader references. Changes
to the kernel getuser() function in AIX 4.1.1 appear
to have eliminated the text file and loader file
reference information that once led lsof to use
readx(); of course, without that information, lsof
can no longer report on the executing text file or
shared libraries in 4.1.1.

Changed the Configure script to use a single
abbreviation, aix, for AIX. Configure now uses
/usr/bin/oslevel to determine the AIX version; in
the absence of /usr/bin/oslevel, Configure issues
a warning and assumes the version is 3.2.0. Source
code changes were made to dialects/aix/*.[ch] to
accommodate the new form of the _AIXV value.

3.30 June 8, 1995
Added -c to the installation of the man page in
the Ultrix Makefile's install rule. Thanks go to
Jules van Weerden <Jules.vanWeerden@let.ruu.nl>
for noticing this
omission.

Made FreeBSD 2.0 changes: 1) added automatic sensing
of the FreeBSD 2.0 boot file path, using the
getbootfile(3) function (suggested by Ade Barkah);
2) changed kvm_getprocs(3) function call to use
KERN_PROC_ALL symbol from <sys/sysctl.h>, thus
eliminating incorrect use of the <sys/kinfo.h> and
<sys/kinfo_proc.h> header files; and 3) removed
<sys/kinfo.h> and <sys/kinfo_proc.h> header files
from the dialects/freebsd/include/2/sys subdirectory
of distribution.

Tested under AIX 4.1.2.

3.31 June 16, 1995
Added the NOUSAGEONERR definition to allow lsof to be compiled with the displaying of usage information after option error messages disabled. Lsof is distributed without the NOUSAGEONERR definition -- i.e., usage output is displayed after option error messages.

Worked on documentation in the 00* files and the man page, adding tables of contents, making usage more consistent, trying to insure proper dialect titles, and inserting some
notes about distribution
restrictions (few) and warranty (none).

Fixed Motorola V88 R32V3 bug in handling Internet files. This bug was introduced some time ago, but I have only recently been able to test under R32V3 again.

3.32 June 23, 1995
Added the ability to the Linux nlist() function to automatically detect that the kernel binary is COFF or ELF form. Also corrected the UID_ARG cast from int to u_int. These changes were suggested by Michael Shields <shields@tembel.org>. Joseph J. Nuspl Jr. <nuspl@nvwls.cc.purdue.edu> provided a test system.

Updated lsof for HP-UX 10. Richard Allen <ra@rhi.hi.is> provided a test system. The hpux stanza in the HP-UX configure script was updated to sense the HP-UX version automatically, and to sense the availability of CCITT header files in /etc/conf/x25.

3.33 June 28, 1994
Added options to select "field" output that can be parsed by a subsequent program. (The -f, -F, and -0 options form the selection
set.) Provided
sample awk and Perl scripts for parsing and displaying field output. This feature was suggested by Dan Bernstein <djb@silverton.berkeley.edu>.

Tested under PTX 4.0.3.

3.34 June 30, 1995

Changed display of file offset to decimal in the
form "0t12345678" if it is less than 100,000,000.
The offset is displayed in hexadecimal in the form
"0x12abcdef" if it is larger than 99,999,999.

Changed inode field output from signed to unsigned
decimal. Updated the list_fields.{awk,perl} and
list_NULf.perl5 scripts.

Documented the truncated inode output form (leading
`*' and 5 digits) for inodes that are too large
for the output field; thanks go to Leonard Sitongia
<sitongia@zia.hao.ucar.edu> for pointing out that
this wasn't documented.

3.35 July 9, 1995
Added loopback file system support to Solaris with
advice from Casper Dik <casper@Holland.Sun.COM>.

Removed the NOUSAGEONERR compile option in favor of
producing a shortened
usage message when option
errors are detected.

Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> provided
code to validate the Linux system map file (/System.map
or /zSystem.map). If lsof detects that the system
map file doesn't match the booted kernel, it
complains and quits.

Updated host name cache to include dot forms -- e.g.,
when the host name can't be obtained via gethostbydddr().
This prevents subsequent lookup delays for the same address.

3.36 July 20, 1995
Updated kernel name cache handling to assume a default
size for pointer-linked caches (DEC OSF/1, FreeBSD,
NetBSD, and SGI IRIX 5.3) when the kernel's cache size
variable has a value of zero. A warning is issued,
but lsof proceeds to read and use the name cache.

Folded rdev1.frag into rdev.frag by supporting a
HASDNAMLEN #define for those dialects whose DIRTYPE
structure has a d_namlen definition.

Updated Linux distribution to avoid using d_namlen
from struct dirent if the Linux version

is 1.2.10 or
greater. This avoidance might work on earlier
version of Linux, too, but I have no way of telling.

Added support for FreeBSD 2.0.5. Ade Barkah
<mbarkah@hemi.com> provided a test system.

Added WARNDEVACCESS definition to machine.h control
the default issuance of device directory and
subdirectory access errors.

Changed options:

-m (mount warning) option deleted
-c (core file) option changed to -m
-c option redesignated as command selector
-d (device warning) option deleted
-d option redesignated as file descriptor selector
-O (order) option changed to less-overhead option
-r option added to enable repeat mode

Added a repeat mode in which lsof will display
output, sleep for the number of seconds defined by
the repeat-mode option, -r <seconds>, and then
display output again, doing this repetitively until
it receives an interrupt or quit signal. This
option is much more efficient for monitoring a file
than calling
lsof repeatedly from a shell script,
since it entails only one set of lsof startup
operations.

The CANDOCHILD compile-time option has been removed.
The -O run-time option will do the same thing.

3.37 July 27, 1995
Fixed incorrect setting of low-overhead flag from -O
option.

Marty Leisner reports that d_namlen is not needed
under Linux 1.2.8. Changed the #if test that sets
HASDNAMLEN accordingly.

Made more changes to option processing: combined
-f, -F, and -0 into -F (-0 becomes a field identifier
value for -F); now allow -F, -g, -r, and -S to have
an optional value; made -F? (help) and -F0 (all
fields plus NUL terminator) special forms of -F;

and added support for --. These option processing changes are handled with a local getopt() function (named GetOpt() to avoid confusion).

Made yet another attempt to create "standard" install and deinstall SunOS/Solaris Makefile rules.

Corrected improper use of examine_lproc() when in repeat
mode.

3.38 August 3, 1995

Modified Linux and PTX to show TCP's "send next" sequence number as the offset for TCP socket files.

Added some version tests for Linux 1.3.0, provided by Roman Gollent <roman@portal.stwing.upenn.edu>.

Added some more PTX tests around code that shouldn't be active when the NFS layered product is unavailable. Mark Vasoll <vasoll@a.cs.okstate.edu> provided them.

3.39 August 10, 1995

Added generic support for dialect-specific elements in the lfile structure. The HASLFILEADD and SETLFILEADD macroes are used in lsof.h to define the elements and in proc.c to preset them. Field identifiers `1' through `9' are allocated to dialect-specific files. The HASFIELDAP<x> strings define the -F? help text for the FieldSel[] table of store.c, and LISTLFILEAP<x> are macroes, used in the print_proc() function of proc.c, to list fields. (<x> is the field identifier.) Other private element and field processing should be done in dialect-specific
modules.

Used {HAS,SET}LFILEADD, HASFIELDAP[12], and LISTLFILEAP[12] to define and list link count and inode address lfile elements under PTX. Used the -X option to control when the values are displayed.

3.40 August 25, 1995

Added support for Solaris 2.5-BETA, including rudimentary support for door files and extensive support for fattach'ed files with the help of Henry Katz <hkatz@panix.com>, Joseph Kowalski <jek3@jurassic.Eng.Sun.COM>, and Mike Tracy

<mtrac@jurassic-45.Eng.Sun.COM>.

Changed most dialects to use slightly safer fchown()
on the device cache file. Changed dvch.frag to
avoid creating a device cache file that is owned
by root. Cleared caches when reading of device
cache file fails and removed extra NL from device
cache error messages.

After receiving yet another complaint about Makefile
install rules, I decided to remove all install and
deinstall rules from the distribution Makefiles.
The Makefiles now contain a set
of comments (echo
commands) that describe what the install rule might
be. The lsof user is now free to construct install
and deinstall rules that meet local conventions
and preferences.

3.41 September 5, 1995
Changed Linux kernel symbol handling to avoid the
stripping of leading `_' characters that was
installed in revision 3.32. (Recent Linux kernels
have some symbols that are the same except for the
leading `_'.)

The Linux kernel loader format is now determined
by testing for "_system_utsname" (COFF) and
"system_utsname" (ELF) in the symbols returned by
the get_kernel_syms() syscall. If neither or both
symbols are present, a warning is issued and COFF
format is assumed. If the loader format is COFF,
then kernel symbols important to lsof are assumed
to have a leading `_'.

Because recent Linux releases add a parameter
hashing suffix to kernel symbols, lsof removes it
before comparing kernel symbol names and addresses
to those in /[z]System.map.

Marty
Leisner, Keith Parks <emkxp01@mtcc.demon.co.uk>,
and Michael Shields helped me with the Linux changes.

After much discussion of the security of the device
cache file on the bugtraq mailing list, I adopted
a suggestion from Dave Sill <de5@sws5.CTD.ORNL.GOV>.
His suggestion removes the world-writable device

cache file from /tmp and creates instead a mode
0600 device cache file in the home directory of
the real user ID that is executing lsof. Lsof
issues a warning message when it does this. (The
warning can be suppressed with -w.) The HASDCACHE
definition becomes a relative path. When lsof is
run from root, it will create a device cache file
in root's home directory, e.g., / or /root, but
the file will be readable and writable only by
root. This should make the device cache file much
more secure.

Added support for SGI IRIX 6.1. Dave Olson provided
technical support and Przemek Klosowski supplied
a test system. Since Przemek's
system formerly
supported my testing of lsof for IRIX 6.0, its
update to 6.1 means I have not tested lsof under
IRIX 6.0 since revision 3.39.

Changed name list structure element initialization
for V/88 to make gcc happy. Albert Chin-A-Young
<china@cig.mot.com> suggested this.

3.42 September 7, 1995
Changed device cache file naming process to add a
suffix formed of an underscore, followed by the
first component of the host name returned by
gethostname(2). This allows lsof to create separate
device cache files for each host from which it is
run for the same UID when the UID's home directory
is shared by the hosts via NFS.

3.43 September 12, 1995
Enabled SCO searching for stream files and Release
5.0 Unix domain socket files by name.

Defined HASDOPTPATH for dialects that can supply
a path with -Db, -Dr, and -Du. Defined it for all
but DC/OSx, UnixWare, and V/88. Used it in the
ctrl_dcache() function of arg.c to enable and
disable -Db,
-Dr, and -Du.

Used is_readable() in dvch.frag when opening the
device cache file for reading.

3.44 September 19, 1995

Added test for setuid-root state so that some
security-sensitive code now disabled by #define's
can by dynamically disabled.

Enhanced, extended, improved, secured, and documented
formation and use of the device cache file path.
More options, more carefully controlled are now
available. A separate documentation file, 00DCACHE,
accompanies the distribution to explain the device
cache file path handling.

Where possible, lsof now drops setgid permission
as soon as possible. Two exceptions are the Solaris
and SunOS versions of lsof which need to close and
re-open kvm access. Setuid-root lsof implementations
must retain that permission to access files in /proc.

Improved the README.lsof_<revision> file that
appears in the lsof wrapper tar file with help from
Jon A. Tankersley <tank@amoco.com>.

Added Veritas file system support
to the HP-UX
dialect port.

Albert Chin-A-Young tested lsof under Motorola V/88
R40V4.1 and provided #if/#else/#endif changes.

3.45 September 20, 1995
Enabled setgid permission surrender for Solaris
and SunOS dialects.

3.46 October 5, 1995
Added more conversions to HASPERSDC, based on
suggestions from John Gardiner Myers <jgm+@CMU.EDU>.
They make it possible to locate the personal device
cache file in /tmp, for example. A new -D function,
`?', reports device cache file name formation
information.

Gained access to AIX 4.1.3, compiled lsof there, and
found that it seems to work.

Tested lsof under FreeBSD 2.1.0-950726-SNAP. John
Clear <jac@dragonfly.vet.purdue.edu> kindly provided
a test system.

Added a Customize script that helps with the job
of modifying some important (e.g., security-related)
compile-time options. Configure calls Customize,
but can be told not to with the -n|-nocust options.

Fixed over-sensitivity to unexpected kernel
file
structure pointer values in HP-UX version that led
to premature exit. Lionel Cons <cons@dxcern.cern.ch>
pointed out the problem.

With the help of Leif Hedstrom <leif@infoseek.com>
identified a pair of conflicting Solaris 2.4 patches
that prevent lsof from working. A work-around is
described in section 00FAQ.

3.47 October 16, 1995
Enabled suppression of an HP-UX pstat() warning
message. Added big_brother.perl5 to field output
scripts/ subdirectory. Both changes are courtesy
of Lionel Cons <Lionel.Cons@cern.ch>.

Added a test for automount detritus in the SCO mount
table.

Added kernel name cache support to SCO dialect.
Modified most name cache support to report full
path names without the intervening `` -- '' when
possible.

Added an Inventory script to check the contents of
the distribution, using a new file, 00MANIFEST.
The Configure script normally calls Inventory.
Changed the -n option to Configure to avoid calling
the Customize
and Inventory scripts and dropped
the -nocust option. The presence of .neverCust
suppresses the calling of Customize; .neverInv,
Inventory. The Inventory script creates .ck00MAN
when it completes, so that subsequent calls to
Inventory won't check the inventory again -- although
the caller is given the opportunity to have the
inventory rechecked.

Added PTX 4.1.0 support, courtesy of a test system
supplied by Kevin Smallwood <kcs@sequent.com>.

Picked lint for gcc in the V/88 dproc.c from hints

provided by Albert Chin-A-Young <chinay@cig.mot.com>.

3.48 October 20, 1995
Improved root directory detection during name cache
lookup.

Remove the Novell UnixWare and Pyramid DC/OSx ports
from the distribution, because I have not been able
to test them for 40 or more revisions. Their pieces
may now be found on vic.cc.purdue.edu in
pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/{binaries,dialects}.

Corrected an error in Customize that caused it to
incorrectly redefine
HASSYSDC to HASSYSDCPATH. This
was reported by Michael Beirne <beirne@dcdsv0.fnal.gov>.

Made sure that lsof will compile when HASDCACHE is
undefined. A problem with a reference to the DChelp
symbol was reported by Vasco Pedro <vp@fct.unl.pt>
and resolved by always defining DChelp.

Corrected handling of -c and -m options.

Corrected the reading of the SCO /etc/mnttab. Bela
Lubkin <belal@sco.com> helped me understand its
special multi-line format. The "nothing/nowhere"
lines are continuations of the file system directory
and device names when either are > 31 characters.

Corrected SCO version list in Configure help output.

Update special SCO name cache code to make it more
robust.

Add support for IRIX 6.0.1 with the help of Eberhard
Mater <system@grzap1.rz.go.dlr.de>.

3.49 October 25, 1995
Removed need for dialects/sgi/irix601hdr subdirectory,
replacing it with one created by dialects/sgi/Mksrc
and composed of symbolic links to dialects/sgi/irix6hdr.
Eberhard
Mater did the testing.

Added file system inode number to the local file
structures of the DEC OSF/1, DYNIX, EP/IX, HP-UX,
NeXT, PTX, RISCos, SGI, Sun, and V/88 dialects.

Added code to name cache, node, and VFS functions
to set the file system inode number and use it for
faster recognition of files on the file system
mount point.

Added kernel name cache support to Linux. This
has been tested only under release 1.2.13.

3.50 October 31, 1995
Updated 00FAQ: reorganized and renumbered sections;
added some DEC OSF/1 sections; section about the
Solaris and SunOS Sun KERNELBASE.

Added an alternative readdir() function, called
ReadDir(), to dialects/osf/ddev.c This function
was supplied by Duncan McEwan <duncan@comp.vuw.ac.nz>,
who discovered that the getdirentries() function
in DEC OSF/1 versions 3.[02] returns an incorrect
length for the /dev/fd directory when it is a file
system mount point. Modified the Configure script
to
define USELOCALREADDIR for 3.[02] to enable
using this local function.

Modified the Solaris/SunOS Mksrc to create a dummy
(empty) kernelbase.h for Solaris 2.5 (5.5).

3.51 November 8, 1995
Modified the Configure script to declare the kernel
state definitions appropriate to IRIX 6.1 on IP21
and IP26 platforms. News of the need for this came
from Kate Fissell <Kate.Fissell@IUS4.IUS.CS.CMU.EDU>
and Dave Olson <olson@anchor.engr.sgi.com>.

Modified the SGI IRIX dproc.c to provide more
information when the kernel's idea of the size of
a proc structure doesn't match sizeof(struct proc).
This mismatch can occur if the wrong kernel state
definitions are used to condition the header files
(e.g., <sys/proc.h>) included when compiling dproc.c.

Made the -i option with no arguments equivalent to
the -n option -- i.e., they both select the listing
of all open Internet files.

Supplied a missing "you" in the Customize script
introduction. John Jackson <jrj@cc.purdue.edu>
noticed

the omission.

Modified the Customize script to put long messages
in here documents rather than echo statements, so
that changing and reformatting them is easier.
John Jackson offered this helpful suggestion.

Fixed a port number cast bug in Solaris 2.[45],
courtesy of information and code supplied by Allan
Black <allan@scotnet.co.uk>.

Automated the detection of Solaris 2.4 patches
101945-32 and 102303-02 that cause the installed
kernel's user structure to differ from the one
defined by <sys/user.h> because of a patch to
<sys/auxv.h> that wasn't applied when the kernel
was built. The Configure script invokes an alternate
auxv.h file and warns that it is doing so.

Fixed a problem with Inventory script that shows up
on systems where echo is not an sh built-in. The
bug was reported by Scott Ballew <smb@cc.purdue.edu>.

3.52 November 27, 1995
Added support for Linux versions 1.3.22 and above,
courtesy of changes supplied
by Keith Parks
<emkxp01@mtcc.demon.co.uk>.

Changed -d option processing to allow specification
of a comma-separated list of file descriptors.

Modified SCO support to allow NFS code to be optional
at the request of Dave Gilbert
<agere!dgilbert%peapod.com@zool.interaccess.com>.

Enabled HP-UX 10.x version to display device and
inode numbers for FIFOs. The problem was reported
by Jeff Earickson <jaearick@colby.edu>.

3.53 December 8, 1995
Enhanced NeXTSTEP FIFO reporting.

Fixed a formatting problem in the man page, reported
by Angel Li <angel@flipper.rsmas.miami.edu>.

Added support for DEC OSF/1 4.0-BETA. Angel Li
provided the test system.

Added a -v option to display lsof version information.
Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> suggested
this.

Replaced touch with echo in Inventory script to avoid
DEC OSF/1 4.0 complaint.

Tested under PTX 4.1.2.

3.54 December 15, 1995
Added support for IRIX 6.2-BETA. The support for
older IRIX
versions changed considerably in the
process. Revision 3.54 has been tested under these
older IRIX versions: 5.3 and 6.1. Angel Li
<angel@flipper.rsmas.miami.edu> provided a test
system and Jim Brown <jim@guanabana.rsmas.miami.edu>
helped.

Tested under AIX 4.1.4.

Decommissioned the DYNIX port -- I no longer have
access to a test system.

Added the HASXOPT_ROOT define to allow the lsof
builder to restrict the use of the dialect-specific
X option (AIX and PTX currently) to processes whose
real user ID is root. Updated the Customize script
to provide an easy mechanism to change HASXOPT_ROOT.
AIX uses HASXOPT_ROOT; PTX does not. This change
was suggested by R. Lindsay Todd <toddr@rpi.edu>.

3.55 December 22, 1995
Eliminated need for modified DEC OSF/1 headers by
using #undef and #define statements. Chip Stettler
<STETTLERC@wlmpo1.wilm.ge.com> helped test.

Added quick start documentation file, 00QUICKSTART,
containing examples and explanations
of lsof use.

Verified that lsof works under the released Solaris
2.5.

3.56 January 2, 1996
Corrected lock reporting for Solaris 2.[345].

Corrected Linux malloc() kernel symbol handling bug,
reported by Keith Parks <emkxp01@mtcc.demon.co.uk>.

Corrected AIX loader text file selection bug; it
caused all process IDs to be listed when the -t
option and one file system name was specified.
The bug was reported by Christopher C. Evert
<cevert@waii.com>.

Made sure Solaris Kb variable is zeroed before
first use.

3.57 January 12, 1996
Updated SunOS port to obtain lock information from
v_filocks and the lock_list struct to which it
points.

Changed -H to -n. The function formerly performed
by -n can be done by using -i with no address.

Updated Linux FIFO support so that the display for FIFOs
contains device number, inode number, and NAME. Johannes
Kroeger <jkroeger@squirrel.owl.de> reported the lack of
these items in the Linux FIFO display.

Added
RCS identification to header files, Makefiles,
and common fragments.

Added BSDI BSD/OS support for 2.0, 2.0.1, and 2.1-BETA.
Terry Kennedy <terry@spcvxa.spc.edu> kindly provided a
2.1-BETA test system and did the 2.0.1 testing.

Modified the Inventory script to compensate for dialects
that have an expr that doesn't set its exit code when
string matches fail.

Converted internal representations of file offset and
size to unsigned long.

Corrected bug in NetBSD lock handling.

Corrected bug in FreeBSD file system type name handling.

Keith Parks <emkxp01@mtcc.demon.co.uk> reports lsof
3.57 compiles and runs under Linux 1.3.56.

3.58 February 7, 1996

Changed Solaris 2.3 configuration to pass the level
of patch 101318 to the source code. This allows
a Solaris 2.3 lock handling difference to be
accommodated.

Updated 00QUICKSTART to reflect -n and -H changes
made in revision 3.57. (Ooops!)

Changed Configure script to compile lsof for SCO
versions
beyond 3.2v5.0.0 as it is compiled for
3.2v5.0.0. Bill Campbell <bill@celestial.com>
reported he has done this successfully.

Added information to 00FAQ about a Linux kernel
symbol problem (section 3.7.6) and included a
<linux/random.h> patch to work around it. The patch
was supplied by Keith Parks <emkxp01@mtcc.demon.co.uk>.

3.59 February 21, 1996
In response to a query from Louis Rayman
<lou@asahi.ps.quotron.com>, added special support
for Solaris "sockmod" streams, used for Unix domain
sockets, that allows their file system device type
and inode number to be displayed. It also allows
lsof to search for them by name or type (-U).

Added range handling to -d argument.

Added the display of CDFS file size to DEC OSF/1 output.

Added an include of <rpc/xdr.h> to keep gcc on HP-UX
10 happy. Blair Zajac <blair@olympia.gps.caltech.edu>
suggested it.

Added Ultrix 4.5 to support list, courtesy of a
notification from Gregory Neil Shapiro
<gshapiro@WPI.EDU>.

Added AFS support for Solaris 2.4 at the request
of Michael L. Lewis <mlewis@morgan.com> and Phillip
Moore <wpm@morgan.com>. Phillip helped me locate
a test host, generously provided by Heidi Hornstein
<heidi@cmf.nrl.navy.mil> with support from Chaskiel
Moses Grundman <cg2v+@andrew.cmu.edu> and Sushila
R. Subramanian <sushi@cmf.nrl.navy.mil>. Lsof is
configured for AFS with a new script, AFSConfig.

Used a SunOS 4.1.4 test system, provided by Chaskiel, to extend Solaris AFS support to cover SunOS. Used another test system, provided by Chaskiel, to extend AFS support to NEXTSTEP 3.2.

Tested lsof under AFS on yet another Chaskiel-provided system, running Linux 1.2.13 and AFS 3.3, and found that lsof needed no changes to recognize its AFS files.

Used a test system, provided by Curt Freeland <curt@grumpy.cse.nd.edu> and Terry McCoy <terry@anubis.cc.nd.edu> to extend Solaris AFS support to Solaris 2.5 with AFS 3.4-Alpha.

Added the [-A A] option for specifying the name list file that contains dynamic kernel module addresses. This is defined for the NEXTSTEP, SunOS, and Solaris implementations.

Added stty isig handling (where appropriate) to the Customize and Inventory scripts.

Added support to Solaris for the nfs3 file system type. Its absence was reported by Patrick D. Sullivan <pds@snt.bellsouth.com>.

In response to a report from Tigran Aivazian <bs_s641@ceres.king.ac.uk)> corrected bug in Linux local nlist() function and based the default kernel loader format on a Configure test for CONFIG_KERNEL_ELF in /usr/src/linux/include/linux/autoconf.h.

Fixed a bug in name cache exploration for BSD-derived dialects -- e.g., FreeBSD.

Updated for NetBSD 1.1.

3.60 February 27, 1996

Improved Unix domain socket reporting for Solaris. Louis Rayman <lou@asahi.ps.quotron.com> helped test.

Added warning messages about absence of Linux CONFIG_MODULES definition in autoconf.h, leading to lack of get_kernel_syms() support. Tigran Aivazian <bs_s641@ceres.king.ac.uk)> supplied the information.

3.61 March 8, 1996
Added AFS support for AIX and HP-UX and verified
that the lsof Ultrix version needs no additions
for AFS. Chaskiel Moses Grundman <cg2v+@andrew.cmu.edu>
provided the HP-UX and Ultrix test systems. Jan
Tax <jan_tax@unc.edu> provided an AIX 4.1.4 test
system. Bob Cook <bobcook@SLAC.Stanford.EDU> provided
3.2.5 and 4.1.4 test systems.

Fixed minor problems and made improvements to
NEXTSTEP, Solaris, and SunOS AFS support. Changed
the AFSConfig script to ask for AFS version.

During the Hp-UX AFS work, added the hpuxgcc
abbreviation to the Configure script for configuring
lsof to be compiled with gcc under lsof.

Fixed a NetBSD mount structure array referencing
bug, reported by Peter Svensson <petersv@df.lth.se>.

Dropped support for Motorola V/88, because I no
longer have access to test systems.

Added rudimentary
support for the IRIX XFS file
system type, pending more information.

3.61 March 12, 1996
Corrected misuse of the LSOF_DINC shell variable
in the Configure script for HP-UX and Solaris.
Larry Rogers <lrr@cert.org> pointed out this problem.
Also removed an obsolete irix52 abbreviation from
Configure.

I didn't consider this change sufficient to warrant
a new version number, but just rebuilt the 3.61
distribution.

3.62 March 26, 1996
Updated AFS comments in 00README.

Supplied missing break statement in a N_VXFS case
clause in the HP-UX dnode.c.

Added Veritas file support to PTX, courtesy of code
supplied by Laurent Montaron <lpm@sequent.com> and
help from Kevin Smallwood <kcs@sequent.com>.

Created two new source modules (dnode[12].c) to
separate PTX header file node definitions and thus
eliminate symbol conflicts. Laurent did most of
the testing.

Added tests to BSDI, FreeBSD, HP-UX, IRIX, NetBSD,
NEXTSTEP, PTX, Solaris and SunOS lsof
versions that
allow them to report on unknown file system types.

Added IRIX 6.0.1 #if/#else/#endif support in response
to a report and suggested modifications from Scott
Presnell <srp@zgi.com>.

With the help of Dave Olson <olson@anchor.engr.sgi.com>
improved the IRIX 6.2-BETA XFS support.

3.62 March 27, 1996
Corrected SunOS incompatibility with last-minute
addition of Solaris MVFS support. The problem was
reported by Larry W. Virden <lvirden@cas.org>.

I didn't consider this change sufficient to warrant
a new version number, but just rebuilt the 3.62
distribution.

3.63 April 11, 1996
Upgraded Solaris MVFS support. In the process,
enlarged Solaris and SunOS DEVICE output column.

Changed SunOS 4.1.x Configure to make -DNOCONST
Makefile definition dependent on SC version.

At the suggestion of John DiMarco <jdd@cdf.toronto.edu>
suppressed two warning messages: the device cache
file creation warning when -Db has been specified;
and the one
issued when -D? is used with a non-writable
system-wide device cache file and there is no other
writable path. Also at John's suggestion redid
the manner in which child processes are used to
avoid kernel calls that might block; the net effect
of the change is that normally one child process
is required, rather than one per kernel call.

Refined the NetBSD test for <nfs/nfsproto.h> with
a Configure script change.

Modified Configure script to compute AIX version
with ``uname -rv'' when /usr/bin/oslevel can't be
executed. Stephen C. Woods <scw@seas.ucla.edu>
suggested this.

Disabled conflicting prototype definitions in the
local netdb.h used when the SCO 3.0 netdb.h is
missing. Disabled #include of <strings.h> unless
the SCO version is 5.0 or above. Don Kirouac
<dkirouac@minicom.com> pointed out these problems.

3.63 April 15, 1996
Improved Configure's SunOS 4.1.x CC test for compiler
support of the const keyword and avoided Configure's
``test
-f {Customize,Inventory}'' (because the
Ultrix test doesn't grok -x) in response to a report
from Larry Schwimmer <rosebud@cyclone.Stanford.EDU>.

I didn't consider this change sufficient to warrant
a new version number, but just rebuilt the 3.63
distribution.

3.64 April 26, 1996
Added a negate option for entries of the -u list.
Kurt Hillig <khillig@Chem.LSA.umich.edu> suggested
it.

Added a check for legal protocols in the -i option.

Adjusted the Configure and SGI MkKernOpts scripts
to handle more IRIX situations per instructions
from Dave Olson <olson@anchor.engr.sgi.com>.

Added support for HP-UX 10.10, courtesy of a test
system provided by Mark Bixby <markb@cccd.edu>.

3.65 May 20, 1995
Corrected errors, reported by Arne H. Juul
<arnej@pvv.unit.no>, in use of IRIX stat structure.

Added support for the IRIX 6.2 cachefs, following
a report from Peter Van Epp <vanepp@sfu.ca>.

Added clone support for AIX 4.1.4 and above.

Adjusted the

IRIX configuration to work properly
for 64 bit IRIX 6.2 systems. Richard Chycoski
<richard@sfu.ca> and Peter Van Epp <vanepp@sfu.ca>
provided a test system.

3.66 June 19, 1996
Improved the HP-UX VXFS test in the Configure
script, based on a report from Robert Hall
<rjh6810@misty.ca.boeing.com>.

Added SCO information to 00FAQ. Added information
about lsof slowness and nameserver.

Added an untested Configure abbreviation for Solaris
2.5.1.

Ambrose Li <ambrose@www.mingpaoxpress.com> supplied
a Linux change that avoids a conflict with the
d_namlen definition in versions 1.99.8 and above.

Added compiler version identification to the
Configure script for AIX and Solaris cc.

Added support for FreeBSD 2.2-960612-SNAP. Ade
Barkah <mbarkah@hemi.com> provided a test system.

3.67 Jult 1, 1996
Made miscellanous documentation corrections.

Added support for gcc under AIX 4.1 and above,
including an aixgcc Configure abbreviation, and a
work-around
for an long long alignment problem.
Stuart D. Gathman <stuart@bmsi.com> and Waldemar
Zurowski <bilbo@pwr.wroc.pl> helped me to understand
the gcc problem and devise the work-around.

3.68 July 17, 1996
Malgorzata Roos <groos@rzusun.unizh.ch>: pointed
out the AIX lsof didn't report the inode number
for named pipes (FIFOs) and wouldn't locate them
by name; _and_ supplied a fix. (Now _that's_ the
kind of bug report I like. :-)

Update Configure script to clean out aix41*
subdirectories created by the AIX gcc work-around.

Taught IRIX lsof how to report the correct device

number, inode number, and size for named NFS pipes.

Taught HP-UX 9.x lsof how to report size/offset
and inode number for named NFS pipes. (HP-UX 10.x
already knows.)

Taught DEC OSF/1 (errr, Digital Unix) lsof to report
device and inode numbers correctly for named pipes.
Because stat(2) under DEC OSF/1 V3.2 doesn't report
the device number correctly for named pipes, lsof
can't
locate them by name, but it can do that under
DEC OSF/1 V2.0.

Taught EP/IX 2.1.1 lsof to report device and inode
numbers correctly for named pipes.

Taught versions of lsof for PTX 2.1.6 and 4.1.2 to
report device and inode numbers correctly for named
pipes.

Taught RISC/os 4.52 lsof to report device and inode
numbers correctly for named pipes.

Taught versions of lsof for Ultrix 4.2 and above
to report inode numbers and file systems names
correctly for named pipes (FIFOs).

Added safety check when trying to get a sockaddr_un
structure from a BSDI, FreeBSD, or NetBSD mbuf.

Improved documentation on install permissions in
00README at the suggestion of Paul Wickman
<Paul.Wickman@amd.com>.

Installed support for the DTYPE_PIPE file structure
in FreeBSD 2.2. Changed the FreeBSD version symbol
from _FREEBSDV to FREEBSDV.

Added support for NetBSD 1.2.

3.69 July 30, 1996
Added block device name caching and reporting for
all dialects.

Improved
(I think) IRIX 6.2 64 bit configuration.

Eliminated C name space pollution by removing the
leading `_' from all dialect version symbols that
had it: _AIXV, _BSDIV, _OSF1V, _ADVFSV, _EPIXV,
_HPUXV, _IRIXV, _PTXV, _RISCOSV, and _SCOV.

Changed decosf stanza in Configure script to
automatically detect the subdirectory of /sys (or
/usr/sys) that contain's the configuration header
files for the machine. Added a 00FAQ entry about
this.

3.70 August 9, 1996
Set the execute bits on scripts/big_brother.perl5.
Changed -H in scripts/watch_a_file.perl to -n.
Retained all the command name characters that are
available in the proc or user struct for field
output. Improved sample install rules for BSDI
and HP-UX. Strengthened HP-UX CCITT test in the
Configure script. Gildas Perrot <perrot@francenet.fr>
suggested these changes.

Improved Solaris local TCP address reporting, based
on a bug report from John Caruso <jcaruso@csg.com>.

Improved HP-UX VFS handling,
and corrected a bug
in VFS handling, based on bug reports from David
Capshaw <David.Capshaw@SEMATECH.Org>.

Added support to -i argument handling to allow port
lists and ranges, and service name lists to be
specified. John DuBois <spcecdt@armory.com>
suggested this.

Dropped support for IRIX 4.0.5H. Revived support
for IRIX 5.2, courtesy of a test system from Dan
Trinkle <trinkle@cs.purdue.edu>.

3.71 August 15, 1996
Improved handling of port ranges specified with
the -i option. Improved performance when the only
option is -i.

3.72 August 28, 1996
Fixed bugs and typos in SCO mount table handling.

Added support for OpenBSD (only the i386 architecture
type has been tested), using the NetBSD dialect

sources. David Mazieres <dm@amsterdam.lcs.mit.edu>
provided a test system.

Added fdesc file system support to FreeBSD, NetBSD
and OpenBSD. Changed the way proc file system
support is activated with additions to the Configure
script and
changes to the dialect machine.h files.
Dropped the distribution of the Freebsd <procfs/procfs.h>
header file.

Added support for PTX 4.1.4.

3.73 September 5, 1996
Added information to 00FAQ for missing CCITT HP-UX
header file x25L3.h. Pasi Kaara <ppk@atk.tpo.fi>
provided the information.

Changed AIX header file #include pattern to prevent
gcc's loader from complaining about multiply defined
etherbroadcastaddr[], fddi_broadcastaddr[], and
ie5_broadcastaddr[] CONST u_char arrays from
<net/net_globals.h>. (The AIX loader doesn't
complain.) David Capshaw <David.Capshaw@SEMATECH.Org>
reported this problem.

Removed the HASPWSTAYOPEN definition; it was only
used for two dialects that are no longer supported.

Corrected a bug in UID cacheing that appeared during
long repeat-mode (-r) operations. The bug was
reported by Peter Van Epp <vanepp@sfu.ca>. When
in repeat mode the UID cache will be cleared when
/etc/passwd changes.

Fixed a bug in
FreeBSD support that causes a
segmentation fault on VBAD vnodes.

Deleted ultrix22 from Configure and RHF from Ultrix
source files. Dropped 2.2 from support list.

3.74 September 6, 1996
Corrected a bug in FreeBSD's proc table handling,
reported by David O'Brien <obrien@Nuxi.cs.ucdavis.edu>.

3.75 September 9, 1996
Added FreeBSD proc table handling fix from revision

3.74 to BSDI, NetBSD, and OpenBSD dialects.

Improved Solaris VFS handling.

Added pipe handling to OpenBSD. Changed Configure script to define OPENBSDV for OpenBSD and used that definition to include the pipe support in the NetBSD sources. The Configure script defines NETBSDV for NetBSD. So far neither dialect has any #if/#else/#endif blocks that depend on version number.

Added support for AIX 4.2.

3.76 September 21, 1996

Plugged a memory leak in command handling, introduced in revision 3.70. The bug was reported by Peter Van Epp <vanepp@sfu.ca>.

Fixed a bug in the reporting of size for IRIX 5.3 EFS files, introduced in revision 3.69 by the name space pollution abatement. The _IRIXV definition was used in the IRIX 5.x private efs_inode.h header file to configure the inode stricture for IRIX 5.3, so I changed the tests to use IRIXV.

Changed information on the AIX Stale Segment ID bug to reflect the fact that IBM now says they won't fix it. They have closed the APAR.

Disabled the AIX gcc long long alignment hack under AIX 4.2, because it doesn't work there. Installed a fatal error message in Configure that gcc can't be used to compile lsof under AIX 4.2 until a work-around can be developed.

Upgraded BSDI, FreeBSD (2.0 and above), NetBSD (1.1B and above), and OpenBSD lock reporting. David Mazieres <dm@amsterdam.lcs.mit.edu> reported the need for the upgrade.

Made similar lock reporting upgrades to (versions tested are in parentheses): AIX (4.1.4 and 4.2); DEC OSF/1 (2.0 and 3.2d); EP/IX (2.1.1); HP-UX (9.x and 10.10); IRIX (5.2, 5.3, and 6.2); Linux; NEXTSTEP (3.1); PTX (2.1.6 and 4.2); RISCos; SCO (releases 3.0 and 5.0); Solaris (2.5); SunOS (4.1.3); and

Ultrix (4.2).

Updated man page and 00FAQ with more information on lock reporting.

Updated PTX lsof for 4.2. Upgraded HP-UX lsof for 10.20. Used a test system, provided by Richard Allen <ra@rhi.hi.is>, and received testing assistance from Marc Winkler <marc@healthchex.com>.

Changed handling of Internet addresses to avoid DNS lookup operations when the address has clearly not been selected. John DuBois <johnd@sco.COM> suggested this.

3.77 October 2, 1996

Changed SCO Configure stanza to call nm by its full path, thus avoiding possible confusion. The change was suggested by Jean-Pierre Radley <jpr@jpr.com>.

Added changes to allow lsof to be compiled by gcc under AIX 4.2 -- enabled some gcc-specific typedef's in the AIX machine.h and disabled the Configure script's rejection of aixgcc for AIX 4.2. The typdef's were supplied by Henry Grebler <henryg@optimation.com.au>.

Based on information supplied by Henry and David J. Wilson <davidw@optimation.com.au>, invented a description and processing for an unknown file struct that is established by AIX 4.2 (at least) for X processes when DISPLAY=:0.0. For convenience I gave its type the DTYPE_PIPE definition, but that may be incorrect.

Fixed some Solaris 2.[34] errors in locking code, added at 3.76, that I couldn't test. Rainer Orth <ro@TechFak.Uni-Bielefeld.DE> reported the problem and supplied the fixes.

Made Configure script supply NeXTSTEP 3.x version in Makefile so that the shadow vnode locking code, introduced in 3.76, would be disabled for NeXTSTEP 3.0. Rainer Orth discovered this problem, too.

Added reporting of UNIX domain socket inode numbers for Linux version 2.0 and above. The addition was

supplied by Matthew Burt <BurtM@poole.siemens.co.uk>.

Enhanced file searching to
report all instances of
references to automounted file systems, even when
they're direct mounts not yet realized. Enhanced
Solaris 2.5 lsof to grok autofs nodes. Victoria
H. Lau <vlau@msmail2.hac.com> pointed out the need
for these enhancements and helped test them.

Changed AIX lock length test so it will work with
gcc under AIX 4.2.

Changed PTX HAS_VXFS symbol, indicating presence
of VxFS, to HASVXFS for consistency with the HP-UX
form of the symbol.

3.78 October 14, 1996
Changed strtol() call in private Linux nlist()
function to strtoul(). Linux kernel addresses at
2.1.0 have their top bit set and appear to be
negative to strtol(). This information was provided
by Marty Leisner <leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com>.
Marty also notes that other, unknown-as-of-yet
problems prevent lsof from working under 2.1. He
is investigating, since I don't have access to a
2.1 system.

Added definitions to machine.h for a private file
struct type (HASPRIVFILETYPE
and PRIVFILETYPE) that
can be accommodated without changing prfp.frag,
much as HASPIPEFN works for PIPE file struct types.

Used the new private file struct type support to
support the AIX f_type=0xf that DISPLAY=:0.0 causes.
Changed its output TYPE from PIPE to SMT; displayed
file size as buffer size less free bytes in buffer;
enabled recognizion under AIX 4.1.4. Mike Feldman
<feldman@charm.urbana.mcd.mot.com> and others helped
me identify this file as a Shared Memory Transport
(SMT) socket.

Corrected a function prototype in the HP-UX dnode.c
for HP-UX 10 and greater; gcc objected; HP's cc did
not. Christian Krackowizer <kra1@technodat.co.at>
reported the problem.

Made AFSConfig script more capable of locating the
cell's root directory. Updated AFS documentation
in 00FAQ and 00README. Both were suggested by
Timothy Miller <tsm@cs.brown.edu>.

Installed update to big_brother.perl5 script from
Lionel Cons <Lionel.Cons@cern.ch>.

3.79 October
29, 1996
Added support for IRIX 6.4, courtesy of a test
system provided by Angel Li <angel@rrsl.rsmas.miami.edu>.
Fixed FIFO and NFS3 bugs in IRIX 6.2 lsof in the
process. Lsof has not been tested under IRIX 6.3,
but the Configure script has a stanza for it.

Changed device functions to use stat() instead of
lstat(). Used WARNDEVACCESS to suppress stat(2)
failure messages.

Tested under OpenBSD 2.0.

3.80 November 8, 1996
Corrected comments in 00README about using the
sunos413 and sunos413cc Configure abbreviations.

Made some Configure and Customize script changes,
suggested by Bruce Jerrick <bruce@cse.ogi.edu>.

Added missing elements to definition of local
Solaris 2.3 lock_descriptor structure so that
dnode.c will compile and work properly under it.
Corrected a bug in Solaris 2.[34] lock descriptor
handling.

3.81 November 14, 1996
Corrected error in the "invented" HP-UX 10.20 proc
struct. The erroneous struct definition named the
set-UID
member as the UID member, resulting in
occasional incorrect UID attributions in lsof
output.

At the suggestion of Larry Schwimmer
<schwim@cyclone.stanford.edu>, changed AFSConfig
to use awk to get the cell name from
/usr/etc/vice/ThisCell, thus avoiding a problem
when the cell name line has more than one word.

Added -DSWASH to IRIX 6.2 options propagated from the kernel build CCOPTS to lsof's Makefile. Randolph J. Herber <herber@dcdrjh.fnal.gov> did the detective work that revealed the need for this. IRIX 6.2 patch 1488 added -DSWASH and its effects.

3.82 December 11, 1996

Updated Configure script for FreeBSD 3.0 and SCO OpenServer 5.0.[24]. FreeBSD Configure script change was supplied by David E. O'Brien <obrien@NUXI.com> and SCO Configure script change was supplied by Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.COM>.

Tested lsof under FreeBSD 3.0, courtesy of a test system provided by Ade Barkah <mbarkah@hemi.com>.

Added changes to support SCO OpenServer 5.0.4 (Comet), supplied by Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.COM>.

Added support for UnixWare 2.1. D. Chris Daniels <chrisd@dlpco.com> provided a test system and Bela Lubkin provided technical assistance.

Added support for Pyramid DC/OSx 1.1 and Reliant UNIX 5.43. Bruce Beare <bjb@pyramid.com> and Kevin Smith <kevin@pyramid.com> provided test systems and technical assistance. This dialect version must run setuid-root, since it accesses proc and user structures vic the /proc file system.

Tested under PTX 2.1.9 and added support for PTX 4.2.1.

At Bela Lubkin's suggestion added a commercial to the lsof man page, -h option, and -v option output, telling where to get the latest revision. This entailed large scale rearrangement of the -h output to keep it as short as possible. It also involved shortening the -X explanation for PTX.

Made sure that address segment access errors didn't incorrectly force the listing of a process. This fix was needed by the Sun, Pyramid, and UnixWare ports.

Corrected bug in the way the local device table is
sorted.

3.83 December 30, 1996
Added support for Solaris 2.6 (Beta) with help from
Casper Dik <casper@holland.Sun.COM>, May Jackson
<methalya.jackson@eng.sun.com>, Joseph Kowalski
<jek3@Eng.Sun.COM>, and the Solaris 2.6 Beta test
program.

Fixed an inode file system type processing bug in
SCO OpenServ 5.0 and greater, reported by Robert
Lipe <robertl@arnet.com>.

Fixed bugs in SCO kernel name cache probing, courtesy
of code and suggestions from Bela Lubkin <belal@sco.COM>.

Revised kernel name list handling to remove the need
for changing two files (dlsof.h and dstore.c) when
altering, removing, or adding name list symbols.
All dialects were affected.

Added support for SCO OpenServer event "clones."
Robert Lipe need for their support and Bela Lubkin
provided technical assistance in identifying them.

Added display of bound name to Solaris UNIX
domain
socket file handling.

Correct bug in SunOS address space ("txt" file)
handling.

Tested under UnixWare 2.1.1.

Changed SGI IRIX lsof to use the kernel's proc
struct size when striding through its proc table
(IRIX versions below 6.4). The proc struct size
difference warning is still issued, and lsof still
uses the proc struct size and proc struct from
<sys/proc.h> to read and process proc table
information. Added a note to 00FAQ about this.

Deferred Internet host and port name lookups to
print time, thus avoiding lookups for files that
are not listed.

3.84 January 13, 1997

Updated the Pyramid private configuration script, MkKernOpts, to propagate the R4000 definition for DC/OSx systems so equipped. Anthony Shortland <anthony.shortland@FMR.COM> pointed out the need for this and Kevin Smith <kevin@pyramid.com> provided access to a test system.

Added information to 00FAQ about UDP ports for which lsof can't find users, because the ports are reserved to the kernel and aren't associated with open files.

3.85 January 17, 1987

The DEC OSF/1 kernel name cache can be processed as a simple table, rather than a linked list, so changed the interface to rnam.frag accordingly.

Added a new optional output field, parent process ID (PPID). The -R option (for paRent) selects it, and the `R' field identifier labels it. Updated some scripts to handle it and developed two new scripts, idrlogin.perl and idrlogin.perl5, to use it in locating nework (rlogind and telnetd) source addresses for shell processes. Added some information about the new scripts to 00QUICKSTART.

3.86 January 30, 1997

Add explanation of why device warning messages disappear when the device cache file is used.

Changed Linux Configure stanza to check more places for the [z]System.map file and warn if the one located differs in date from /vmlinuz. Bjorn S. Nilsson <NILSSON@nbivms.nbi.dk> suggested this for easier configuration at Linux 2.0.28.

Changed Linux Confifgure stanza to check for the presence of fl_fd, fl_file, and fl_whence in the file_lock structure of <linux.fs.h> and define symbols appropriately.

Changed Linux lock testing to test task structure pointer (fl_owner) from file_lock struct as well as (possibly) the file struct pointer (fl_file) or file decriptor number (fl_fd) to identify the lock owner, depending on what HAS_FL_* symbols were

defined by Configure's file_lock structure examination.
Added section to Linux Problems in 00FAQ about this.

Corrected 00FAQ reference in Configure's Solaris
2.4 stanza.

3.87 February 11, 1997
Corrected setting of VxFS device number for HP-UX
and PTX.

Added VM map flag test #if/#else/#endif for recent
versions of FreeBSD 3.0, supplied by Chris Timmons
<skynyrd@opus.cts.cwu.edu>.

Added a #define that removes a conflict between a
signal() prototype in the IRIX 6.4 <sys/systm.h>
and one in its <sys/signal.h>,
exposed when cachefs
support is enabled. Wolfgang Hecht
<hecht@zedat.fu-berlin.de> identified the need for
this addition and helped test it. Refined IRIX
proc struct size test, warning, and use.

Revised Linux system map file handling (yet again)
to search for the file at execution time, rather
than in the Configure script. Marty Leisner
<leisner@sdsp.mc.xerox.com> suggested this.

Added VxFS support to Solaris lsof with help from
Peter Radig <radig@DresdnerBank.de>. Philip Kizer
<pckizer@tamu.edu> helped test.

Added support for PTX 4.3, thanks to access provided
by Peter Jordan <petej@sequent.com>.

3.87 February 11, 1997
supplement Updated FreeBSD kernel name list handling.

3.88 February 17, 1997
Added documentation files -- 00.README.FIRST[_<version>]
and 00RELEASE.SUMMARY_<version> -- to the distribution.

Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu>
Purdue University Computing Center
February 17, 1997

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* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/pstat/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/pstat/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/pstat/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/pstat/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/hpux/pstat/machine.h
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/*
     * If this is a regular file with a non-numeric FD, it may be the
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     */
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/*
* GetOpt() -- Local get option
```

*
* Borrowed from lsof's main.c source file.
*
* Liberally adapted from the public domain AT&T getopt() source,
* distributed at the 1985 UNIFORM conference in Dallas
*
* The modifications allow `?' to be an option character and allow
* the caller to decide that an option that may be followed by a
* value doesn't have one -- e.g., has a default instead.
*/

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Making and Installing lsof 4

****
| The latest release of lsof is always available via anonymous ftp |
| from lsof.itap.purdue.edu. Look in pub/tools/unix/lsof. |
****

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FreeBSD
HP-UX
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Quick Start to Using lsof
Cross-configuring Lsof
Environment Variables Affecting the Configure Script

==========
Pre-built Lsof Binaries
==========

Avoid using pre-built lsof binaries if you can; build your own
instead.

I do not support lsof binaries built and packaged by third parties nor
lsof binaries built from anything but the latest lsof revision. (See
the Bug Reports section for more information on
the details of lsof
support.)

One important reasone for those support restrictions is that when lsof
is built its Configure script tunes lsof to the features available on
the building system, often embodied in supporting header files and

libraries. If the building system doesn't have support for a
particular feature, lsof won't be built to support the feature on any
system.

The Veritas VxFS file system is a good example of a feature that
requires build-time support.

UNIX dialect version differences -- Solaris 8 versus 9, AIX 4.3.3
vesus 5.2, etc. -- can also render a pre-built lsof binary useless
on a different version. So can kernel bit size.

There are so many potential pitfalls to using an lsof binary
improperly that I strongly recommend lsof be used only where it is
built.

==========
Making Lsof
==========

 $ cd <lsof source directory>
 $ ./Configure <your dialect's abbreviation>
 $ make

(Consult the 00FAQ and 00XCONFIG files of the lsof distribution
for information about
 using make command invocations and environment
variables to override lsof default Makefile strings.)

This lsof distribution can be used with many UNIX dialects. However,
it must be configured specifically for each dialect. Configuration
is done in three ways: 1) by changing definitions in the machine.h
header file of the UNIX dialect of interest; 2) by defining
environment variable values prior to calling Configure (see the
00XCONFIG file, the Environment Variabls and Environment Variables
Affecting the Configure Script sections of this file); and 3) by
running the Configure shell script found in the top level of the
distribution directory.

You may not need to change any machine.h definitions, but you might
want to look at them anyway. Pay particular attention to the
definitions that are discussed in the Security section of this
file. Please read that section.

The Configure script calls three other scripts in the lsof
distribution: AFSConfig; Inventory; and Customize. The
 AFSConfig
script is called for selected dialects (AIX, HP-UX, NEXTSTEP, and

Solaris) to locate AFS header files and determine the AFS version.
See The AFSConfig Script section of this file for more information.

The Inventory script checks the completeness of the lsof distribution.
Configure calls Inventory after it has accepted the dialect
abbreviation, but before it configures the top-level directory for
the dialect. See The Inventory Script section of this file for
more information.

Configure calls the Customize script after it has configured the
top-level lsof directory for the declared dialect. Customize helps
you modify some of the important compile-time definitions of
machine.h. See the The Customize Script section.

You should also think about where you will install lsof and its
man page, and whom you will let execute lsof. Please read the
Installing Lsof section of this file for information on installation
considerations.

Once you have inspected the machine.h file for the
dialect for
which you want to build lsof, and made any changes you need, run
the Configure script, supplying it with the abbreviation for the
dialect. (See the following table.) Configure selects the
appropriate options for the dialect and runs the Mksrc shell script
in the dialect sub-directory to construct the appropriate source
files in the top-level distribution directory.

Configure may also run the MkKernOpts script in the dialect
sub-directory to propagate kernel build options to the dialect
Makefile. This is done for only a few dialects -- e.g., DC/OSx,
and Reliant UNIX.

Configure creates a dialect-specific Makefile. You may want to
inspect or edit this Makefile to make it conform to local conventions.
If you want the Makefile to install lsof and its man page, you will
have to create an appropriate install rule.

Lsof may be configured using UNIX dialect abbreviations from the
following table. Alternative abbreviations are indicated by a
separating `|'. For example, for
SCO OpenServer you can use either
the ``osr'' or the ``sco'' abbreviation:

```
$ Configure osr
  or
$ Configure sco
```

Abbreviations UNIX Dialect
------------- ------------

  aix   IBM AIX 5.[23] and 5.3-ML1 using IBM's C Compiler
  aixgcc IBM AIX 5.[12] and 5.3-ML1 using gcc
  darwin Apple Darwin 7.x and 8.x for Power Macintosh systems
  decosf DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, Tru64 UNIX 4.0 and 5.1
  digital_unix Digital UNIX, DEC OSF/1, Tru64 UNIX 4.0 and 5.1
  du   Digital UNIX, DEC OSF/1, Tru64 UNIX 4.0 and 5.1
  freebsd FreeBSD 4.x, 4.1x, 5.x and [67].x
  hpux HP-UX 11.00, 11.11 and 11.23, using HP's C
  Compiler, both /dev/kmem-based and PSTAT-based
  hpuxgcc HP-UX 11.00, 11.11 and 11.23, using gcc, both
  /dev/kmem-based and PSTAT-based
  linux Linux 2.1.72 and above for x86-based systems
  netbsd NetBSD 1.[456], 2.x and 3.x
  next NEXTSTEP 3.[13]
  nextstep NEXTSTEP 3.[13]
  ns   NEXTSTEP 3.[13]
  nxt   NEXTSTEP 3.[13]
  openbsd OpenBSD
 2.[89] and 3.[0-9]
  openstep OPENSTEP 4.x
  os   OPENSTEP 4.x
  osr   SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6, using the C compiler
  from the SCO developer's kit
  osrgcc SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6, using gcc
  osr6 SCO Openserver 6.0.0, using the SCO C compiler
  sco   SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6, using the C compiler
  from the SCO developer's kit
  scogcc SCO OpenServer Release 5.0.6, using gcc
  solaris Solaris 2.x, 7, 8, 9 and 10 using gcc
  solariscc Solaris 2.x, 7, 8, 9 and 10 using Sun's cc
  tru64 Tru64 UNIX, DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX 4.0 and 5.1
  unixware SCO|Caldera UnixWare 7.1.4
  uw   SCO|Caldera UnixWare 7.1.4

If you have an earlier version of a dialect not named in the above
list, lsof may still work on your system. I have no way of testing
that myself. Try configuring for the named dialect -- e.g., if
you're using Solaris 2.1, try configuring for Solaris 2.5.1.

After you have configured lsof for your UNIX dialect and have
selected options
 via the Customize script (See the The Customize
Script section.) , use the make command to build lsof -- e.g.,

 $ make

Other Configure Script Options
==========

There are three other useful options to the Configure script besides
the dialect abbreviation:

-clean may be specified to remove all traces of
a dialect configuration, including the
Makefile, symbolic links, and library files.

-h may be specified to obtain a list of
-help Configure options, including dialect
abbreviations.

-n may be specified to stop the Configure
script from calling the Customize and
Inventory scripts.

Caution: -n also suppresses the AFSConfig
step.

Environment Variables
==========

Lsof configuration, building, and execution may be affected by
environment variable settings. See the Definitions That Affect
Compilation section in the 00PORTING file, the General Environment
Variables section in the 00XCONFIG
file, the Dialect-Specific
Environment Variables section in the 00XCONFIG file, and the
Environment Variables Affecting the Configure Script section of
this file for more information.

Note in the General Environment Variables section of the 00XCONFIG
file that there are five environment variables that can be used to
pre-define values in lsof's -v output: LSOF_BLDCMT, LSOF_HOST,
LSOF_LOGNAME, LSOF_SYSINFO, and LSOF_USER.

Security
========

If the symbol HASSECURITY is defined, a security mode is enabled,
and lsof will allow only the root user to list all open files.

Non-root users may list only open files whose processes have the
same user ID as the real user ID of the lsof process (the one that
its user logged on with).

However, if HASNOSOCKSECURITY is also defined, anyone may list
anyone else's open socket files, provided their listing is enabled
with the "-i" option.

Lsof is distributed with the security mode disabled -- HASSECURITY
is not defined. (When HASSECURITY is not
defined, the definition
of HASNOSOCKSECURITY has no meaning.) You can enable the security
mode by defining HASSECURITY in the Makefile or in the machine.h
header file for the specific dialect you're using -- e.g.
dialects/aix/machine.h.

The Customize script, run by Configure when it has finished its
work, gives you the opportunity to define HASSECURITY and
HASNOSOCKSECURITY. (See the The Customize Script section.)

The lsof -h output indicates the state HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY
had when lsof was built, reporting:

"Only root can list all files;"
if HASSECURITY was defined and HASNOSOCKSECURITY wasn't
defined;

"Only root can list all files, but anyone can list socket files."
if HASSECURITY and HASNOSOCKSECURITY were both defined;

"Anyone can list all files;"
if HASSECURITY wasn't defined. (The definition of
HASNOSOCKSECURITY doesn't matter when HASSECURITY isn't
defined.)

You should carefully consider the implications of using the default
security mode.
When lsof is compiled in the absence of the
HASSECURITY definition, anyone who can execute lsof may be able to
see the presence of all open files. This may allow the lsof user
to observe open files -- e.g., log files used to track intrusions
-- whose presence you would rather not disclose.

As distributed, lsof writes a user-readable and user-writable device
cache file in the home directory of the real user ID executing
lsof. There are other options for constructing the device cache file
path, and they each have security implications.

The 00DCACHE file in the lsof distribution discusses device cache file path construction in great detail. It tells how to disable the various device cache file path options, or how to disable the entire device cache file feature by removing the HASDCACHE definition from the dialect's machine.h file. There is also information on the device cache file feature in the 00FAQ file. (The 00DCACHE and 00FAQ files are part of the lsof distribution package.)

The
Customize script, run by Configure after it has finished its work, gives you the opportunity to change the compile-time options related to the device cache file. (See The Customize Script section.)

Since lsof may need setgid or setuid-root permission (See the Setgid Lsof Dialects and Setuid-root Lsof Dialects sections.), its security should always be viewed with skepticism. Lest the setgid and setuid-root permissions allow lsof to read kernel name list or memory files, declared with the -k and -m options, that the lsof user can't normally access, lsof uses access(2) to establish its real user's authority to read such files when it can't surrender its power before opening them. This change was added at the suggestion of Tim Ramsey.

Lsof surrenders setgid permission on most dialects when it has gained access to the kernel's memory devices. There are exceptions to this rule, and some lsof implementations need to run setuid-root. (The Setgid Lsof Dialects and Setuid-root Lsof
Dialects sections
contains a list of lsof implementations and the permissions recommended in the distribution's Makefiles.)

The surrendering of setgid permission is controlled by the WILLDROPGID definition in the dialect machine.h header files.

In the end you must judge for yourself and your installation the risks that lsof presents and restrict access to it according to your circumstances and judgement.

Run-time Warnings

Lsof can issue warning messages when it runs -- e.g., about the state of the device cache file, about an inability to access an NFS file system, etc. Issuance of warnings are enabled by default in the lsof distribution.

Issuance or warnings may be disabled by default by defining
WARNINGSTATE in the dialect's machine.h. The Customize script may
also be used to change the default warning message issuance state.
(See The Customize Script section.)

The ``-w'' option description of the ``-h'' option (help) output
will indicate the default warning
issuance state. Whatever the
state may be, it can be reversed with ``-w''.

Device Access Warnings
======================

When lsof encounters a /dev (or /devices) directory, one of its
sub-directories, or one of their files that it cannot access with
opendir(3) or stat(2), it issues a warning message and continues.
Lsof will be more likely to issue such a warning when it has been
installed with setgid(<some group name>) permission; it won't have
trouble if it has been installed with setuid(root) permission or
is being run under the root login.

The lsof caller can inhibit or enable the warning with the -w
option, depending on the issuance state of run-time warnings. (See
the Run-time Warnings section.)

The warning messages do not appear when lsof obtains device
information from a device cache file that it has built and believes
to be current or when warning message issuance is disabled by
default. (See the "Caches -- Name and Device" section for more
information on the device
cache file.)

The lsof builder can inhibit the warning by disabling the definition
of WARNDEVACCESS in the dialect's machine.h or disable all warnings
by defining WARNINGSTATE. WARNDEVACCESS is defined by default for
most dialects. However, some dialects have some device directory
elements that are private -- e.g., HP-UX -- and it is more convenient
for the lsof user if warning messages about them are inhibited.

Output from lsof's -h option indicates the status of WARNDEVACCESS.
If it was defined when lsof was compiled, this message will appear:

  /dev warnings = enabled

If WARNDEVACCESS was not defined when lsof was compiled, this
message will appear instead:

/dev warnings = disabled

The Customize script, run by Configure after it has finished its
work, gives you the opportunity to change the WARNDEVACCESS
definition. (See The Customize Script section.)

NFS Blocks
==========

Lsof is susceptible to NFS blocks when it tries to lstat() mounted
file systems and when it does
 further processing -- lstat() and
readlink() -- on its optional file and file system arguments.

Lsof tries to avoid being stopped completely by NFS blocks by doing
the lstat() and readlink() functions in a child process, which
returns the function response via a pipe. The lsof parent limits
the wait for data to arrive in the pipe with a SIGALRM, and, if
the alarm trips, terminates the child process with a SIGINT and a
SIGKILL.

This is as reliable and portable a method for breaking NFS deadlocks
as I have found, although it still fails under some combinations
of NFS version, UNIX dialect, and NFS file system mount options.
It generally succeeds when the "intr" or "soft" mount options are
used; it generally fails when the "hard" mount option is used.

When lsof cannot kill the child process, a second timeout causes
it to stop waiting for the killed child to complete. While the
second timeout allows lsof to complete, it may leave behind a hung
child process. Unless warnings are inhibited
 by default or with
the -w option, lsof reports the possible hung child.

NFS block handling was updated with suggestions made by Andreas
Stolcke. Andreas suggested using the alternate device numbers that
appear in the mount tables of some dialects when it is not possible
to stat(2) the mount points.

The -b option was added to direct lsof to avoid the stat(2) and
readlink(2) calls that might block on NFS mount points and always
use the alternate device numbers. If warning message issuance is
enabled and you don't want warning messages about what lsof is
doing, use the -w option, too.

The -O option directs lsof to avoid doing the potentially blocking
operations in child processes. Instead, when -O is specified, lsof

does them directly. While this consumes far less system overhead, it can cause lsof to hang, so I advise you to use -O sparingly.

Caches -- Name and Device
==========

Robert Ehrlich suggested that lsof obtain path name components for open files
 from the kernel's name cache. Where possible, lsof dialect implementations do that. The -C option inhibits kernel name cache examination.

Since AFS apparently does not use the kernel's name cache, where lsof supports AFS it is unable to identify AFS files with path name components.

Robert also suggested that lsof cache the information it obtains via stat(2) for nodes in /dev (or /devices) to reduce subsequent running time. Lsof does that, too.

In the default distribution the device cache file is stored in .lsof_hostname, mode 0600, in the home directory of the login of the user ID that executes lsof. The suffix, hostname, is the first component of the host's name returned by gethostname(2). If lsof is executed by a user ID whose home directory is NFS-mounted from several hosts, the user ID's home directory may collect several device cache files, one for each host from which it was executed.

Lsof senses accidental or malicious damage to the device cache file with extensive integrity
 checks, including the use of a 16 bit CRC.
It also tries to sense changes in /dev (or /devices) that indicate the device cache file is out of date.

There are other options for forming the device cache file path. Methods the lsof builder can use to control and employ them are documented in the separate 00DCACHE file of the lsof distribution.

Raw Sockets
==========

On many UNIX systems raw sockets use a separate network control block structure. Display of files for applications using raw sockets -- ping, using ICMP, for example -- need special support for displaying their information. This support is so dialect-specific and information to provide it so difficult to find that not all

dialect revisions of lsof handle raw sockets completely.

Other Compile-time Definitions
==============================

The machine.h and dlsof.h header files for each dialect contains
definitions that affect the compilation of lsof. Check the
Definitions That Affect Compilation section of the
00PORTING file
of the lsof distribution for their descriptions. (Also see The
Customize Script section.)

The AFSConfig Script
====================

Lsof supports AFS on some combinations of UNIX dialect and AFS
version. See the AFS section of this document for a list of
supported combinations.

When configuring for dialects where AFS is supported, the Configure
script calls the AFSConfig script to determine the location of AFS
header files and the AFS version. Configure will not call AFSConfig,
even for the selected dialects, unless the file /usr/vice/etc/ThisCell
exists.

The AFS header file location is recorded in the AFSHeaders file;
version, AFSVersion. Once these values have been recorded, Configure
can be told to skip the calling of AFSConfig by specifying its
(Configure's) -n option.

The Inventory Script
====================

The lsof distribution contains a script, called Inventory, that
checks the distribution for completeness. It uses the file 00MANIFEST
in the distribution
as a reference point.

After the Configure script has accepted the dialect abbreviation,
it normally calls the Inventory script to make sure the distribution
is complete.

After Inventory has run, it creates the file ".ck00MAN" in the
top-level directory to record for itself the fact that the inventory
has been check. Should Inventory be called again, it senses this

file and asks the caller if another check is in order, or if the
check should be skipped.

The -n option may be supplied to Configure to make it bypass the
calling of the Inventory script. (The option also causes Configure
to avoid calling the Customize script.)

The lsof power user may want to define (touch) the file ".neverInv".
Configure avoids calling the Inventory script when ".neverInv"
exists.

The Customize Script
====================

Normally when the Configure script has finished its work, it calls
another shell script in the lsof distribution called Customize.
(You can tell Configure to bypass Customize
 with its -n option.)

Customize leads you through the specification of these important
compile-time definitions for the dialect's machine.h header file:

 HASDCACHE device cache file control
    HASENVDC device cache file environment
   variable name
    HASPERSDC personal device cache file path
   format
    HASPERSDCPATH name of environment variable that
   provides an additional component
   of the personal device cache file
   path
    HASSYSDC system-wide device cache file path
 HASKERNIDCK the build-time to run-time kernel
   identity check
 HASSECURITY the security option
 HASNOSOCKSECURITY the open socket listing option whe
   HASSECURITY is defined
 WARNDEVACCESS /dev (or /devices) warning message
   control
 WARNINGSTATE warning message issuance state

The Customize script accompanies its prompting for entry of new
values for these definitions with brief descriptions of each of
them. More information on these definitions may be found in this
file or
 in the 00DCACHE and 00FAQ files of the lsof distribution.

You don't need to run Customize after Configure. You can run it
later or you can edit machine.h directly.

The -n option may be supplied to Configure to make it bypass the
calling of the Customize script. (The option also causes Configure
to avoid calling the Inventory script.)

The lsof power user may want to define (touch) the file ".neverCust".
Configure avoids calling the Customize script when ".neverCust"
exists.

Customize CAUTION: the Customize script works best when it is
applied to a newly configured lsof source base -- i.e., the machine.h
header file has not been previously modified by the Customize
script. If you have previously configured lsof, and want to rerun
the Customize script, I recommend you clean out the previous
configuration and create a new one:

 $ Configure -clean
 $ Configure <dialect_abbreviation>
 ...
 Customize in response to the Customize script prompts.

Cautions
========

Lsof is a tool that
 is closely tied to the UNIX operating system
version. It uses header files that describe kernel structures and
reads kernel structures that typically change from OS version to
OS version, and even within a version as vendor patches are applied.

DON'T TRY TO USE AN LSOF BINARY, COMPILED FOR ONE UNIX OS VERSION,
ON ANOTHER. VENDOR PATCHES INFLUENCE THE VERSION IDENTITY.

On some UNIX dialects lsof versions may be even more restricted by
architecture type.

The bottom line is use lsof where you built it. If you intend to
use a common lsof binary on multiple systems, make sure all systems
run exactly the same OS version and have exactly the same patches.

Warranty
========

Lsof is provided as-is without any warranty of any kind, either

expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied
warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.
The entire risk as to the quality and performance of lsof is with
you. Should lsof prove defective, you assume the cost
 of all
necessary servicing, repair, or correction.

License
=======

Lsof has no license. Its use and distribution are subject to these
terms and conditions, found in each lsof source file. (The copyright
year in or format of the notice may vary slightly.)

```
 /*
  * Copyright 2002 Purdue Research Foundation, West Lafayette,
  * Indiana 47907.  All rights reserved.
  *
  * Written by Victor A. Abell
  *
  * This software is not subject to any license of the American
  * Telephone and Telegraph Company or the Regents of the
  * University of California.
  *
  * Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for
  * any purpose on any computer system, and to alter it and
  * redistribute it freely, subject to the following
  * restrictions:
  *
  * 1. Neither the authors nor Purdue University are responsible
  *    for any consequences of the use of this software.
  *
  * 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented,
   *    either by explicit claim or by omission.  Credit to the
  *    authors and Purdue University must appear in documentation
  *    and sources.
  *
  * 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
  *    not be misrepresented as being the original software.
  *
  * 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
  */
```

Bug Reports
===========

Now that the obligatory disclaimer is out of the way, let me hasten to add that I accept lsof bug reports and try hard to respond to them. I will also consider and discuss requests for new features, ports to new dialects, or ports to new OS versions.

PLEASE DON'T SEND BUG REPORTS ABOUT LSOF TO THE UNIX DIALECT OR DIALECT OPTION VENDOR.

At worst such bug reports will confuse the vendor; at best, the vendor will forward the bug report to me.

PLEASE DON'T SEND BUG REPORTS ABOUT LSOF BINARIES BUILT OR DISTRIBUTED BY SOMEONE ELSE, BECAUSE I CAN'T SUPPORT THEM.

Before you send me a bug report,
please do these things:

* Make sure you try the latest lsof revision.

  + Download the latest revision from:

  ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof

  + Verify the signatures of what you have downloaded;

  + While connected to lsof.itap.purdue.edu, check for patches:

  ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/patches

  + If patches exist, install them in the latest revision you just downloaded. Then build the latest revision and see if it fixes your bug.

* If you're having trouble compiling lsof with gcc, try the UNIX dialect vendor's compiler. I don't have access to gcc on all test systems, so my support for it is hit-and-miss, and so is my ability to respond to gcc compilation problem reports.

* Check the lsof frequently asked questions file, 00FAQ, to see if there's a question and answer relevant to your problem.

* Make sure you're running the lsof you think you are by
  checking the path to it with which(1). When in doubt, use an absolute path to lsof. Make sure that lsof binary has sufficient permissions to do what you ask, including internal permissions given it (e.g., restrictions on what files lsof may

report for whom) during its build.

When you send a bug report, make sure you include output from your running of lsof's Configure script. If you were able to compile a running lsof, please also include:

* Output from which(1) that shows the absolute path to the lsof binary in question;

* Output from running lsof with its -h and -v options at lsof's absolute path;

* Output from "ls -l" directed to lsof's absolute path.

If you weren't able to compile a running lsof, please send me: the compiler error output; identification of the lsof revision you're using (contents of the lsof version.c file); identification of your system (full uname output or output from whatever other tool identifies the system); and compiler identification (e.g., gcc -v output).

Either set of output will help me understand how lsof was configured and what UNIX dialect and lsof revision is involved.

Please send all bug reports, requests, etc. to me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. Make sure "lsof" appears in the "Subject:" line so my e-mail filter won't classify your letter as Spam.

The 00FAQ File

The lsof distribution contains an extensive frequently asked questions file on lsof features and problems. I recommend you consult it before sending me e-mail. Use your favorite editor or pager to search 00FAQ -- e.g., supplying as a search argument some fixed text from an lsof error message.

The lsof-l Mailing List

Information about lsof, including notices about the availability of new revisions, may be found in mailings of the lsof-l listserv. For more information about it, including instructions on how to subscribe, read the 00LSOF-L file of the lsof distribution.

Field Output Example Scripts
==========

Example AWK and Perl 4 or 5 scripts for post-processing lsof field output are locate in the scripts sub-directory of the lsof distribution. The scripts sub-directory contains a 00README file with information about the scripts.

Field Output C Library
==========

The lsof test suite (See "Testing Lsof."), checks basic lsof operations using field output. The test suite has its own library of C functions for common test program operations, including processing of field output. The library or selections of its functions could be adapted for use by C programs that want to process lsof field output. See the library in the file LTlib.c in the tests/ sub-directory

Testing Lsof
==========

Lsof has an automated test suite in the tests/ sub-directory that can be used to test some basic lsof features -- once lsof has been configured and made. Tests are arranged in three groups: basic tests that
should run on all dialects; standard tests that should run on all dialects; and optional tests that may not run on all dialects or may need special resources to run. See 00TEST for more information.)

CAUTION!!! Before you attempt to use the test suite make sure that the lsof you want to test can access the necessary kernel resources -- e.g., /dev/mem, /dev/kmem, /proc, etc. Usually you want to test the lsof you just built, so this is an important check. (See 00TEST.)

To run the basic and standard tests, using the lsof in the parent directory of tests/, do this:

```
$ cd tests
$ make test
  or $ make std
  or $ make standard
```

The basic and standard tests may be run as silently as possible,
using the lsof in the parent directory of tests/, with:

```
 $ cd tests
 $ make auto
```

This is the "automatic" test mode, designed for use by scripts that
build lsof. The caller is expected to test the make exit code to
determine if the tests succeeded. The caller should divert standard
output
 and standard error to /dev/null to suppress make's error
exit message.

The optional tests may be run, using the lsof in the parent directory
of tests/, with:

```
 $ cd tests
 $ make opt
   or $ make optional
```

It's possible to excute individual tests, too. See the 00TEST file
of this distribution for more informaiton on the tests, what they
do, and how to run and possibly customize each test.

It's possible to run the tests, using an lsof other than the one
in the parent directory of /tests, too. See 00TEST for information
about using the LT_LSOF_PATH environment variable to do that.

==========
Dialect Notes
==========

AFS
===

Lsof recognizes AFS files on the following combinations of UNIX
dialect and AFS versions:

```
 AIX 4.1.4 (AFS 3.4a)
 Linux 1.2.13 (AFS 3.3)
 NEXTSTEP 3.2 (AFS 3.3) (untested on recent lsof revisions)
 Solaris 2.6 (AFS 3.4a)
 Ultrix 4.2 RISC (AFS 3.2b) (no longer available)
```

Lsof has not been tested under other combinations -- e.g. HP-UX
10.10 and AFS 3.4a

-- and probably won't even compile there. Often
when a UNIX dialect version or AFS version changes, the new header
files come into conflict, causing compiler objections.

AIX
===

Specify the aix Configure abbreviation for AIX 4.1.[45], 4.2[.1],
4.3[.123], 5L, and 5.[123].

Specify aixgcc on AIX above 4.1 to use the gcc compiler. (Gcc can't be
used to compile lsof on AIX 4.1 and below because of kernel structure
alignment differences between it and xlc.) Gcc results sometimes
depend on the version of the gcc compiler that is used.

Compilation of lsof with gcc on AIX 4.3[.123], 5L, and 5.[123] has been
sparsely tested with varying degrees of success: it has been reported
to succeed on AIX 4.3.3 and 32 bit Power AIX 5.1; to fail on ia64 AIX
5.1 and 64 bit Power AIX 5.1; and to succeed on 32 and 64 bit Power AIX
5.2. Lsof compilation with gcc hasn't been tested on AIX 5.3.

At revision 4.61 and above lsof is configured and built to match the
bit size of the kernel of Power architecture
AIX 5.1 systems. Lsof
binaries built for 32 and 64 bit kernels are not interchangeable. See
00FAQ for more information.

The Configure script uses /usr/bin/oslevel to determine the AIX version
for AIX less than 5 and ``uname -rv'' for AIX 5 and higher. If
/usr/bin/oslevel isn't executable on AIX less than 5, the Configure
script issues a warning message and uses ``uname -rv'' to determine the
AIX version.

When Configure must use ``uname -rv'' on AIX less than 5 to determine
the AIX version, the result will lack a correct third component --
e.g., the `4' of ``4.1.4''. If your AIX less than 5 system lacks lacks
an executable oslevel, I suggest you edit the Configure-produced
Makefile and complete the _AIXV definition in the CFGF string.

By default lsof avoids using the kernel's readx() function, causing
it to be unable to report information on some text and library file
references. The ``-X'' option allows the lsof user to ask for the
information readx() supplies.

Lsof avoids
readx() to avoid the possibility of triggering a kernel
problem, known as the Stale Segment ID kernel bug. Kevin Ruderman

reported this bug to me. The bug shows up when the kernel's dir_search() function hangs, hanging the application process that called it so completely that the application process can neither be killed nor stopped. The hang is the consequence of another process (perhaps lsof) making legitimate use of the kernel's readx() function to access the kernel memory that dir_search() is examining. IBM has indicated they have no plans to fix the bug.

A fuller discussion of this bug may be found in the 00FAQ file of the lsof distribution. There you will find a description of the Stale Segment ID bug, the APAR on it, and a discussion of the sequence of events that exposes it.

I added the ``-X" function so you can tell lsof to use readx(), but if you use ``-X", you should be alert to its possibly serious side effects. Although readx() is normally disabled, its state is controlled with the HASXOPT, HASXOPT_ROOT, and HASXOPT_VALUE definitions in dialects/aix/machine.h, and you can change its default state by changing those definitions. You can also change HASXOPT_ROOT via the Customize script.

You can also compile lsof with readx() use permanently enabled or disabled -- see the comments about the definitions in the dialects/aix/machine.h header file. You may want to permanently disable lsof's use of readx() if you plan to make lsof publicly executable. You can also restrict -X to processes whose real UID is root by defining HASXOPT_ROOT.

I have never seen lsof cause the Stale Segment ID bug to occur and haven't had a report that it has, but I believe there is a possibility it could.

AFS support for AIX was added with help help from Bob Cook and Jan Tax who provided test systems.

Henry Grebler and David J. Wilson helped with lsof for AIX 4.2.

Bill Pemberton provided an AIX 4.3 test system. Andrew Kephart and Tom Weaver provided AIX 4.3 technical assistance. Niklas Edmundsson did 4.3.1 testing. Doug Crabill provided an AIX 4.3.2 test system. Jeff W. Stewart provided an AIX 4.3.3 test system.

The SMT file type for AIX 4.1.[45], 4.2[.1], and 4.3[.12] is my fabrication. See the 00FAQ file more information on it.

Loc Le and Nasser Momtaheni of IBM provided test systems for AIX 5L and

5.1. Lsof for AIX 5L and 5.1 needs setuid-root permission to process
the -X option on systems whose architecture type is ia64.

Dale Talcott of Purdue provided AIX 5.1 and 5.2 test systems. Dale and
John Jackson of Purdue provided an AIX 5.3 test system.

Apple Darwin
============

The Apple Darwin port was provided by Allan Nathanson for version
1.2. Allan also arranged for access to a test system for maintenance
and regression testing. Dale Talcott provided a test system, too.

Allan supplied patches for updates to 1.4, 5.x, 6.x, 7.x and 8.x.

BSDI BSD/OS
===========

As of lsof revision 4.77 support for BSDI BSD/OS has been
discontinued.
  Lsof revision 4.76 with BSDI BSD/OS support may be found
on lsof.itap.purdue.edu in pub/tools/unix/lsof/src.

DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, Tru64 UNIX
===================================

Robert Benites, Dean Brock, Angel Li, Dwight McKay, Berkley Shands,
Ron Young and Steve Wilson have kindly provided test systems.
Jeffrey Mogul has provided technical assistance. Dave Morrison
and Lawrence MacIntyre did Digital UNIX V3.2 testing.

Lsof supports the ADVFS/MSFS layered file system product. Lsof
can locate all the open files of an ADVFS/MSFS file system when
its path is specified, provided the file system is listed in
/etc/fstab with an ``advfs'' type. (This /etc/fstab caveat applies
only to Digital UNIX 2.0.) At Digital UNIX 4.0 and Tru64 UNIX,
using code provided by David Brock, lsof 4.20 and above can locate
ADVFS file paths.

Testing of lsof on DEC OSF/1 and Digital UNIX 4.0 ended with lsof
revision 4.74. Hence, the lsof documentation has dropped the claim
that it works there.
  For a distribution of lsof 4.74 that was tested
on DEC OSF/1 and Digital UNIX 4.0, check pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src
on the lsof ftp home, lsof.itap.purdue.edu.

Lsof revisions past 4.74 have only been tested on Tru64 UNIX 5.1.

FreeBSD
=======

Bill Bormann of Purdue University provided access to several FreeBSD test systems. Ade Barkah, John Clear, Ralph Forsythe, Michael Haro, Kurt Jaeger, and William McVey have also provided FreeBSD test systems.

The FreeBSD distribution header files are augmented by header files in the dialects/freebsd/include directory.

Larry Rosenman maintains the lsof FreeBSD port package.

HP-UX
=====

Lsof has two HP-UX bases: /dev/kmem for HP-UX 11.0 and earlier; and PSTAT for HP-UX 11.11 and later. The lsof Configure script will pick the appropriate base.

To use the CCITT x.25 socket support for HP-UX, you must have the x.25 header files in /etc/conf/x25

Pasi Kaara helped with the HP-UX port, especially with its CCITT x.25 socket support.

Richard
Allen provided HP-UX 10.x and 11.x test systems, as did Mark Bixby, and Elias Halldor Agustsson. Marc Winkler helped test the 10.20 port. Richard J. Rauenzahn provided a 64 bit HP-UX 11 test system and an HP-UX 11.11 development system.

AFS support for HP-UX was added thanks to help from Chaskiel Moses Grundman, who provided a test system.

The /dev/kmem-based HP-UX 11.00 support is extremely fragile. It depends on privately developed kernel structure definitions. (See .../dialects/hpux/hpux11 for the header files making the definitions.) Those header files and their definitions will not be updated by HP-UX 11.00 patches, making it likely that any patch changing a kernel structure critical to lsof will break lsof in some way.

It's possible to build a 64 bit lsof for 64 bit HP-UX 11.00 with

gcc, but you must have a gcc compiler capable of producing 64 bit
executables. See the 00FAQ file for more information.

The PSTAT-based lsof for HP-UX 11.11 and later is much more solid.
I
 am indebted to the vision of HP for providing an lsof kernel API
through the PSTAT implementation. Specifically I appreciate the
help of HP staff members Carl Davidson, Louis Huemiller, Rich
Rauenzahn, and Sailu Yallapragada that made PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof
possible.

IPv6
====

Lsof has IPv6 support that has been tested for these UNIX dialects:
AIX 4.3.x; Apple Darwin 5.[12] and 6.0; the INRIA and KAME FreeBSD IPv6
implementations; PSTAT-based HP-UX; /proc-based Linux; the INRIA and
KAME NetBSD implementations; and Solaris 8 and 9. Lsof has IPv6
support that hasn't been tested for: OpenBSD (KAME); OpenUNIX 8; Tru64
Unix 5.[01]; and UnixWare 7.1.[34].

Please let me know if your UNIX dialect has IPv6 support and I'll
see if it can be supported by lsof.

Linux
=====

Tim Korb, Steve Logue, Joseph J. Nuspl Jr., and Jonathan Sergent
have provided Linux test systems.

Michael Shields helped add and test automatic handling of ELF/COFF
form names in /System.map, Marty Leisner and Keith
 Parks have helped
test many lsof revisions. Marty has provided valuable suggestions,
Linux hints, and code, too.

The 00FAQ file gives some Linux tips, including information on
coping with system map file problems.

To determine the state of the Linux 2.1.x C library lseek() function,
the lsof Configure script runs a test program that must have
permission to read /dev/kmem. The test determines if the lseek()
function properly handles kernel offsets, which appear to be negative
because their high order bit is set. If the lseek() test reveals
a faulty lseek(), Configure activates the use of a private lseek()
function for kernel offset positioning. See the Linux problems

section of the 00FAQ file of the lsof distribution for more
information.

NetBSD
======

Greg Earle and Paul Kranenburg have assisted with the NetBSD ports.
Paul has provided test systems. Ray Phillips provided a NetBSA
Alpha test system. Andrew Brown also provided a test system.

The NetBSD dialect version of lsof
 is compiled using the dialect
sources it shares with OpenBSD in the n+obsd dialect sub-directory.

NEXTSTEP and OPENSTEP
=====================

Virtual memory header files that allow lsof to display text references
were derived from the contents of /usr/include/vm of NEXTSTEP 2.0.
NeXT did not ship the virtual memory header files with other NEXTSTEP
or OPENSTEP versions.

You may use the RC_FLAGS environment variable to declare compiler
options outside the Makefile. A common use of this variable is to
define the architecture types to be included in a "fat" executable.
See the comments in dialects/next/Makefile for an example.

OpenBSD
=======

David Mazieres has provided OpenBSD test systems. The OpenBSD
dialect version of lsof is compiled using the dialect sources it
shares with NetBSD in the n+obsd dialect sub-directory.

Kenneth Stailey has provided OpenBSD testing and advice.

John Dzubera (Zube) reports, "lsof 4.33 compiles and runs on OpenBSD
2.3 for the pmax architecture
 (decstation 3100)."

I have not tested lsof on OpenBSD 3.8, but David Mazieres reports
revision 4.76 worked on OpenBSD 3.8.

Pyramid DC/OSx and Reliant UNIX

==============================

As of lsof revision 4.52 support for all Pyramid dialects has been
discontinued. Lsof revision 4.51 with Pyramid support may be
obtained upon request. Send the request to abe@purdue.edu.

These two UNIX dialects are very similar and share dialect-specific
source files from the pyramid sub-directory.

The Reliant Unix Pyramid C compiler issues warning messages that
I haven't found a convenient way to suppress. You can ignore
warning messages about casts and conversions that lose bits. The
message "warning: undefining __STDC__" is intentionally caused by
the lsof MkKernOpts configuration script to suppress warning messages
about cast and conversion problems in standard system header files,
such as <stdio.h> and <string.h>.

Bruce Beare and Kevin Smith provided test systems.

Caldera OpenUNIX
================

Larry
 Rosenman provided an OpenUNIX 8 test system. Matthew Thurmaier
provided technical assistance, along with these people from Caldera:
Jack Craig, Robert Lipe, and Bela Lubkin.

Robert Lipe supplied changes to lsof for OpenUNIX 8.0.1. Those
changes were also incorporated in UnixWare 7.1.3 when it became
the release name for OpenUNIX 8.0.1.

Support for lsof on OpenUNIX ended at lsof revision 4.74. The last
lsof revision, 4.74, tested on OpenUNIX, may be found at the lsof
"home" ftp site, lsof.itap.purdue.edu, in pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/src.

SCO OpenServer
==============

Dion Johnson, Bela Lubkin, and Nathan Peterson of SCO gave me copies
of SCO OpenServer and the SCO OpenServer Development System 3.0
and provided technical advice for the lsof port.

Hugh Dickins, Bela Lubkin, Craig B. Olofson, and Nathan Peterson
provided version 5.0 and gave technical advice for porting lsof to
it. Bela provided the 5.0.4 changes. D. Chris Daniels provided
a 5.0.4 test system,

Lee Penn provided one for 5.0.5, and John
Dubois for 5.0.6.

The <netdb.h> header file was accidentally omitted from some SCO
OpenServer Development System releases. The Configure script will
sense its absence and substitute an equivalent from the BSD
distribution. The BSD <netdb.h> and the <sys/cdefs.h> header file
it includes are located in the dialects/os/include sub-directory
tree.

To compile lsof from its distribution sources you must have the
TCP/IP and NSF headers in /usr/include. While those are optional
OpenServer packages, I have access to no system that doesn't have
them, so I'm unable to build lsof for such a configuration. However,
it should be possible to modify the lsof Configure script and
sources so lsof would compile and work without those optional
packages.

If you have an OpenServer system configured without the TCP/IP and
NFS packages, and want to tackle the job of building lsof for it,
contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. I'll identify the
Configure
script, header file, and source file changes you will
need to make. (Caution: this is not a simple task, or I would have
already done it.)

The optional osrgcc and scogcc Configure abbreviations construct
Makefiles for compiling lsof with gcc.

The UnixWare 7.1.4 sources are used for OpenServer Release 6.0.0.
Hence there is a separate Configure abbreviation for it, "osr6".
Richard of SCO provided a test system and technical assistance.

SCO|Caldera UnixWare
===========

D. Chris Daniels, John Hughes, Ken Laing, Andrew Merril, Lee Penn, and
Matthew Thurmaier provided test systems. Bela Lubkin provided
technical assistance. Larry Rosenman provided 7.1.[34] test systems.

Solaris 2.x, 7, 8, 9 and 10
==========

SEE THE CAUTIONS SECTION OF THIS DOCUMENT.

The latest Solaris revision of lsof 4 might work under Solaris

2.[1-4] and 2.5[.1] and 7 but hasn't been tested there. I have no
test systems for those Solaris versions.

Lsof will compile with gcc and the Sun C compiler
 under Solaris.
If you want to use the Sun compiler, use the solariscc Configure
abbreviation. If you use a gcc version less than 2.8 on Solaris,
make sure the gcc-specific includes have been updated for your
version of Solaris -- i.e., run the gcc fixincludes script.

Solaris 7, 8, 9 and 10 support for 64 bit kernels depends on a Sun
WorkShop or Forte C compiler version that supports the "-xarch=v9"
flag -- usually 5.0 or greater. Gcc versions 2.95 and above *may*
be configured and built for 64 bit support, but it takes some extra
work, the resulting compiler may be fragile, and the gcc developers
discourage it. I've built 64 bit capable gcc compilers for Solaris
7, 8 and 9 from gcc versions 2.95 through 3.0.1 and produced working
lsof executables with them. More information on 64 bit gcc for
Solaris may be found in the 00FAQ file.

Solaris 10 ZFS support is questionable, because Sun does not distribute
the ZFS kernel structure definition header files. The lsof Configure
script
 and source code use some risky work-arounds. ZFS file system
support was made possible with help from Horst Scheuermann.

Dave Curry and Steve Kirsch provided resources for Solaris 2.x
ports. Casper Dik and Gerry Singleton consulted and provided
valuable assistance.

Henry Katz, Joseph Kowalski, Charles Stephens, Mike Sullivan, and
Mike Tracy provided technical assistance.

AFS support was added to Solaris lsof with help from Curt Freeland,
Heidi Hornstein, Michael L. Lewis, Terry McCoy, Phillip Moore, and
Sushila R. Subramanian.

Casper Dik provided valuable assistance for the Solaris 8 support.

Sun has graciously provided me access to BETA versions of Solaris
2.5, 2.6, 7, 8, and 9.

John Dzubera provided Solaris 7 and 8 test systems.

Mike Miscevic provided Solaris 10 test systems.

Ultrix

======

As of lsof revision 4.52 support for Ultrix is no longer available,
because I no longer have an Ultrix test system.

Terry Friedrichsen, Dwight McKay, and Jeffrey Mogul helped me
 with
this port.

DECnet support was added to Ultrix lsof with the help of John
Beacom, who kindly provided a test system. The Configure script
decides that DECnet support is available if /usr/lib/libdnet.a and
/usr/include/netdnet/dn.h exist and are readable.

Veritas VxFS and VxVM
=====================

Lsof supports some versions of Veritas VxFS and VxVM on some UNIX
dialects. Consult the lsof Configure script for the specific
dialect, and consult the lsof dialect-specific source files for
the UNIX dialect of interest. Veritas support will usually be
found in a source file named dnode[1-9].c.

Since Veritas rarely has a version number that can be extracted
with shell commands, lsof doesn't use it. Instead, when lsof
supports Veritas, the Configure script will form compile-time
definitions starting with HASVXFS. Check the lsof 00PORTING
documentation file for more information.

Lsof Veritas support requires that the supporting Veritas header
files be installed -- e.g., in /usr/include/sys/fs.
 (The location
will depend in the dialect's header file conventions.)

Some information on lsof support for Veritas extensions may be
found in the lsof 00DIST file. (The ChangeLog file points to
00DIST.)

Chris Kordish and Andy Thomas have provided Solaris VxFS test
systems.

==============================
User-contributed Dialect Support
==============================

There are some user-contributed dialect versions of lsof; more

information on them can be found at:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/contrib

Check the 00INDEX file there for details.

==========
Dialects No Longer Supported
==========

Because I don't have access to test systems, these UNIX dialects
are no longer supported by lsof:

CDC EP/IX
/dev/kmem-based Linux
MIPS RISC/os
Motorola V/88
Pyramid DC/OSx
Pyramid Reliant UNIX
Sequent DYNIX
SGI IRIX
SunOS 4.x
Ultrix
UnixWare below 7.0

Remnants of the support lsof once provided for these
dialects may
be found in:

ftp://lsof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/lsof/OLD/dialects

==========
Installing Lsof
==========

The distributed Makefiles do not have actions that will install
lsof. I've come to the conclusion there is no standard for installing
lsof or its man page, so I no longer distribute make rules for
installing them. You should adjust the Makefile for your local
preferences.

The Makefile does have an install rule that will cause lsof to
compile by virtue of its dependency clause. Some Makefiles also
have a dependency that causes the production of a man page that is
ready to install. However, the actions of the install rule will
not cause the lsof executable or its man page to be installed in

any UNIX system-wide directory.

Instead, after the compilation and optional man page production
are completed, the install rule will produce a brief description
of what actions you might add to the install rule. The description
will suggest the possible
modes, ownerships, permissions, and
destinations your install rule might employ to install the lsof
executable and man page.

As you form your install rule, keep in mind that lsof usually needs
some type of special permission to do its job. That may be permission
to read memory devices such as /dev/kmem, /dev/mem, or /dev/swap,
or it may be authorization to read entries in the /proc file system.

Memory device access can usually be provided by setting the modes
of the lsof executable so that it's effective group identifier when
it runs is the same as the group that has permission to read the
memory devices -- i.e., it is setgid-group. The privileged group
is usually kmem, sys, or system.

Don't overlook using ACLs -- e.g., on AIX or Solaris 8 -- to give
lsof permission to access memory devices. ACLs, coupled to a
separate group like kmem, can be safer than giving lsof setgid
authorization to a commonly used system group.

When lsof needs to read /proc file system entries, it must be
installed
with modes that make its effective user identifier root
when it runs -- i.e., it must be setuid-root. If lsof must be
installed setuid-root (only the AIX 5L, PSTAT-based HPUX, and
/proc-based Linux, ports need such power.), then access to memory
devices is automatic (or not needed in the case of /proc-based
Linux).

Your choice of permissions for lsof may also be affected by your
desire to allow anyone to use it or your need to restrict its usage
to specific individuals. You will have to be guided by local policy
and convention in this case.

The next two sections, Setgid Lsof Dialect Versions and Setuid-root
Lsof Dialect Versions, list recommended install permissions.

The system directory where you install the lsof executable is also
open to choice. A traditional place for a tool like lsof is
/usr/local/etc, but recent changes in directory structure organization
suggest that somewhere in /opt may be more suitable.

Bear one other factor in mind when choosing a location
 for the lsof
executable -- it usually is a shared executable, requiring access
to shared libraries. Thus, locations like /sbin or /usr/sbin are
probably unsuitable.

Once you've chosen a location for the executable you may find that
the location for the man page follows -- e.g., if the executable
goes in /usr/local/etc, then the man page goes in /usr/local/man.
If the executable location doesn't imply a location for the man
page, you'll have to let local custom guide you.

Setuid-root Lsof Dialect Versions
==========

These dialect versions should be installed with setuid-root
permission -- i.e., the lsof binary should be owned by root and
its setuid execution bit (04000) should be set.

 AIX 5L and above for full use of the -X option
 Apple Darwin 8.x for Power Macintosh systems
 PSTAT-based HP-UX 11.11 and 11.23
 /proc-based Linux (generally 2.1.72 and above)

Setgid Lsof Dialect Versions
==========

These dialect versions should be installed
 with setgid permission,
owned by the group that can read kernel memory devices such as
/dev/drum, /dev/kmem, /dev/ksyms, /dev/mem, /dev/swap. ACLs may
be another mechanism (e.g., under AIX or Solaris 8) you can use to
grant read permission to the kernel memory devices.

 AIX 4.1.[45], 4.2[.1], and 4.3[.123]
 Apple Darwin 7.x for Power Macintosh systems
 DEC OSF/1, Digital UNIX, Tru64 UNIX 2.0, 3.2, 4.0, and 5.[01]
 FreeBSD 2.1.6, 2.2[.x], 3.x, 4.x, 5.x, [6789].x and 1[012].x
 NetBSD 1.[456], 2.x and 3.x
 NEXTSTEP 3.[13]
 OpenBSD 2.[89] and 3.[0-9]
 OPENSTEP 4.x
 Caldera OpenUNIX 8
 SCO OpenServer 5.0.[46]
 SCO UnixWare 7.0 and 7.1.[0134]
 Solaris 2.6, 8, 9 and 10

Ultrix 4.2 (no longer available)

==========
Porting lsof 4 to a New UNIX Dialect
==========

If you're brave enough to consider this, look at the 00PORTING
file. Please contact me before you start. I might be able to help
you or even do the port myself.

Don't overlook
the contrib/ directory in pub/tools/unix/lsof on my
ftp server, lsof.itap.purdue.edu. It contains user-contributed ports
of lsof to dialects I don't distribute, because I can't test new
revisions of lsof on them.

==========
Quick Start to Using lsof
==========

For information on how to get started quickly using lsof, consult
the 00QUICKSTART file of the lsof distribution. It cuts past the
formal density of the lsof man page to provide quick examples of
using lsof to solve common open file display problems.

==========
Cross-configuring Lsof
==========

Using environment variables it is possible to Configure (and possibly
build) lsof for one UNIX dialect on a different one -- e.g., you
are running Configure on a Linux 2.3 system and you want to Configure
and build lsof for Linux 2.4.

See the 00XCONFIG file of the lsof distribution for a discussion
of how to do this.

==========
Environment
Variables Affecting the Configure Script
==========

Configure script actions can be modified by introducing values to
the script via environment variables. In many cases the environment
variable values take the place of test operations the Configure

script makes.

For more information on environment variables that can affect
Configure, consult the 00XCONFIG file of the lsof distribution.
See the General Environment Variables sections for descriptions of
ones that affect all dialects. Consult the Dialect-Specific
Environment Variables section for ones that might affect the dialect
you are trying to configure.

Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu>
February 14, 2018

Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/00README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 1997 Purdue Research Foundation, West Lafayette, Indiana
* 47907. All rights reserved.
*
* Written by Victor A. Abell
*
* This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
* and Telegraph Company or the Regents of the University of California.
*
* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
* any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject
* to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. Neither the authors nor Purdue University are responsible for any
*   consequences of the use of this software.
*
* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
*   explicit claim or by omission. Credit to the authors and Purdue
*   University must appear in documentation and sources.
*
* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
*   misrepresented as being the original software.
 *
* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/rnmh.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/rnch.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/lkud.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/rdev.c

* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/isfn.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/dvch.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/fino.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dproto.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dproc.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dnode.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/pdvn.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/prfp.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/rnam.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dfile.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/sun/dnode2.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dmnt.c
*
/lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dlsof.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dstore.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/machine.h
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/cvfs.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/rmnt.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/dialects/linux/dsock.c
* /lsof-4-93-2-dfsg-orig-1-tar-xz/lsof-4.93.2/lib/ptti.c

1.216 libterm-readkey-perl 2.38-1build4

1.216.1 Available under license :

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

Term::ReadKey 2.36 - Change terminal modes, and perform non-blocking reads.

Copyright (C) 1994-1999 Kenneth Albanowski.
2001-2016 Jonathan Stowe and others

This package is dual licensed. You can either choose to license it under
the original terms which were:

Unlimited distribution and/or modification is allowed as long as this
copyright notice remains intact.

Or the standard Perl terms:

This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the Artistic License. For details, see the full
text of the license in the file "Artistic" that should have been provided
with the version of perl you are using.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
without any warranty; without even the implied warranty of merchantability
or fitness for a particular purpose.

This module, ReadKey, provides ioctl control for terminals and Win32
consoles
 so the input modes can be changed (thus allowing reads of a single
character at a time), and also provides non-blocking reads of stdin, as well
as several other terminal related features, including retrieval/modification
of the screen size, and retrieval/modification of the control characters.
Installation requires MakeMaker 3.5 or higher (MakeMaker 3.7 is included
with perl 5.001, so now is a good time to upgrade if you haven't already.)

To install, unpack somewhere, type "perl Makefile.PL", and then "make test".
If the compilation and the tests are successful, then change to root and run
"make install".

As of 2.17 the interactive test has been removed as the default for the
convenience of automated installers, CPAN-Testers and so on. The non
interactive tests whilst confirming that the module has built correctly
and has a good chance of working correctly cannot determine whether the
effect as observed on the screen is correct so you might want to run:

  perl -Mblib
 example/test.pl interactive

before you run 'make install'.

Also from 2.17 this module has to provide its own support for compilers
that can't take function prototypes as with Perl 5.8.0 this last vestige
of support for non-ANSI compilers will disappear. The requirement for
an ANSI C compiler has been present since Perl 5.005 so it is likely that
at some point in the future this module will follow that requirement too.
If you have any difficulties with older Perl's please contact the maintainer.

The module has support for Win32 since version 2.10. Version 2.17 has been
tested with ActivePerl build 623 and Visual Studio 6 and found to work
as expected, but do not be surprised if it fails with another compiler
or distribution. There are some limitations, with the ReadLine call
being unavailable, and ReadKey possibly generating bad results if you
are reading from multiple consoles, and key repeat is used. For Win32
users without a C compiler there is a precompiled version of this module
available
 as a package for ActivePerl, it is probably a few versions
behind the latest release but has been reported to work well.

VERY IMPORTANT: In 2.00, the ReadKey/ReadLine arguments changed. Now, if
you want a call that is non-blocking and returns immediately if no
character is waiting, please call it with -1, instead of 1. Positive

arguments now indicate a timeout, so 1 would wait a second before timing out.

As older versions will accept -1, it is reccomended to change all code that uses ReadMode.

The terminal mode function is controlled by the "ReadMode" function, which takes a single numeric argument, and an optional filehandle. This argument should be one of the following:

0: (Reset) Restore original settings.

1: (Cooked) Change to what is commonly the default mode, echo on, buffered, signals enabled, Xon/Xoff possibly enabled, and 8-bit mode possibly disabled.

2: (Cooked-Invisible) Same as 1, just with echo off. Nice for reading passwords.

3:
(CBreak) Echo off, unbuffered, signals enabled, Xon/Xoff possibly enabled, and 8-bit mode possibly enabled.

4: (Raw) Echo off, unbuffered, signals disabled, Xon/Xoff disabled, and 8-bit mode possibly disabled.

5: (Really-Raw) Echo off, unbuffered, signals disabled, Xon/Xoff disabled, 8-bit mode enabled if parity permits, and CR to CR/LF translation turned off.

If you just need to read a key at a time, then modes 3 or 4 are probably sufficient. Mode 4 is a tad more flexible, but needs a bit more work to control. If you use ReadMode 3, then you should install a SIGINT or END handler to reset the terminal (via ReadMode 0) if the user aborts the program via ^C. (For any mode, an END handler consisting of "ReadMode 0" is actually a good idea.)

Non-blocking support is provided via the ReadKey and ReadLine functions. If they are passed no argument, or an argument of zero, they will act like a normal getc(STDIN) or scalar(<STDIN>). If
they are passed a negative
argument, then they will immediatly return undef if no input is present. If passed a positive argument, then they will wait until that time in seconds has passed before returning undef. In most situations, you will probably want to use "ReadKey -1".

Note that a non-blocking ReadLine probably won't do what you expect,

although it is perfectly predictable, and that the ReadMode will have to be
1 or 0 for it to make sense at all.

A routine is also provided to get the current terminal size,
"GetTerminalSize". This will either return a four value array containing the
width and height of the screen in characters and then in pixels, or nothing
(if the OS can't return that info). SetTerminalSize allows the stored
settings to be modified. Note that this does _not_ change the physical size
of the screen, it will only change the size reported by GetTerminalSize, and
other programs that check the terminal size in the same manner.

GetControlChars returns a hash containing
 all of the valid control
characters, such as ("INTERRUPT" => "\x3", etc.). SetControlChars takes an
array (or a hash) as a parameter that should consist of similar name/value
pairs and will modify the control character settings.

Note that it is entirely possible that there are portability problems with
the routines in ReadKey.xs. If you find any problems, including compilation
failures, or control characters not supported by Set/GetControlChars,
please tell me about them, by mailing the maintainer at jns@gellyfish.co.uk,
or lastly contacting perl5-porters@perl.org. Any problems
will get fixed if at all possible, but that's not going to happen if I don't
know about them.

The code is available at https://github.com/jonathanstowe/TermReadKey so
as ever patches are kindly welcomed, especially for platforms such as
Windows that I am unable to test on.

Oh, you may also be interested in the Configure.pm module. It provides tools
to make porting stuff easier -- calling the compiler,
 finding headers, etc.
It contains documentation inside it, and you are welcome to use it in your
own modules. If you make use of it, I'd be grateful for a message sent to
the above address.

Found in path(s):
* /libterm-readkey-perl-2-38-orig-1-tar-gz/TermReadKey-2.38/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

---
abstract: 'Change terminal modes, and perform non-blocking reads.'
author:
 - 'Kenneth Albanowski'
 - 'Jonathan Stowe'
build_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: '6.58'
configure_requires:

```
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: '6.58'
dynamic_config: 1
generated_by: 'ExtUtils::MakeMaker version 7.34, CPAN::Meta::Converter version 2.150010'
license: perl
meta-spec:
 url: http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html
 version: '1.4'
name: TermReadKey
no_index:
 file:
   - Configure.pm
 package:
   - Configure
provides:
 Term::ReadKey:
   file: ReadKey.pm.PL
   version: '2.38'
resources:
 repository: https://github.com/jonathanstowe/TermReadKey.git
version: '2.38'
x_serialization_backend: 'CPAN::Meta::YAML version 0.018'

Found in path(s):
* /libterm-readkey-perl-2-38-orig-1-tar-gz/TermReadKey-2.38/META.yml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

#! perl

package Term::ReadKey;

# This also needs to be adjusted in the generated code below
# and in the Makefile.PL
use vars qw($VERSION);

$VERSION = '2.38';

use Config;
use File::Basename qw(&basename &dirname);
use File::Spec;
use Cwd;

# List explicitly here the variables you want Configure to
# generate.  Metaconfig only looks for shell variables, so you
# have to mention them as if they were shell variables, not
# %Config entries.  Thus you write
#  $startperl
# to ensure Configure will look for $Config{startperl}.
# Wanted:  $archlibexp
```

```
# This forces PL files to create target in same directory as PL file.
# This is so that make depend always knows where to find PL derivatives.
my $origdir = cwd;
my $dir = dirname($0);
chdir $dir;
my $file = 'ReadKey.pm';

open OUT, ">", $file or die "Can't create $file: $!";

print "Creating $file\n";

print OUT <<'!FIRSTPART';
# -*- buffer-read-only: t -*-
#
# This file
 is auto-generated. ***ANY*** changes here will be lost
#
package Term::ReadKey;

use strict;
use warnings;

=head1 NAME

Term::ReadKey - A perl module for simple terminal control

=head1 SYNOPSIS

  use Term::ReadKey;
  ReadMode 4; # Turn off controls keys
  while (not defined ($key = ReadKey(-1))) {
     # No key yet
  }
  print "Get key $key\n";
  ReadMode 0; # Reset tty mode before exiting

=head1 DESCRIPTION

Term::ReadKey is a compiled perl module dedicated to providing simple
control over terminal driver modes (cbreak, raw, cooked, etc.,) support for
non-blocking reads, if the architecture allows, and some generalized handy
functions for working with terminals. One of the main goals is to have the
functions as portable as possible, so you can just plug in "use
Term::ReadKey" on any architecture and have a good likelihood of it working.

Version 2.30.01:
Added handling of arrows, page up/down, home/end, insert/delete keys
```

under Win32. These keys emit xterm-compatible
sequences.
Works with Term::ReadLine::Perl.

=over 4

=item ReadMode MODE [, Filehandle]

Takes an integer argument or a string synonym (case insensitive), which can currently be one of the following values:

INT	SYNONYM	DESCRIPTION
0	'restore'	Restore original settings.
1	'normal'	Change to what is commonly the default mode, echo on, buffered, signals enabled, Xon/Xoff possibly enabled, and 8-bit mode possibly disabled.
2	'noecho'	Same as 1, just with echo off. Nice for reading passwords.
3	'cbreak'	Echo off, unbuffered, signals enabled, Xon/Xoff possibly enabled, and 8-bit mode possibly enabled.
4	'raw'	Echo off, unbuffered, signals disabled, Xon/Xoff disabled, and 8-bit mode possibly disabled.
5	'ultra-raw'	Echo off, unbuffered, signals disabled, Xon/Xoff disabled, 8-bit mode enabled if parity permits, and CR to CR/LF translation turned off.

These functions are automatically applied to the STDIN handle if no other handle is supplied. Modes 0 and 5 have some special properties worth mentioning: not only will mode 0 restore original settings, but it cause the next ReadMode call to save a new set of default settings. Mode 5 is similar to mode 4, except no CR/LF translation is performed, and if possible, parity will be disabled (only if not being used by the terminal, however. It is no different from mode 4 under Windows.)

If you just need to read a key at a time, then modes 3 or 4 are probably sufficient. Mode 4 is a tad more flexible, but needs a bit more work to control. If you use ReadMode 3, then you should install a SIGINT or END handler to reset the terminal (via ReadMode 0) if the user aborts the program via C<^C>. (For any mode, an END handler consisting of "ReadMode 0" is actually a good idea.)

If you are executing another program
 that may be changing the terminal mode,
you will either want to say

```
  ReadMode 1;           # same as ReadMode 'normal'
  system('someprogram');
  ReadMode 1;
```

which resets the settings after the program has run, or:

```
  $somemode=1;
  ReadMode 0;           # same as ReadMode 'restore'
  system('someprogram');
  ReadMode 1;
```

which records any changes the program may have made, before resetting the
mode.

=item ReadKey MODE [, Filehandle]

Takes an integer argument, which can currently be one of the following
values:

```
  0    Perform a normal read using getc
  -1   Perform a non-blocked read
  >0  Perform a timed read
```

If the filehandle is not supplied, it will default to STDIN. If there is
nothing waiting in the buffer during a non-blocked read, then undef will be
returned. In most situations, you will probably want to use C<ReadKey -1>.

I<NOTE> that if the OS does not provide any known mechanism for non-blocking
reads, then a C<ReadKey -1> can die with a fatal
 error. This will hopefully
not be common.

If MODE is greater then zero, then ReadKey will use it as a timeout value in
seconds (fractional seconds are allowed), and won't return C<undef> until
that time expires.

I<NOTE>, again, that some OS's may not support this timeout behaviour.

If MODE is less then zero, then this is treated as a timeout
of zero, and thus will return immediately if no character is waiting. A MODE
of zero, however, will act like a normal getc.

I<NOTE>, there are currently some limitations with this call under Windows.

It may be possible that non-blocking reads will fail when reading repeating keys from more then one console.

=item ReadLine MODE [, Filehandle]

Takes an integer argument, which can currently be one of the following values:

```
  0    Perform a normal read using scalar(<FileHandle>)
  -1   Perform a non-blocked read
  >0   Perform a timed read
```

If there is nothing waiting in the buffer during a non-blocked read, then undef will be returned.

I<NOTE>,
 that if the OS does not provide any known mechanism for non-blocking reads, then a C<ReadLine 1> can die with a fatal error. This will hopefully not be common.

I<NOTE> that a non-blocking test is only performed for the first character in the line, not the entire line. This call will probably B<not> do what you assume, especially with C<ReadMode> MODE values higher then 1. For example, pressing Space and then Backspace would appear to leave you where you started, but any timeouts would now be suspended.

B<This call is currently not available under Windows>.

=item GetTerminalSize [Filehandle]

Returns either an empty array if this operation is unsupported, or a four element array containing: the width of the terminal in characters, the height of the terminal in character, the width in pixels, and the height in pixels. (The pixel size will only be valid in some environments.)

I<NOTE>, under Windows, this function must be called with an B<output> filehandle, such as C<STDOUT>,
 or a handle opened to C<CONOUT$>.

=item SetTerminalSize WIDTH,HEIGHT,XPIX,YPIX [, Filehandle]

Return -1 on failure, 0 otherwise.

I<NOTE> that this terminal size is only for B<informative> value, and changing the size via this mechanism will B<not> change the size of the screen. For example, XTerm uses a call like this when it resizes the screen. If any of the new measurements vary from the old, the

OS will probably send a SIGWINCH signal to anything reading that tty or pty.

B<This call does not work under Windows>.

=item GetSpeed [, Filehandle]

Returns either an empty array if the operation is unsupported, or a two
value array containing the terminal in and out speeds, in B<decimal>. E.g,
an in speed of 9600 baud and an out speed of 4800 baud would be returned as
(9600,4800). Note that currently the in and out speeds will always be
identical in some OS's.

B<No speeds are reported under Windows>.

=item GetControlChars [, Filehandle]

Returns an array containing key/value pairs
 suitable for a hash. The pairs
consist of a key, the name of the control character/signal, and the value
of that character, as a single character.

B<This call does nothing under Windows>.

Each key will be an entry from the following list:

 DISCARD
 DSUSPEND
 EOF
 EOL
 EOL2
 ERASE
 ERASEWORD
 INTERRUPT
 KILL
 MIN
 QUIT
 QUOTENEXT
 REPRINT
 START
 STATUS
 STOP
 SUSPEND
 SWITCH
 TIME

Thus, the following will always return the current interrupt character,
regardless of platform.

```
 %keys = GetControlChars;
 $int = $keys{INTERRUPT};
```

=item SetControlChars [, Filehandle]

Takes an array containing key/value pairs, as a hash will produce. The pairs should consist of a key that is the name of a legal control character/signal, and the value should be either a single character, or a number in the range 0-255. SetControlChars will die with a runtime error if an invalid character name is passed or there is an error changing the settings. The list of valid names is easily available via

```
 %cchars
 = GetControlChars();
 @cnames = keys %cchars;
```

B<This call does nothing under Windows>.

=back

=head1 AUTHOR

Kenneth Albanowski <kjahds@kjahds.com>

Currently maintained by Jonathan Stowe <jns@gellyfish.co.uk>

=head1 SUPPORT

The code is maintained at

```
   https://github.com/jonathanstowe/TermReadKey
```

Please feel free to fork and suggest patches.

=head1 LICENSE

Prior to the 2.31 release the license statement was:

Copyright (C) 1994-1999 Kenneth Albanowski.
2001-2005 Jonathan Stowe and others

Unlimited distribution and/or modification is allowed as long as this copyright notice remains intact.

And was only stated in the README file.

Because I believe the original author's intent was to be more open than the

other commonly used licenses I would like to leave that in place. However if
you or your lawyers require something with some more words you can optionally
choose to license this under the standard Perl license:

    This
 module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
    under the terms of the Artistic License. For details, see the full
    text of the license in the file "Artistic" that should have been provided
    with the version of perl you are using.

    This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
    without any warranty; without even the implied warranty of merchantability
    or fitness for a particular purpose.

=cut

use vars qw($VERSION);

$VERSION = '2.38';

require Exporter;
require DynaLoader;

use vars qw(@ISA @EXPORT_OK @EXPORT);

@ISA = qw(Exporter DynaLoader);

Items to export into callers namespace by default
(move infrequently used names to @EXPORT_OK below)

@EXPORT = qw(
 ReadKey
 ReadMode
 ReadLine
 GetTerminalSize
 SetTerminalSize
 GetSpeed
 GetControlChars
 SetControlChars
);

@EXPORT_OK = qw();

bootstrap Term::ReadKey;

Should we use LINES and COLUMNS to try and get the terminal size?
Change this to zero

```
 if you have systems where these are commonly
# set to erroneous values. (But if either are near zero, they won't be
# used anyhow.)

use vars qw($UseEnv $CurrentMode %modes);

$UseEnv = 1;

$CurrentMode = 0;

%modes = (                      # lowercase is canonical
  original    => 0,
  restore     => 0,
  normal      => 1,
  noecho      => 2,
  cbreak      => 3,
  raw         => 4,
  'ultra-raw' => 5
);

# reduce Carp memory footprint, only load when needed
sub croak { require Carp; goto &Carp::croak; }
sub carp  { require Carp; goto &Carp::carp; }

sub ReadMode
{
  my $mode = $modes{ lc $_[0] };  # lowercase is canonical
  my $fh = normalizehandle( ( @_ > 1 ? $_[1] : \*STDIN ) );

  if ( defined($mode) )    { $CurrentMode = $mode }
  elsif ( $_[0] =~ /^\d/ ) { $CurrentMode = $_[0] }
  else                     { croak("Unknown terminal mode `$_[0]'"); }

  SetReadMode($CurrentMode, $fh);
}

sub normalizehandle
{
  my ($file) = @_; # allows fake signature
 optimization

  no strict;
  # print "Handle = $file\n";
  if ( ref($file) ) { return $file; }    # Reference is fine

  # if ($file =~ /^\*/) { return $file; } # Type glob is good
  if ( ref( \$file ) eq 'GLOB' ) { return $file; }    # Glob is good
```

```
  # print "Caller = ",(caller(1))[0],"\n";
  return \*{ ( ( caller(1) )[0] ) . "::$file" };
}

sub GetTerminalSize
{
  my $file = normalizehandle( ( @_ > 0 ? $_[0] : \*STDOUT ) );

  my (@results, @fail);

  if ( &termsizeoptions() & 1 )                    # VIO
  {
     @results = GetTermSizeVIO($file);
     push( @fail, "VIOGetMode call" );
  }
  elsif ( &termsizeoptions() & 2 )                  # GWINSZ
  {
     @results = GetTermSizeGWINSZ($file);
     push( @fail, "TIOCGWINSZ ioctl" );
  }
  elsif ( &termsizeoptions() & 4 )                  # GSIZE
  {
     @results = GetTermSizeGSIZE($file);
     push( @fail, "TIOCGSIZE ioctl" );
  }
  elsif ( &termsizeoptions() & 8
)                 # WIN32
  {
     @results = GetTermSizeWin32($file);
     push( @fail, "Win32 GetConsoleScreenBufferInfo call" );
  }
  else
  {
     @results = ();
  }

  if ( @results < 4 and $UseEnv )
  {
     my ($C) = defined( $ENV{COLUMNS} ) ? $ENV{COLUMNS} : 0;
     my ($L) = defined( $ENV{LINES} )   ? $ENV{LINES}   : 0;
     if ( ( $C >= 2 ) and ( $L >= 2 ) )
     {
        @results = ( $C + 0, $L + 0, 0, 0 );
     }
     push( @fail, "COLUMNS and LINES environment variables" );
  }

  if ( @results < 4 && $^O ne 'MSWin32')
```

```
{
   my ($prog) = "resize";

   # Workaround for Solaris path silliness
   if ( -f "/usr/openwin/bin/resize" ) {
      $prog = "/usr/openwin/bin/resize";
   }

   my ($resize) = scalar(`$prog 2>/dev/null`);
   if (defined $resize
      and (  $resize =~ /COLUMNS\s*=\s*(\d+)/
         or $resize =~ /setenv\s+COLUMNS\s+'?(\d+)/ )
     )
   {
       $results[0] = $1;
      if (   $resize =~ /LINES\s*=\s*(\d+)/
         or $resize =~ /setenv\s+LINES\s+'?(\d+)/ )
      {
         $results[1] = $1;
         @results[ 2, 3 ] = ( 0, 0 );
      }
      else
      {
         @results = ();
      }
   }
   else
   {
      @results = ();
   }
   push( @fail, "resize program" );
}

if ( @results < 4 && $^O ne 'MSWin32' )
{
   my ($prog) = "stty size";

   my ($stty) = scalar(`$prog 2>/dev/null`);
   if (defined $stty
      and (  $stty =~ /(\d+) (\d+)/ )
     )
   {
      $results[0] = $2;
      $results[1] = $1;
      @results[ 2, 3 ] = ( 0, 0 );
   }
   else
   {
```

```
            @results = ();
        }
        push( @fail, "stty program" );
    }

    if ( @results != 4 )
    {
        carp("Unable to get Terminal Size."
            . join( "", map( " The $_ didn't
 work.", @fail ) ));
 return undef;
    }

    @results;
}

!FIRSTPART

close OUT;
# preload the XS module needed for the blockoptions() expansions below
# does not work with miniperl
package Term::ReadKey;
require DynaLoader;
our @ISA = qw(DynaLoader);

print "Bootstrapping the XS for blockoptions: ";
bootstrap Term::ReadKey or die;
print blockoptions()."\n";

open OUT, ">>", $file or die "Can't append to $file: $!";
print OUT "# blockoptions: \n";
if ( &blockoptions() & 1 )    # Use nodelay
{
    print OUT "#nodelay\n";
    if ( &blockoptions() & 2 )    #poll
    {
        print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
# poll
sub ReadKey {
 my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
 if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] > 0) {
     if ($_[0]) {
         return undef if &pollfile($File,$_[0]) == 0;
     }
 }
 if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,1); }
 my $value = getc $File;
 if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,0); }
```

```
 $value;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
   if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] > 0) {
     if ($_[0]) {
        return undef if &pollfile($File,$_[0]) == 0;
     }
  }
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,1) };
  my $value = scalar(<$File>);
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,0) };
  $value;
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
  elsif ( &blockoptions() & 4 )    #select
  {
     print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
#select
sub ReadKey {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] > 0) {
     if ($_[0]) { return undef if &selectfile($File,$_[0]) == 0 }
  }
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,1); }
  my $value = getc $File;
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,0); }
  $value;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] > 0) {
     if ($_[0]) { return undef if &selectfile($File,$_[0]) == 0 }
  }
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0]
 < 0) { &setnodelay($File,1) };
  my $value = scalar(<$File>);
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,0) };
  $value;
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
  else
  {    #nothing
     print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
```

```
sub ReadKey {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] > 0) {
   # Nothing better seems to exist, so I just use time-of-day
   # to timeout the read. This isn't very exact, though.
   $starttime = time;
   $endtime = $starttime + $_[0];
     &setnodelay($File,1);
     my $value;
   while (time < $endtime) { # This won't catch wraparound!
         $value = getc $File;
         last if defined($value);
   }
     &setnodelay($File,0);
     return $value;
  }
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,1); }
  my $value = getc $File;
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,0); }
  $value;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if
 (defined $_[0] && $_[0] > 0) {
   # Nothing better seems to exist, so I just use time-of-day
   # to timeout the read. This isn't very exact, though.
   $starttime = time;
   $endtime = $starttime + $_[0];
     &setnodelay($File,1);
     my $value;
   while (time < $endtime) { # This won't catch wraparound!
         $value = scalar(<$File>);
         last if defined($value);
   }
     &setnodelay($File,0);
     return $value;
  }
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,1) };
  my $value = scalar(<$File>);
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] < 0) { &setnodelay($File,0) };
  $value;
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
}
else {
```

```
  print OUT "#no nodelay\n";

  if ( &blockoptions() & 2 )    # Use poll
  {
     print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
#poll
sub ReadKey {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] != 0) {
     return undef if &pollfile($File,$_[0]) == 0
  }
  getc $File;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
   if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] != 0 ) {
     return undef if &pollfile($File,$_[0]) == 0;
  }
  scalar(<$File>);
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
  elsif ( &blockoptions() & 4 )    # Use select
  {
     print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
#select
sub ReadKey {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] != 0) {
     return undef if &selectfile($File,$_[0]) == 0
  }
  getc $File;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if (defined $_[0] && $_[0] != 0) {
     return undef if &selectfile($File,$_[0]) == 0;
  }
  scalar(<$File>);
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
  elsif ( &blockoptions() & 8 )    # Use Win32
  {
     print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
#Win32
```

```
sub ReadKey {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if ($_[0] || $CurrentMode >= 3) {
     Win32PeekChar($File, $_[0]);
  } else {
 getc $File;
  }
  #if ($_[0]!=0) {return undef if !Win32PeekChar($File, $_[0])};
   #getc $File;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  #if ($_[0]!=0) {return undef if !Win32PeekChar($File, $_[0])};
  #scalar(<$File>);
  if ($_[0]) {
     croak("Non-blocking ReadLine is not supported on this architecture")
  }
  scalar(<$File>);
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
  else
  {
     print OUT <<'!NO!SUBS!';
sub ReadKey {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if ($_[0]) {
     croak("Non-blocking ReadKey is not supported on this architecture")
  }
  getc $File;
}
sub ReadLine {
  my $File = normalizehandle((@_>1?$_[1]:\*STDIN));
  if ($_[0]) {
    croak("Non-blocking ReadLine is not supported on this architecture")
  }
  scalar(<$File>);
}
!NO!SUBS!

  }
}

print OUT <<'EOF';
1;
# ex: set ro:
EOF
```

```
close OUT;
if (-s $file < 1000) {
  warn "WARNING: $file probably too small";
} else {
  print "Done\n";
}
```

Found in path(s):
* /libterm-readkey-perl-2-38-orig-1-tar-gz/TermReadKey-2.38/ReadKey.pm.PL
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
----------------------------------------------------------------------

  ppport.h -- Perl/Pollution/Portability Version 3.21

  Automatically created by Devel::PPPort running under perl 5.014004.

  Do NOT edit this file directly! -- Edit PPPort_pm.PL and the
  includes in parts/inc/ instead.

  Use 'perldoc ppport.h' to view the documentation below.

----------------------------------------------------------------------

SKIP

=pod

=head1 NAME

ppport.h - Perl/Pollution/Portability version 3.21

=head1 SYNOPSIS

 perl ppport.h [options] [source files]

 Searches current directory for files if no [source files] are given

 --help                  show short help

 --version               show version

 --patch=file            write one patch file with changes
 --copy=suffix           write changed copies with suffix
 --diff=program          use diff program and options
```

```
--compat-version=version
   provide compatibility with Perl version
--cplusplus               accept C++ comments

--quiet                  don't output anything except fatal errors
--nodiag                  don't show diagnostics
--nohints                 don't show hints
--nochanges                don't suggest changes
--nofilter               don't filter input files

--strip                   strip all script and doc functionality from
                         ppport.h

--list-provided           list provided API
--list-unsupported        list unsupported API
--api-info=name           show Perl API portability information
```

=head1 COMPATIBILITY

This version of F<ppport.h> is designed to support operation with Perl installations back to 5.003, and has been tested up to 5.11.5.

=head1 OPTIONS

=head2 --help

Display a brief usage summary.

=head2 --version

Display the version of F<ppport.h>.

=head2 --patch=I<file>

If this option is given,
 a single patch file will be created if
any changes are suggested. This requires a working diff program
to be installed on your system.

=head2 --copy=I<suffix>

If this option is given, a copy of each file will be saved with the given suffix that contains the suggested changes. This does not require any external programs. Note that this does not automagially add a dot between the original filename and the suffix. If you want the dot, you have to include it in the option argument.

If neither C<--patch> or C<--copy> are given, the default is to simply print the diffs for each file. This requires either C<Text::Diff> or a C<diff> program to be installed.

=head2 --diff=I<program>

Manually set the diff program and options to use. The default is to use C<Text::Diff>, when installed, and output unified context diffs.

=head2 --compat-version=I<version>

Tell F<ppport.h> to check for compatibility with the given Perl version. The default is to check for compatibility with Perl version 5.003.
 You can use this option to reduce the output of F<ppport.h> if you intend to be backward compatible only down to a certain Perl version.

=head2 --cplusplus

Usually, F<ppport.h> will detect C++ style comments and replace them with C style comments for portability reasons. Using this option instructs F<ppport.h> to leave C++ comments untouched.

=head2 --quiet

Be quiet. Don't print anything except fatal errors.

=head2 --nodiag

Don't output any diagnostic messages. Only portability alerts will be printed.

=head2 --nohints

Don't output any hints. Hints often contain useful portability notes. Warnings will still be displayed.

=head2 --nochanges

Don't suggest any changes. Only give diagnostic output and hints unless these are also deactivated.

=head2 --nofilter

Don't filter the list of input files. By default, files not looking

like source code (i.e. not *.xs, *.c, *.cc, *.cpp or *.h) are skipped.

=head2 --strip

Strip all script and documentation functionality from F<ppport.h>.
This
 reduces the size of F<ppport.h> dramatically and may be useful
if you want to include F<ppport.h> in smaller modules without
increasing their distribution size too much.

The stripped F<ppport.h> will have a C<--unstrip> option that allows
you to undo the stripping, but only if an appropriate C<Devel::PPPort>
module is installed.

=head2 --list-provided

Lists the API elements for which compatibility is provided by
F<ppport.h>. Also lists if it must be explicitly requested,
if it has dependencies, and if there are hints or warnings for it.

=head2 --list-unsupported

Lists the API elements that are known not to be supported by
F<ppport.h> and below which version of Perl they probably
won't be available or work.

=head2 --api-info=I<name>

Show portability information for API elements matching I<name>.
If I<name> is surrounded by slashes, it is interpreted as a regular
expression.

=head1 DESCRIPTION

In order for a Perl extension (XS) module to be as portable as possible
across
 differing versions of Perl itself, certain steps need to be taken.

=over 4

=item *

Including this header is the first major one. This alone will give you
access to a large part of the Perl API that hasn't been available in
earlier Perl releases. Use

  perl ppport.h --list-provided

to see which API elements are provided by ppport.h.

=item *

You should avoid using deprecated parts of the API. For example, using
global Perl variables without the C<PL_> prefix is deprecated. Also,
some API functions used to have a C<perl_> prefix. Using this form is
also deprecated. You can safely use the supported API, as F<ppport.h>
will provide wrappers for older Perl versions.

=item *

If you use one of a few functions or variables that were not present in
earlier versions of Perl, and that can't be provided using a macro, you
have to explicitly request support for these functions by adding one or
more C<#define>s in your source code before the inclusion of F<ppport.h>.

These functions or
 variables will be marked C<explicit> in the list shown
by C<--list-provided>.

Depending on whether you module has a single or multiple files that
use such functions or variables, you want either C<static> or global
variants.

For a C<static> function or variable (used only in a single source
file), use:

  #define NEED_function
  #define NEED_variable

For a global function or variable (used in multiple source files),
use:

  #define NEED_function_GLOBAL
  #define NEED_variable_GLOBAL

Note that you mustn't have more than one global request for the
same function or variable in your project.

Function / Variable	Static Request	Global Request
PL_parser	NEED_PL_parser	NEED_PL_parser_GLOBAL
PL_signals	NEED_PL_signals	NEED_PL_signals_GLOBAL
eval_pv()	NEED_eval_pv	NEED_eval_pv_GLOBAL
grok_bin()	NEED_grok_bin	NEED_grok_bin_GLOBAL
grok_hex()	NEED_grok_hex	NEED_grok_hex_GLOBAL
grok_number()	NEED_grok_number	NEED_grok_number_GLOBAL

```
  grok_numeric_radix()     NEED_grok_numeric_radix     NEED_grok_numeric_radix_GLOBAL
  grok_oct()               NEED_grok_oct               NEED_grok_oct_GLOBAL
  load_module()            NEED_load_module            NEED_load_module_GLOBAL
  my_snprintf()            NEED_my_snprintf            NEED_my_snprintf_GLOBAL
  my_sprintf()             NEED_my_sprintf             NEED_my_sprintf_GLOBAL
  my_strlcat()             NEED_my_strlcat             NEED_my_strlcat_GLOBAL
  my_strlcpy()             NEED_my_strlcpy             NEED_my_strlcpy_GLOBAL
  newCONSTSUB()            NEED_newCONSTSUB            NEED_newCONSTSUB_GLOBAL
  newRV_noinc()            NEED_newRV_noinc            NEED_newRV_noinc_GLOBAL
  newSV_type()             NEED_newSV_type             NEED_newSV_type_GLOBAL
  newSVpvn_flags()         NEED_newSVpvn_flags         NEED_newSVpvn_flags_GLOBAL
  newSVpvn_share()         NEED_newSVpvn_share         NEED_newSVpvn_share_GLOBAL
  pv_display()             NEED_pv_display             NEED_pv_display_GLOBAL
  pv_escape()              NEED_pv_escape              NEED_pv_escape_GLOBAL
  pv_pretty()              NEED_pv_pretty              NEED_pv_pretty_GLOBAL
  sv_2pv_flags()           NEED_sv_2pv_flags           NEED_sv_2pv_flags_GLOBAL
  sv_2pvbyte()             NEED_sv_2pvbyte             NEED_sv_2pvbyte_GLOBAL
  sv_catpvf_mg()           NEED_sv_catpvf_mg           NEED_sv_catpvf_mg_GLOBAL
  sv_catpvf_mg_nocontext()  NEED_sv_catpvf_mg_nocontext  NEED_sv_catpvf_mg_nocontext_GLOBAL
  sv_pvn_force_flags()     NEED_sv_pvn_force_flags     NEED_sv_pvn_force_flags_GLOBAL
  sv_setpvf_mg()           NEED_sv_setpvf_mg
NEED_sv_setpvf_mg_GLOBAL
  sv_setpvf_mg_nocontext()  NEED_sv_setpvf_mg_nocontext  NEED_sv_setpvf_mg_nocontext_GLOBAL
  vload_module()           NEED_vload_module           NEED_vload_module_GLOBAL
  vnewSVpvf()              NEED_vnewSVpvf              NEED_vnewSVpvf_GLOBAL
  warner()                 NEED_warner                 NEED_warner_GLOBAL
```

To avoid namespace conflicts, you can change the namespace of the
explicitly exported functions / variables using the C<DPPP_NAMESPACE>
macro. Just C<#define> the macro before including C<ppport.h>:

```
  #define DPPP_NAMESPACE MyOwnNamespace_
  #include "ppport.h"
```

The default namespace is C<DPPP_>.

=back

The good thing is that most of the above can be checked by running
F<ppport.h> on your source code. See the next section for
details.

=head1 EXAMPLES

To verify whether F<ppport.h> is needed for your module, whether you
should make any changes to your code, and whether any special defines
should be used, F<ppport.h> can be

run as a Perl script to check your
source code. Simply say:

```
  perl ppport.h
```

The result will usually be a list of patches suggesting changes
that should at least be acceptable, if not necessarily the most
efficient solution, or a fix for all possible problems.

If you know that your XS module uses features only available in
newer Perl releases, if you're aware that it uses C++ comments,
and if you want all suggestions as a single patch file, you could
use something like this:

```
  perl ppport.h --compat-version=5.6.0 --cplusplus --patch=test.diff
```

If you only want your code to be scanned without any suggestions
for changes, use:

```
  perl ppport.h --nochanges
```

You can specify a different C<diff> program or options, using
the C<--diff> option:

```
  perl ppport.h --diff='diff -C 10'
```

This would output context diffs with 10 lines of context.

If you want to create patched copies of your files instead, use:

```
  perl ppport.h --copy=.new
```

To display portability information for the C<newSVpvn>
function,
use:

```
  perl ppport.h --api-info=newSVpvn
```

Since the argument to C<--api-info> can be a regular expression,
you can use

```
  perl ppport.h --api-info=/_nomg$/
```

to display portability information for all C<_nomg> functions or

```
  perl ppport.h --api-info=/./
```

to display information for all known API elements.

=head1 BUGS

If this version of F<ppport.h> is causing failure during
the compilation of this module, please check if newer versions
of either this module or C<Devel::PPPort> are available on CPAN
before sending a bug report.

If F<ppport.h> was generated using the latest version of
C<Devel::PPPort> and is causing failure of this module, please
file a bug report using the CPAN Request Tracker at L<http://rt.cpan.org/>.

Please include the following information:

=over 4

=item 1.

The complete output from running "perl -V"

=item 2.

This file.

=item 3.

The name and version of the module you were trying to build.

=item 4.

A full log of the build that failed.

=item
5.

Any other information that you think could be relevant.

=back

For the latest version of this code, please get the C<Devel::PPPort>
module from CPAN.

=head1 COPYRIGHT

Version 3.x, Copyright (c) 2004-2013, Marcus Holland-Moritz.

Version 2.x, Copyright (C) 2001, Paul Marquess.

Version 1.x, Copyright (C) 1999, Kenneth Albanowski.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

=head1 SEE ALSO

See L<Devel::PPPort>.

=cut

```
use strict;

# Disable broken TRIE-optimization
BEGIN { eval '${^RE_TRIE_MAXBUF} = -1' if $] >= 5.009004 && $] <= 5.009005 }

my $VERSION = 3.21;

my %opt = (
 quiet     => 0,
 diag      => 1,
 hints     => 1,
 changes   => 1,
 cplusplus => 0,
 filter    => 1,
 strip     => 0,
 version   => 0,
);

my($ppport) = $0 =~ /([\w.]+)$/;
my $LF = '(?:\r\n|[\r\n])';   # line feed
my $HS = "[ \t]";             # horizontal whitespace

# Never use C comments in this file!
my $ccs  = '/'.'*';
my
 $cce  = '*'.'/';
my $rccs = quotemeta $ccs;
my $rcce = quotemeta $cce;

eval {
 require Getopt::Long;
 Getopt::Long::GetOptions(\%opt, qw(
   help quiet diag! filter! hints! changes! cplusplus strip version
   patch=s copy=s diff=s compat-version=s
   list-provided list-unsupported api-info=s
 )) or usage();
};
```

```
if ($@ and grep /^-/, @ARGV) {
 usage() if "@ARGV" =~ /^--?h(?:elp)?$/;
 die "Getopt::Long not found. Please don't use any options.\n";
}

if ($opt{version}) {
 print "This is $0 $VERSION.\n";
 exit 0;
}

usage() if $opt{help};
strip() if $opt{strip};

if (exists $opt{'compat-version'}) {
 my($r,$v,$s) = eval { parse_version($opt{'compat-version'}) };
 if ($@) {
   die "Invalid version number format: '$opt{'compat-version'}'\n";
 }
 die "Only Perl 5 is supported\n" if $r != 5;
 die "Invalid version number: $opt{'compat-version'}\n" if $v >= 1000 || $s >= 1000;
 $opt{'compat-version'} = sprintf "%d.%03d%03d", $r, $v, $s;
}
else {
 $opt{'compat-version'} = 5;
}

my
 %API = map { /^(\w+)\|([^|]*)\|([^|]*)\|(\w*)$/
            ? ( $1 => {
                ($2               ? ( base     => $2 ) : ()),
                ($3               ? ( todo     => $3 ) : ()),
                (index($4, 'v') >= 0 ? ( varargs  => 1  ) : ()),
                (index($4, 'p') >= 0 ? ( provided => 1  ) : ()),
                (index($4, 'n') >= 0 ? ( nothxarg => 1  ) : ()),
              } )
            : die "invalid spec: $_" } qw(
AvFILLp|5.004050||p
AvFILL|||
BhkDISABLE||5.019003|
BhkENABLE||5.019003|
BhkENTRY_set||5.019003|
BhkENTRY|||
BhkFLAGS|||
CALL_BLOCK_HOOKS|||
CLASS|||n
CPERLscope|5.005000||p
CX_CURPAD_SAVE|||
```

CX_CURPAD_SV|||
CopFILEAV|5.006000||p
CopFILEGV_set|5.006000||p
CopFILEGV|5.006000||p
CopFILESV|5.006000||p
CopFILE_set|5.006000||p
CopFILE|5.006000||p
CopSTASHPV_set|5.006000||p
CopSTASHPV|5.006000||p
CopSTASH_eq|5.006000||p
CopSTASH_set|5.006000||p
CopSTASH|5.006000||p
CopyD|5.009002|5.004050|p
Copy||5.004050|
CvPADLIST||5.008001|
CvSTASH|||
CvWEAKOUTSIDE|||
DEFSV_set|5.010001||p
DEFSV|5.004050||p
END_EXTERN_C|5.005000||p
ENTER|||
ERRSV|5.004050||p
EXTEND|||
EXTERN_C|5.005000||p
F0convert|||n
FREETMPS|||
GIMME_V||5.004000|n
GIMME|||n
GROK_NUMERIC_RADIX|5.007002||p
G_ARRAY|||
G_DISCARD|||
G_EVAL|||
G_METHOD|5.006001||p
G_NOARGS|||
G_SCALAR|||
G_VOID||5.004000|
GetVars|||
GvAV|||
GvCV|||
GvHV|||
GvSVn|5.009003||p
GvSV|||
Gv_AMupdate||5.011000|
HEf_SVKEY||5.004000|
HeHASH||5.004000|
HeKEY||5.004000|
HeKLEN||5.004000|
HePV||5.004000|

HeSVKEY_force||5.004000|
HeSVKEY_set||5.004000|
HeSVKEY||5.004000|
HeUTF8||5.010001|
HeVAL||5.004000|
HvENAMELEN||5.015004|
HvENAMEUTF8||5.015004|
HvENAME||5.013007|
HvNAMELEN_get|5.009003||p
HvNAMELEN||5.015004|
HvNAMEUTF8||5.015004|
HvNAME_get|5.009003||p
HvNAME|||
INT2PTR|5.006000||p
IN_LOCALE_COMPILETIME|5.007002||p
IN_LOCALE_RUNTIME|5.007002||p
IN_LOCALE|5.007002||p
IN_PERL_COMPILETIME|5.008001||p
IS_NUMBER_GREATER_THAN_UV_MAX|5.007002||p
IS_NUMBER_INFINITY|5.007002||p
IS_NUMBER_IN_UV|5.007002||p
IS_NUMBER_NAN|5.007003||p
IS_NUMBER_NEG|5.007002||p
IS_NUMBER_NOT_INT|5.007002||p
IVSIZE|5.006000||p
IVTYPE|5.006000||p
IVdf|5.006000||p
LEAVE|||
LINKLIST||5.013006|
LVRET|||
MARK|||
MULTICALL||5.019003|
MY_CXT_CLONE|5.009002||p
MY_CXT_INIT|5.007003||p
MY_CXT|5.007003||p
MoveD|5.009002|5.004050|p
Move||5.004050|
NOOP|5.005000||p
NUM2PTR|5.006000||p
NVTYPE|5.006000||p
NVef|5.006001||p
NVff|5.006001||p
NVgf|5.006001||p
Newxc|5.009003||p
Newxz|5.009003||p
Newx|5.009003||p
Nullav|||
Nullch|||

Nullcv|||
Nullhv|||
Nullsv|||
OP_CLASS||5.013007|
OP_DESC||5.007003|
OP_NAME||5.007003|
ORIGMARK|||
PAD_BASE_SV|||
PAD_CLONE_VARS|||
PAD_COMPNAME_FLAGS|||
PAD_COMPNAME_GEN_set|||
PAD_COMPNAME_GEN|||
PAD_COMPNAME_OURSTASH|||
PAD_COMPNAME_PV|||
PAD_COMPNAME_TYPE|||
PAD_RESTORE_LOCAL|||
PAD_SAVE_LOCAL|||
PAD_SAVE_SETNULLPAD|||
PAD_SETSV|||
PAD_SET_CUR_NOSAVE|||
PAD_SET_CUR|||
PAD_SVl|||
PAD_SV|||
PERLIO_FUNCS_CAST|5.009003||p
PERLIO_FUNCS_DECL|5.009003||p
PERL_ABS|5.008001||p
PERL_BCDVERSION|5.019002||p
PERL_GCC_BRACE_GROUPS_FORBIDDEN|5.008001||p
PERL_HASH|5.004000||p
PERL_INT_MAX|5.004000||p
PERL_INT_MIN|5.004000||p
PERL_LONG_MAX|5.004000||p
PERL_LONG_MIN|5.004000||p
PERL_MAGIC_arylen|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_backref|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_bm|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_collxfrm|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_dbfile|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_dbline|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_defelem|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_envelem|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_env|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_ext|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_fm|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_glob|5.019002||p
PERL_MAGIC_isaelem|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_isa|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_mutex|5.019002||p

PERL_MAGIC_nkeys|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_overload_elem|5.019002||p
PERL_MAGIC_overload_table|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_overload|5.019002||p
PERL_MAGIC_pos|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_qr|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_regdata|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_regdatum|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_regex_global|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_shared_scalar|5.007003||p
PERL_MAGIC_shared|5.007003||p
PERL_MAGIC_sigelem|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_sig|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_substr|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_sv|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_taint|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_tiedelem|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_tiedscalar|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_tied|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_utf8|5.008001||p
PERL_MAGIC_uvar_elem|5.007003||p
PERL_MAGIC_uvar|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_vec|5.007002||p
PERL_MAGIC_vstring|5.008001||p
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PERL_PV_ESCAPE_FIRSTCHAR|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_ESCAPE_NOBACKSLASH|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_ESCAPE_NOCLEAR|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_ESCAPE_QUOTE|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_ESCAPE_RE|5.009005||p
PERL_PV_ESCAPE_UNI_DETECT|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_ESCAPE_UNI|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_PRETTY_DUMP|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_PRETTY_ELLIPSES|5.010000||p
PERL_PV_PRETTY_LTGT|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_PRETTY_NOCLEAR|5.010000||p
PERL_PV_PRETTY_QUOTE|5.009004||p
PERL_PV_PRETTY_REGPROP|5.009004||p
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PERL_QUAD_MIN|5.004000||p
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PERL_SCAN_DISALLOW_PREFIX|5.007003||p
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PERL_SYS_INIT||5.010000|
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PERL_ULONG_MAX|5.004000||p
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PERL_UNUSED_CONTEXT|5.009004||p
PERL_UNUSED_DECL|5.007002||p
PERL_UNUSED_VAR|5.007002||p
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PERL_UQUAD_MIN|5.004000||p
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PL_defgv|5.004050||p
PL_diehook|5.004050||p
PL_dirty|5.004050||p
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PL_errgv|5.004050||p
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PL_linestr|5.019002||p
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PL_na|5.004050||pn
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PL_opfreehook||5.011000|n
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PL_peepp||5.007003|n
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PL_perldb|5.004050||p
PL_ppaddr|5.006000||p
PL_rpeepp||5.013005|n
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PL_rs|||n
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PerlIO_unread||5.007003|
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SvPV_force_flags_mutable|5.009003||p
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vnormal||5.009002|
vnumify||5.009000|
vstringify||5.009000|
vverify||5.009003|
vwarner||5.006000|
vwarn||5.006000|
wait4pid|||
warn_nocontext|||vn
warn_sv||5.013001|
warner_nocontext|||vn
warner|5.006000|5.004000|pv
warn|||v
was_lvalue_sub|||
watch|||
whichsig_pvn||5.015004|
whichsig_pv||5.015004|
whichsig_sv||5.015004|
whichsig|||
win32_croak_not_implemented|||n
with_queued_errors|||
wrap_op_checker||5.015008|
write_to_stderr|||
xmldump_all_perl|||
xmldump_all|||
xmldump_attr|||
xmldump_eval|||
xmldump_form|||
xmldump_indent|||v
xmldump_packsubs_perl|||
xmldump_packsubs|||
xmldump_sub_perl|||
xmldump_sub|||
xmldump_vindent|||

```
xs_apiversion_bootcheck|||
xs_version_bootcheck|||
yyerror_pvn|||
yyerror_pv|||
yyerror|||
yylex|||
yyparse|||
yyunlex|||
yywarn|||
);

if
 (exists $opt{'list-unsupported'}) {
 my $f;
 for $f (sort { lc $a cmp lc $b } keys %API) {
   next unless $API{$f}{todo};
   print "$f ", '.'x(40-length($f)), " ", format_version($API{$f}{todo}), "\n";
 }
 exit 0;
}

# Scan for possible replacement candidates

my(%replace, %need, %hints, %warnings, %depends);
my $replace = 0;
my($hint, $define, $function);

sub find_api
{
 my $code = shift;
 $code =~ s{
   / (?: \*[^*]*\*+(?:[^$ccs][^*]*\*+)* / | /[^\r\n]*)
| "[^"\\]*(?:\\.[^"\\]*)*"
| '[^\\]*(?:\\.[^\\]*)*' }{}egsx;
 grep { exists $API{$_} } $code =~ /(\w+)/mg;
}

while (<DATA>) {
 if ($hint) {
   my $h = $hint->[0] eq 'Hint' ? \%hints : \%warnings;
   if (m{^\s*\*\s(.*?)\s*$}) {
     for (@{$hint->[1]}) {
       $h->{$_} ||= '';  # suppress warning with older perls
      $h->{$_} .= "$1\n";
     }
   }
   else { undef $hint }
 }
```

```
$hint = [$1, [split /,?\s+/, $2]]
    if m{^\s*$rccs\s+(Hint|Warning):\s+(\w+(?:,?\s+\w+)*)\s*$};

if ($define) {
  if ($define->[1] =~ /\\$/) {
    $define->[1] .= $_;
  }
  else {
    if (exists $API{$define->[0]} && $define->[1] !~ /^DPPP_\(/) {
      my @n = find_api($define->[1]);
      push @{$depends{$define->[0]}}, @n if @n
    }
    undef $define;
  }
}

$define = [$1, $2] if m{^\s*#\s*define\s+(\w+)(?:\([^)]*\))?\s+(.*)};

if ($function) {
  if (/^}/) {
    if (exists $API{$function->[0]}) {
      my @n = find_api($function->[1]);
      push @{$depends{$function->[0]}}, @n if @n
    }
    undef $function;
  }
  else {
    $function->[1] .= $_;
  }
}

$function = [$1, ''] if m{^DPPP_\(my_(\w+)\)};

$replace     = $1 if m{^\s*$rccs\s+Replace:\s+(\d+)\s+$rcce\s*$};
$replace{$2} = $1 if $replace
and m{^\s*#\s*define\s+(\w+)(?:\([^)]*\))?\s+(\w+)};
$replace{$2} = $1 if m{^\s*#\s*define\s+(\w+)(?:\([^)]*\))?\s+(\w+).*$rccs\s+Replace\s+$rcce};
$replace{$1} = $2 if m{^\s*$rccs\s+Replace (\w+) with (\w+)\s+$rcce\s*$};

if (m{^\s*$rccs\s+(\w+(\s*,\s*\w+)*)\s+depends\s+on\s+(\w+(\s*,\s*\w+)*)\s+$rcce\s*$}) {
  my @deps = map { s/\s+//g; $_ } split /,/, $3;
  my $d;
  for $d (map { s/\s+//g; $_ } split /,/, $1) {
    push @{$depends{$d}}, @deps;
  }
}
```

```
 $need{$1} = 1 if m{^#if\s+defined\(NEED_(\w+)(?:_GLOBAL)?\)};
}

for (values %depends) {
 my %s;
 $_ = [sort grep !$s{$_}++, @$_];
}

if (exists $opt{'api-info'}) {
 my $f;
 my $count = 0;
 my $match = $opt{'api-info'} =~ m!^/(.*)/$! ? $1 : "^\Q$opt{'api-info'}\E\$";
 for $f (sort { lc $a cmp lc $b } keys %API) {
   next unless $f =~ /$match/;
   print "\n=== $f ===\n\n";
   my $info = 0;
   if ($API{$f}{base} || $API{$f}{todo}) {
     my $base = format_version($API{$f}{base} || $API{$f}{todo});

    print "Supported at least starting from perl-$base.\n";
     $info++;
   }
   if ($API{$f}{provided}) {
     my $todo = $API{$f}{todo} ? format_version($API{$f}{todo}) : "5.003";
     print "Support by $ppport provided back to perl-$todo.\n";
     print "Support needs to be explicitly requested by NEED_$f.\n" if exists $need{$f};
     print "Depends on: ", join(', ', @{$depends{$f}}), ".\n" if exists $depends{$f};
     print "\n$hints{$f}" if exists $hints{$f};
     print "\nWARNING:\n$warnings{$f}" if exists $warnings{$f};
     $info++;
   }
   print "No portability information available.\n" unless $info;
   $count++;
 }
 $count or print "Found no API matching '$opt{'api-info'}'.";
 print "\n";
 exit 0;
}

if (exists $opt{'list-provided'}) {
 my $f;
 for $f (sort { lc $a cmp lc $b } keys %API) {
   next unless $API{$f}{provided};
   my @flags;
   push @flags, 'explicit' if exists $need{$f};
   push @flags, 'depend'   if exists $depends{$f};
   push @flags, 'hint'
```

```
    if exists $hints{$f};
  push @flags, 'warning'  if exists $warnings{$f};
  my $flags = @flags ? '  ['.join(', ', @flags).']' : '';
  print "$f$flags\n";
 }
 exit 0;
}

my @files;
my @srcext = qw( .xs .c .h .cc .cpp -c.inc -xs.inc );
my $srcext = join '|', map { quotemeta $_ } @srcext;

if (@ARGV) {
 my %seen;
 for (@ARGV) {
  if (-e) {
    if (-f) {
      push @files, $_ unless $seen{$_}++;
    }
    else { warn "'$_' is not a file.\n" }
  }
  else {
    my @new = grep { -f } glob $_
        or warn "'$_' does not exist.\n";
    push @files, grep { !$seen{$_}++ } @new;
  }
 }
}
else {
 eval {
  require File::Find;
  File::Find::find(sub {
    $File::Find::name =~ /($srcext)$/i
        and push @files, $File::Find::name;
  }, '.');
 };
 if ($@) {
  @files = map { glob "*$_" } @srcext;
 }
}

if (!@ARGV || $opt{filter}) {
 my(@in, @out);
 my %xsc = map { /(.*)\.xs$/ ? ("$1.c" => 1, "$1.cc" => 1) : () } @files;
 for (@files) {
   my $out = exists $xsc{$_} || /\b\Q$ppport\E$/i || !/($srcext)$/i;
  push @{ $out ? \@out : \@in }, $_;
 }
```

```
 if (@ARGV && @out) {
   warning("Skipping the following files (use --nofilter to avoid this):\n| ", join "\n| ", @out);
 }
 @files = @in;
}

die "No input files given!\n" unless @files;

my(%files, %global, %revreplace);
%revreplace = reverse %replace;
my $filename;
my $patch_opened = 0;

for $filename (@files) {
 unless (open IN, "<$filename") {
   warn "Unable to read from $filename: $!\n";
   next;
 }

 info("Scanning $filename ...");

 my $c = do { local $/; <IN> };
 close IN;

 my %file = (orig => $c, changes => 0);

 # Temporarily remove C/XS comments and strings from the code
 my @ccom;

 $c =~ s{
   ( ^$HS*\#$HS*include\b[^\r\n]+\b(?:\Q$ppport\E|XSUB\.h)\b[^\r\n]*
   | ^$HS*\#$HS*(?:define|elif|if(?:def)?)\b[^\r\n]* )
 | ( ^$HS*\#[^\r\n]*
   | "[^"\\]*(?:\\.[^"\\]*)*"
   | '[^'\\]*(?:\\.[^'\\]*)*'
   | / (?: \*[^*]*\*+(?:[^$ccs][^*]*\*+)* / | /[^\r\n]*
 ) )
 }{ defined $2 and push @ccom, $2;
    defined $1 ? $1 : "$ccs$#ccom$cce" }mgsex;

 $file{ccom} = \@ccom;
 $file{code} = $c;
 $file{has_inc_ppport} = $c =~ /^$HS*#$HS*include[^\r\n]+\b\Q$ppport\E\b/m;

 my $func;

 for $func (keys %API) {
   my $match = $func;
```

```
  $match .= "|$revreplace{$func}" if exists $revreplace{$func};
  if ($c =~ /\b(?:Perl_)?($match)\b/) {
    $file{uses_replace}{$1}++ if exists $revreplace{$func} && $1 eq $revreplace{$func};
    $file{uses_Perl}{$func}++ if $c =~ /\bPerl_$func\b/;
    if (exists $API{$func}{provided}) {
      $file{uses_provided}{$func}++;
      if (!exists $API{$func}{base} || $API{$func}{base} > $opt{'compat-version'}) {
        $file{uses}{$func}++;
        my @deps = rec_depend($func);
        if (@deps) {
          $file{uses_deps}{$func} = \@deps;
          for (@deps) {
            $file{uses}{$_} = 0 unless exists $file{uses}{$_};
          }
        }
        for ($func, @deps) {

      $file{needs}{$_} = 'static' if exists $need{$_};
        }
      }
    }
    if (exists $API{$func}{todo} && $API{$func}{todo} > $opt{'compat-version'}) {
      if ($c =~ /\b$func\b/) {
        $file{uses_todo}{$func}++;
      }
    }
  }
}

 while ($c =~ /^$HS*#$HS*define$HS+(NEED_(\w+?)(_GLOBAL)?)\b/mg) {
  if (exists $need{$2}) {
    $file{defined $3 ? 'needed_global' : 'needed_static'}{$2}++;
  }
  else { warning("Possibly wrong #define $1 in $filename") }
 }

 for (qw(uses needs uses_todo needed_global needed_static)) {
  for $func (keys %{$file{$_}}) {
    push @{$global{$_}{$func}}, $filename;
  }
 }

 $files{$filename} = \%file;
}

# Globally resolve NEED_'s
my $need;
for $need (keys %{$global{needs}}) {
```

```
 if (@{$global{needs}{$need}} > 1) {
   my @targets = @{$global{needs}{$need}};
   my @t = grep $files{$_}{needed_global}{$need}, @targets;
   @targets = @t if @t;
   @t = grep /\.xs$/i, @targets;
   @targets = @t if @t;
   my
 $target = shift @targets;
   $files{$target}{needs}{$need} = 'global';
   for (@{$global{needs}{$need}}) {
     $files{$_}{needs}{$need} = 'extern' if $_ ne $target;
   }
 }
}

for $filename (@files) {
 exists $files{$filename} or next;

 info("=== Analyzing $filename ===");

 my %file = %{$files{$filename}};
 my $func;
 my $c = $file{code};
 my $warnings = 0;

 for $func (sort keys %{$file{uses_Perl}}) {
   if ($API{$func}{varargs}) {
     unless ($API{$func}{nothxarg}) {
       my $changes = ($c =~ s{\b(Perl_$func\s*\(\s*)(?!aTHX_?)(\)|[^\s)]*\))}
                     { $1 . ($2 eq ')' ? 'aTHX' : 'aTHX_ ') . $2 }ge);
       if ($changes) {
         warning("Doesn't pass interpreter argument aTHX to Perl_$func");
         $file{changes} += $changes;
       }
     }
   }
   else {
     warning("Uses Perl_$func instead of $func");
     $file{changes} += ($c =~ s{\bPerl_$func(\s*)\((\s*aTHX_?)?\s*}
                       {$func$1(}g);
   }
 }

  for $func (sort keys %{$file{uses_replace}}) {
   warning("Uses $func instead of $replace{$func}");
   $file{changes} += ($c =~ s/\b$func\b/$replace{$func}/g);
  }
```

```
for $func (sort keys %{$file{uses_provided}}) {
  if ($file{uses}{$func}) {
    if (exists $file{uses_deps}{$func}) {
      diag("Uses $func, which depends on ", join(', ', @{$file{uses_deps}{$func}}));
    }
    else {
      diag("Uses $func");
    }
  }
  $warnings += hint($func);
}

unless ($opt{quiet}) {
  for $func (sort keys %{$file{uses_todo}}) {
    print "*** WARNING: Uses $func, which may not be portable below perl ",
          format_version($API{$func}{todo}), ", even with '$ppport'\n";
    $warnings++;
  }
}

for $func (sort keys %{$file{needed_static}}) {
  my $message = '';
  if (not exists $file{uses}{$func}) {
    $message = "No need to define NEED_$func if $func is never used";
  }
  elsif (exists $file{needs}{$func} && $file{needs}{$func} ne 'static') {
     $message = "No need to define NEED_$func when already needed globally";
  }
  if ($message) {
    diag($message);
    $file{changes} += ($c =~ s/^$HS*#$HS*define$HS+NEED_$func\b.*$LF//mg);
  }
}

for $func (sort keys %{$file{needed_global}}) {
  my $message = '';
  if (not exists $global{uses}{$func}) {
    $message = "No need to define NEED_${func}_GLOBAL if $func is never used";
  }
  elsif (exists $file{needs}{$func}) {
    if ($file{needs}{$func} eq 'extern') {
      $message = "No need to define NEED_${func}_GLOBAL when already needed globally";
    }
    elsif ($file{needs}{$func} eq 'static') {
      $message = "No need to define NEED_${func}_GLOBAL when only used in this file";
    }
  }
  if ($message) {
```

```
    diag($message);
    $file{changes} += ($c =~ s/^$HS*#$HS*define$HS+NEED_${func}_GLOBAL\b.*$LF//mg);
  }
}

$file{needs_inc_ppport} = keys %{$file{uses}};

if ($file{needs_inc_ppport}) {
  my $pp = '';

  for $func
(sort keys %{$file{needs}}) {
    my $type = $file{needs}{$func};
    next if $type eq 'extern';
    my $suffix = $type eq 'global' ? '_GLOBAL' : '';
    unless (exists $file{"needed_$type"}{$func}) {
      if ($type eq 'global') {
        diag("Files [@{$global{needs}{$func}}] need $func, adding global request");
      }
      else {
        diag("File needs $func, adding static request");
      }
      $pp .= "#define NEED_$func$suffix\n";
    }
  }

  if ($pp && ($c =~ s/^(?=$HS*#$HS*define$HS+NEED_\w+)/$pp/m)) {
    $pp = '';
    $file{changes}++;
  }

  unless ($file{has_inc_ppport}) {
    diag("Needs to include '$ppport'");
    $pp .= qq(#include "$ppport"\n)
  }

  if ($pp) {
    $file{changes} += ($c =~ s/^($HS*#$HS*define$HS+NEED_\w+.*?)^/$1$pp/ms)
                   || ($c =~ s/^(?=$HS*#$HS*include.*\Q$ppport\E)/$pp/m)
                   || ($c =~ s/^($HS*#$HS*include.*XSUB.*\s*?)^/$1$pp/m)
                   || ($c =~ s/^/$pp/);
   }
}
else {
  if ($file{has_inc_ppport}) {
    diag("No need to include '$ppport'");
    $file{changes} += ($c =~ s/^$HS*?#$HS*include.*\Q$ppport\E.*?$LF//m);
  }
```

```
}

# put back in our C comments
my $ix;
my $cppc = 0;
my @ccom = @{$file{ccom}};
for $ix (0 .. $#ccom) {
 if (!$opt{cplusplus} && $ccom[$ix] =~ s!^//!!) {
  $cppc++;
  $file{changes} += $c =~ s/$rccs$ix$rcce/$ccs$ccom[$ix] $cce/;
 }
 else {
  $c =~ s/$rccs$ix$rcce/$ccom[$ix]/;
 }
}

if ($cppc) {
 my $s = $cppc != 1 ? 's' : '';
 warning("Uses $cppc C++ style comment$s, which is not portable");
}

my $s = $warnings != 1 ? 's' : '';
my $warn = $warnings ? " ($warnings warning$s)" : '';
info("Analysis completed$warn");

if ($file{changes}) {
 if (exists $opt{copy}) {
  my $newfile = "$filename$opt{copy}";
  if (-e $newfile) {
   error("'$newfile' already exists, refusing to write copy of '$filename'");
  }
  else {
   local
*F;
   if (open F, ">$newfile") {
    info("Writing copy of '$filename' with changes to '$newfile'");
    print F $c;
    close F;
   }
   else {
    error("Cannot open '$newfile' for writing: $!");
   }
  }
 }
 elsif (exists $opt{patch} || $opt{changes}) {
  if (exists $opt{patch}) {
   unless ($patch_opened) {
    if (open PATCH, ">$opt{patch}") {
```

```
          $patch_opened = 1;
        }
        else {
          error("Cannot open '$opt{patch}' for writing: $!");
          delete $opt{patch};
          $opt{changes} = 1;
          goto fallback;
        }
      }
      mydiff(\*PATCH, $filename, $c);
    }
    else {
fallback:
      info("Suggested changes:");
      mydiff(\*STDOUT, $filename, $c);
    }
  }
  else {
    my $s = $file{changes} == 1 ? '' : 's';
    info("$file{changes} potentially required change$s detected");
  }
 }
 else {
  info("Looks good");
 }
}

close
 PATCH if $patch_opened;

exit 0;


sub try_use { eval "use @_;"; return $@ eq '' }

sub mydiff
{
 local *F = shift;
 my($file, $str) = @_;
 my $diff;

 if (exists $opt{diff}) {
  $diff = run_diff($opt{diff}, $file, $str);
 }

 if (!defined $diff and try_use('Text::Diff')) {
  $diff = Text::Diff::diff($file, \$str, { STYLE => 'Unified' });
  $diff = <<HEADER . $diff;
```

```
--- $file
+++ $file.patched
HEADER
 }

 if (!defined $diff) {
  $diff = run_diff('diff -u', $file, $str);
 }

 if (!defined $diff) {
  $diff = run_diff('diff', $file, $str);
 }

 if (!defined $diff) {
  error("Cannot generate a diff. Please install Text::Diff or use --copy.");
  return;
 }

 print F $diff;
}

sub run_diff
{
 my($prog, $file, $str) = @_;
 my $tmp = 'dpppтemp';
 my $suf = 'aaa';
 my $diff = '';
 local *F;

 while (-e "$tmp.$suf") { $suf++ }
 $tmp = "$tmp.$suf";

 if (open F, ">$tmp") {
  print F $str;
  close F;

  if (open F, "$prog $file $tmp |") {
    while (<F>)
 {
      s/\Q$tmp\E/$file.patched/;
      $diff .= $_;
    }
    close F;
    unlink $tmp;
    return $diff;
  }

  unlink $tmp;
```

```
 }
 else {
   error("Cannot open '$tmp' for writing: $!");
 }

 return undef;
}

sub rec_depend
{
 my($func, $seen) = @_;
 return () unless exists $depends{$func};
 $seen = {%{$seen||{}}};
 return () if $seen->{$func}++;
 my %s;
 grep !$s{$_}++, map { ($_, rec_depend($_, $seen)) } @{$depends{$func}};
}

sub parse_version
{
 my $ver = shift;

 if ($ver =~ /^(\d+)\.(\d+)\.(\d+)$/) {
   return ($1, $2, $3);
 }
 elsif ($ver !~ /^\d+\.[\d_]+$/) {
   die "cannot parse version '$ver'\n";
 }

 $ver =~ s/_//g;
 $ver =~ s/$/000000/;

 my($r,$v,$s) = $ver =~ /(\d+)\.(\d{3})(\d{3})/;

 $v = int $v;
 $s = int $s;

 if ($r < 5 || ($r == 5 && $v < 6)) {
   if ($s % 10) {
     die "cannot parse version '$ver'\n";
   }
 }

 return ($r, $v, $s);
}

sub format_version
{
```

```
 my $ver = shift;

 $ver =~ s/$/000000/;
 my($r,$v,$s) =
 $ver =~ /(\d+)\.(\d{3})(\d{3})/;

 $v = int $v;
 $s = int $s;

 if ($r < 5 || ($r == 5 && $v < 6)) {
   if ($s % 10) {
     die "invalid version '$ver'\n";
   }
   $s /= 10;

   $ver = sprintf "%d.%03d", $r, $v;
   $s > 0 and $ver .= sprintf "_%02d", $s;

   return $ver;
 }

 return sprintf "%d.%d.%d", $r, $v, $s;
}

sub info
{
 $opt{quiet} and return;
 print @_, "\n";
}

sub diag
{
 $opt{quiet} and return;
 $opt{diag} and print @_, "\n";
}

sub warning
{
 $opt{quiet} and return;
 print "*** ", @_, "\n";
}

sub error
{
 print "*** ERROR: ", @_, "\n";
}

my %given_hints;
```

```
my %given_warnings;
sub hint
{
 $opt{quiet} and return;
 my $func = shift;
 my $rv = 0;
 if (exists $warnings{$func} && !$given_warnings{$func}++) {
   my $warn = $warnings{$func};
   $warn =~ s!^!*** !mg;
   print "*** WARNING: $func\n", $warn;
   $rv++;
 }
 if ($opt{hints} && exists $hints{$func} && !$given_hints{$func}++) {
   my $hint = $hints{$func};
   $hint =~ s/^/   /mg;
   print
 "   --- hint for $func ---\n", $hint;
 }
 $rv;
}

sub usage
{
 my($usage) = do { local(@ARGV,$/)=($0); <> } =~ /^=head\d$HS+SYNOPSIS\s*^(.*?)\s*^=/ms;
 my %M = ( 'I' => '*' );
 $usage =~ s/^\s*perl\s+\S+/$^X $0/;
 $usage =~ s/([A-Z])<([^>]+)>/$M{$1}$2$M{$1}/g;

 print <<ENDUSAGE;

Usage: $usage

See perldoc $0 for details.

ENDUSAGE

 exit 2;
}

sub strip
{
 my $self = do { local(@ARGV,$/)=($0); <> };
 my($copy) = $self =~ /^=head\d\s+COPYRIGHT\s*^(.*?)^=\w+/ms;
 $copy =~ s/^(?=\S+)/    /gms;
 $self =~ s/^$HS+Do NOT edit.*?(?=^-)/$copy/ms;
 $self =~ s/^SKIP.*(?=^__DATA__)/SKIP
if (\@ARGV && \$ARGV[0] eq '--unstrip') {
 eval { require Devel::PPPort };
```

```
 \$@ and die "Cannot require Devel::PPPort, please install.\\n";
 if (eval \$Devel::PPPort::VERSION < $VERSION) {
   die "$0 was originally generated with Devel::PPPort $VERSION.\\n"
     . "Your Devel::PPPort is only version \$Devel::PPPort::VERSION.\\n"
     . "Please install a newer version, or --unstrip will not work.\\n";
  }
 Devel::PPPort::WriteFile(\$0);
 exit 0;
}
print <<END;

Sorry, but this is a stripped version of \$0.

To be able to use its original script and doc functionality,
please try to regenerate this file using:

 \$^X \$0 --unstrip

END
/ms;
 my($pl, $c) = $self =~ /(.*^__DATA__)(.*)/ms;
 $c =~ s{
   / (?: \*[^*]*\*+(?:[^$ccs][^*]*\*+)* / | /[^\r\n]*)
 | ( "[^"\\]*(?:\\.[^"\\]*)*"
   | '[^'\\]*(?:\\.[^'\\]*)*' )
 | ($HS+) }{ defined $2 ? ' ' : ($1 || '') }gsex;
 $c =~ s!\s+$!!mg;
 $c =~ s!^$LF!!mg;
 $c =~ s!^\s*#\s*!#!mg;
 $c =~ s!^\s+!!mg;

 open OUT, ">$0" or die "cannot strip $0: $!\n";
 print OUT "$pl$c\n";

 exit 0;
}

__DATA__
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /libterm-readkey-perl-2-38-orig-1-tar-gz/TermReadKey-2.38/ppport.h

1.217 rsync 3.2.3-8ubuntu3

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This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also 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:

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

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

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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.>
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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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your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
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want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
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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
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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: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

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 by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

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Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

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4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

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".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
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invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

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
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
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1.221 kmod 29-1ubuntu1

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Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user
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c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

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* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/do_command.c
*
/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/misc.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/entry.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/database.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/env.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/job.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/config.h
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/user.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.h
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* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
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* Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie   <paul@vix.com>   uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/

$Id: INSTALL,v 2.5 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp $

Read the comments at the top of the Makefile, then edit the area marked
'configurable
 stuff'.

Edit config.h. The stuff I expect you to change is down a bit from the
top of the file, but it's clearly marked. Also look at pathnames.h.

You don't have to create the /var/cron or /var/cron/tabs directories, since
both the daemon and the `crontab' program will do this the first time they
run if they don't exist. You do need to have a /var, though -- just "mkdir
/var" if you don't have one, or you can "mkdir /usr/var; ln -s /usr/var /var"
if you expect your /var to have a lot of stuff in it.

You will also need /usr/local/etc and /usr/local/bin directories unless you
change the Makefile. These will have to be created by hand, but if you are

a long-time Usenet user you probably have them already. /usr/local/man is where I keep my man pages, but I have the source for `man' and you probably do not. Therefore you may have to put the man pages into /usr/man/manl, which will be hard since there will be name collisions. (Note that the man command was originally written by
Bill Joy before he left Berkeley, and it
contains no AT&T code, so it is in UUNET's archive of freely-distributable BSD code.)

LINUX note: /usr/include/paths.h on some linux systems shows _PATH_SENDMAIL to be /usr/bin/sendmail even though sendmail is installed in /usr/lib.
you should check this out.

say:
make all

su and say:
make install

Note that if I can get you to "su and say" something just by asking, you have a very serious security problem on your system and you should look into it.

Edit your /usr/lib/crontab file into little pieces -- see the CONVERSION file for help on this.

Use the `crontab' command to install all the little pieces you just created. Some examples (see below before trying any of these!)

```
crontab -u uucp -r /usr/lib/uucp/crontab.src
crontab -u news -r /usr/lib/news/crontab.src
crontab -u root -r /usr/adm/crontab.src
```

Notes on above examples: (1) the .src files are copied at the time the command is issued; changing the source files later will have
no effect until
they are reinstalled with another `crontab -r' command. (2) The crontab command will affect the crontab of the person using the command unless `-u USER' is given; `-u' only works for root. When using most `su' commands under most BSD's, `crontab' will still think of you as yourself even though you may think of yourself as root -- so use `-u' liberally. (3) the `-r' option stands for `replace'; check the man page for crontab(1) for other possibilities.

Kill your existing cron daemon -- do `ps aux' and look for /etc/cron.

Edit your /etc/rc or /etc/rc.local, looking for the line that starts up /etc/cron. Comment it out and add a line to start the new cron daemon -- usually /usr/local/etc/cron, unless you changed it in the Makefile.

Start up this cron daemon yourself as root. Just type /usr/local/etc/cron
(or whatever); no '&' is needed since the daemon forks itself and the
process you executed returns immediately.

ATT notes: for those people unfortunate enough to
 be stuck on a AT&T UNIX,
you will need the public-domain "libndir", found in the B News source and in
any comp.sources.unix archive. You will also need to hack the code some.

Found in path(s):
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/INSTALL
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* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
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* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie   <paul@vix.com>   uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/

Vixie Cron V3.0
December 27, 1993
[V2.2 was some time in 1992]
[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]
[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]
[V2.0-beta
 was December 9, 1988]
[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]
Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It
is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have
their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected
directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for
'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been
doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files
"allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the
"crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on
SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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has. Since ATT couldn't use this version if they had to freely distribute
source, and since I'd love to see them use it, I'll offer some
 rediculously
low license fee just to have them take it. In the unlikely event that they
do this, I will continue to support and distribute the pseudo-PD version, so
please, don't flame me for wanting my work to see a wider distribution.

To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll
have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:

 Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files
 Edit config.h
 Edit Makefile
  (both of these files have instructions inside; note that
   some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are
   therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)
 'make'
 'su' and 'make install'
  (you may have to install the man pages by hand)
 kill your existing cron process
  (actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)
 build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}
  (either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up
   and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy
   lists into
 ranges with steps -- basically, this step is
   as much work as you want to make it)
 start up the new cron
  (must be done as root)
 watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your
  changes.
 if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of
  the old one.

$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $

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* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.5
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*
* @(#)bitstring.h 5.2
 (Berkeley) 4/4/90
*/
```

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1.225 cron 3.0pl1-137ubuntu3

1.225.1 Available under license :

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* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/job.c
*
 /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/entry.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/do_command.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/env.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/misc.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.h
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/database.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/config.h
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*/

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* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/externs.h
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/pathnames.h
*
 /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.h
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* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.1
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.8
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 (Berkeley) 4/4/90
*/

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*/

$Id: INSTALL,v 2.5 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp $

Read the comments at the top of the Makefile, then edit the area marked
'configurable
 stuff'.

Edit config.h. The stuff I expect you to change is down a bit from the
top of the file, but it's clearly marked. Also look at pathnames.h.

You don't have to create the /var/cron or /var/cron/tabs directories, since
both the daemon and the `crontab' program will do this the first time they
run if they don't exist. You do need to have a /var, though -- just "mkdir
/var" if you don't have one, or you can "mkdir /usr/var; ln -s /usr/var /var"
if you expect your /var to have a lot of stuff in it.

You will also need /usr/local/etc and /usr/local/bin directories unless you
change the Makefile. These will have to be created by hand, but if you are
a long-time Usenet user you probably have them already. /usr/local/man is
where I keep my man pages, but I have the source for `man' and you probably
do not. Therefore you may have to put the man pages into /usr/man/manl,
which will be hard since there will be name collisions. (Note that the man

command was originally written by
Bill Joy before he left Berkeley, and it
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LINUX note: /usr/include/paths.h on some linux systems shows _PATH_SENDMAIL
to be /usr/bin/sendmail even though sendmail is installed in /usr/lib.
you should check this out.

say:
make all

su and say:
make install

Note that if I can get you to "su and say" something just by asking, you have
a very serious security problem on your system and you should look into it.

Edit your /usr/lib/crontab file into little pieces -- see the CONVERSION file
for help on this.

Use the `crontab' command to install all the little pieces you just created.
Some examples (see below before trying any of these!)

```
crontab -u uucp -r /usr/lib/uucp/crontab.src
crontab -u news -r /usr/lib/news/crontab.src
crontab -u root -r /usr/adm/crontab.src
```

Notes on above examples: (1) the .src files are copied at the time the
command is issued; changing the source files later will have
no effect until
they are reinstalled with another `crontab -r' command. (2) The crontab
command will affect the crontab of the person using the command unless `-u
USER' is given; `-u' only works for root. When using most `su' commands
under most BSD's, `crontab' will still think of you as yourself even though
you may think of yourself as root -- so use `-u' liberally. (3) the `-r'
option stands for `replace'; check the man page for crontab(1) for other
possibilities.

Kill your existing cron daemon -- do `ps aux' and look for /etc/cron.

Edit your /etc/rc or /etc/rc.local, looking for the line that starts up
/etc/cron. Comment it out and add a line to start the new cron daemon
-- usually /usr/local/etc/cron, unless you changed it in the Makefile.

Start up this cron daemon yourself as root. Just type /usr/local/etc/cron
(or whatever); no '&' is needed since the daemon forks itself and the
process you executed returns immediately.

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* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/

Vixie Cron V3.0
December 27, 1993
[V2.2 was some time in 1992]
[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]
[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]
[V2.0-beta
was December 9, 1988]
[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]
Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It
is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have
their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected
directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for
'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been
doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files
"allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the
"crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on
SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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low license fee just to have them take it. In the unlikely event that they
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To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll
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 Edit Makefile
  (both of these files have instructions inside; note that
   some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are
   therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)
 'make'
 'su' and 'make install'
  (you may have to install the man pages by hand)
 kill your existing cron process
  (actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)
 build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}
  (either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up
   and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy
   lists into
 ranges with steps -- basically, this step is
   as much work as you want to make it)
 start up the new cron
  (must be done as root)
 watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your
  changes.
 if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of
  the old one.

$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $

Found in path(s):
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1.226 python-httplib2 0.20.2-2

1.226.1 Available under license :

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1.227 python-cryptography 3.4.8-1ubuntu2

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1.228 libfastjson 0.99.9-1build2

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1.229 xkeyboard-config 2.33-1

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1.230 libxmlb 0.3.6-2build1

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1.232 tcltk-defaults 8.6.11+1build2

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1.240 lazr-restfulclient 0.14.4-1

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1.241 libnl3 3.5.0-0.1

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1.242 ptyprocess 0.7.0-3

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1.243 parted 3.4-2build1

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1.249 lvm2 2.03.11-2.1ubuntu4

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1.254 libtext-iconv-perl 1.7-7build3

1.254.1 Available under license :

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/libtext-iconv-perl-1-7-orig-2-tar-bz2/Text-Iconv-1.7/README: binary file matches

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* /bin/grep
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Text::Iconv Version 1.6

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Description

This module provides a Perl interface to the iconv() codeset
conversion function, as defined by the Single UNIX Specification. For
more details see the POD documentation embedded in the file Iconv.pm,
which will also be installed as Text::Iconv(3) man page.

Prerequisites

Your system should be compliant with the Single UNIX Specification or
at least provide iconv_open(), iconv() and iconv_close() functions
compliant with it.

Note that the possible conversions and the quality of the conversions
depend on the available iconv conversion tables and algorithms, which
are in most cases supplied by the operating system vendor. Some
systems also allow you to build your own tables (e.g., HP-UX,
 Tru64
UNIX, and AIX provide the genxlt(1) command).

It is also possible to use a separate iconv library such as GNU
libiconv package, just make sure that the desired library is found
(see <http://www.gnu.org/directory/localization/libiconv.html>).

Building the module

Since the Single UNIX Specification only specifies an interface,
several issues are left to the implementation to define, namely:

1. The supported codesets
2. The supported conversions
3. The names for the supported codesets

Please check your system documentation for the above points.

The module can be built using this sequence of commands:

```
perl Makefile.PL
make
make test
```

On some systems, the iconv functions are in libc; on others (and when you want to use a separate iconv library, such as GNU libiconv), you have to link with -liconv. Makefile.PL tries to automatically detect this. However, if your iconv library is in a non-standard path, you might have to help it.
You can specify library and include paths like this:

```
perl Makefile.PL LIBS='-L/path/to/lib' INC='-I/path/to/include
```

You might also have to do this if you have multiple iconv implementations installed and want to use a specific one.

The purpose of the test scripts (run by "make test") is to check if an iconv library can be found, and if the iconv functions can be called. It is neither intended to find out which conversions are supported, nor to test the quality of the conversions provided by your iconv library. However, since the iconv functions can only be tested by calling them, which in turn requires the specification of codesets to be converted. The test scripts try some conversions which seem to be widely supported. Conversions not supported by your iconv implementation are skipped, but for the purpose outlined above this is no problem, as it shows that the iconv functions are working. There is no standard way to find out which conversions are supported by an implementation.
This is also the reason why Text::Iconv can't provide platform-independent support for codeset identifiers (even if it it would be nice to have).

Installation

```
make install
```

Feedback

Text::Iconv was tested on various platforms and with different iconv implementations.

If you built Text::Iconv on a platform where you needed to specify additional libraries, or where none of the codeset identifiers in the

test scripts are supported, please drop me a note.

Thanks

Thanks go to all those who reported bugs and suggested features.

Michael Piotrowski <mxp@dynalabs.de>

Found in path(s):
* /libtext-iconv-perl-1-7-orig-2-tar-bz2/Text-Iconv-1.7/README

1.255 finalrd 9build1

1.255.1 Available under license :

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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

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the work with the complete corresponding
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library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

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

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1.257 pci-ids 0.0~2022.01.22-1

1.257.1 Available under license :

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* /pci-ids-0-0-2020-03-20-orig-tar-xz/pci.ids-0.0~2020.03.20/README
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#
Version: 2020.03.20
Date: 2020-03-20 03:15:02
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# Vendors, devices and subsystems. Please keep sorted.

# Syntax:
# vendor  vendor_name
# device  device_name    <-- single tab
#  subvendor subdevice  subsystem_name <-- two tabs

0001  SafeNet (wrong ID)
0010  Allied Telesis, Inc (Wrong ID)
# This is a relabelled RTL-8139
 8139
  AT-2500TX V3 Ethernet
0014  Loongson Technology LLC
 7a00  Hyper Transport Bridge Controller
 7a02  APB (Advanced Peripheral Bus) Controller
 7a03  Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 7a04  OTG USB Controller
 7a05  Vivante GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)
 7a06  DC (Display Controller)
 7a07  HDA (High Definition Audio) Controller
 7a08  SATA AHCI Controller
 7a09  PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 7a0b  SPI Controller
 7a0c  LPC Controller
 7a0f  DMA (Direct Memory Access) Controller
 7a14  EHCI USB Controller
 7a15  Vivante GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)
 7a19  PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 7a24  OHCI USB Controller
 7a29  PCI-to-PCI Bridge
001c  PEAK-System Technik GmbH
 0001  PCAN-PCI CAN-Bus controller
  001c 0004  2 Channel CAN Bus SJC1000
  001c 0005  2 Channel CAN Bus SJC1000 (Optically Isolated)
003d  Lockheed Martin-Marietta Corp
# Real TJN ID is e159, but they got it wrong several times --mj
0059  Tiger Jet Network Inc. (Wrong ID)
0070  Hauppauge computer works Inc.
 7801  WinTV HVR-1800 MCE
```

0071
 Nebula Electronics Ltd.
0095 Silicon Image, Inc. (Wrong ID)
 0680 Ultra ATA/133 IDE RAID CONTROLLER CARD
Wrong ID used in subsystem ID of the TELES.S0/PCI 2.x ISDN adapter
00a7 Teles AG (Wrong ID)
0100 nCipher Security
0123 General Dynamics
0128 Dell (wrong ID)
018a is not LevelOne but there is a board misprogrammed
018a LevelOne
 0106 FPC-0106TX misprogrammed [RTL81xx]
01de Oxide Computer Company
021b is not Compaq but there is a board misprogrammed
021b Compaq Computer Corporation
 8139 HNE-300 (RealTek RTL8139c) [iPaq Networking]
0270 Hauppauge computer works Inc. (Wrong ID)
0291 Davicom Semiconductor, Inc. (Wrong ID)
SpeedStream is Efficient Networks, Inc, a Siemens Company
02ac SpeedStream
 1012 1012 PCMCIA 10/100 Ethernet Card [RTL81xx]
02e0 XFX Pine Group Inc. (Wrong ID)
0303 Hewlett-Packard Company (Wrong ID)
0308 ZyXEL Communications Corporation (Wrong ID)
0315 SK-Electronics Co., Ltd.
0357 TTTech Computertechnik AG (Wrong ID)
 000a TTP-Monitoring
 Card V2.0
0432 SCM Microsystems, Inc.
 0001 Pluto2 DVB-T Receiver for PCMCIA [EasyWatch MobilSet]
0497 Dell Inc. (wrong ID)
0675 Dynalink
 1700 IS64PH ISDN Adapter
 1702 IS64PH ISDN Adapter
 1703 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
 1704 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, D, C)
0721 Sapphire, Inc.
0777 Ubiquiti Networks, Inc.
0795 Wired Inc.
 6663 Butane II (MPEG2 encoder board)
 6666 MediaPress (MPEG2 encoder board)
07d1 D-Link System Inc
0824 T1042 [Freescale]
0925 VIA Technologies, Inc. (Wrong ID)
0a89 BREA Technologies Inc
0b0b Rhino Equipment Corp.
 0105 R1T1
 0205 R4FXO

0206 RCB4FXO 4-channel FXO analog telephony card
0305 R4T1
0405 R8FXX
0406 RCB8FXX 8-channel modular analog telephony card
0505 R24FXX
0506 RCB24FXS 24-Channel FXS analog telephony card
0605 R2T1
0705 R24FXS
0706 RCB24FXO 24-Channel FXO analog telephony card
0905 R1T3 Single T3 Digital Telephony Card
0906 RCB24FXX 24-channel modular analog telephony card
0a06 RCB672FXX 672-channel modular
analog telephony card
0e11 Compaq Computer Corporation
0001 PCI to EISA Bridge
0002 PCI to ISA Bridge
0046 Smart Array 64xx
0e11 4091 Smart Array 6i
0e11 409a Smart Array 641
0e11 409b Smart Array 642
0e11 409c Smart Array 6400
0e11 409d Smart Array 6400 EM
0049 NC7132 Gigabit Upgrade Module
004a NC6136 Gigabit Server Adapter
005a Remote Insight II board - Lights-Out
007c NC7770 1000BaseTX
007d NC6770 1000BaseTX
0085 NC7780 1000BaseTX
00b1 Remote Insight II board - PCI device
00bb NC7760
00ca NC7771
00cb NC7781
00cf NC7772
00d0 NC7782
00d1 NC7783
00e3 NC7761
0508 Netelligent 4/16 Token Ring
1000 Triflex/Pentium Bridge, Model 1000
2000 Triflex/Pentium Bridge, Model 2000
3032 QVision 1280/p
3033 QVision 1280/p
3034 QVision 1280/p
4000 4000 [Triflex]
4040 Integrated Array
4048 Compaq Raid LC2
4050 Smart Array 4200
4051 Smart Array 4250ES
4058 Smart Array 431

4070 Smart Array 5300
4080 Smart Array 5i
4082 Smart
Array 532
4083 Smart Array 5312
4091 Smart Array 6i
409a Smart Array 641
409b Smart Array 642
409c Smart Array 6400
409d Smart Array 6400 EM
6010 HotPlug PCI Bridge 6010
7020 USB Controller
a0ec Fibre Channel Host Controller
a0f0 Advanced System Management Controller
 0e11 b0f3 ProLiant DL360
a0f3 Triflex PCI to ISA Bridge
a0f7 PCI Hotplug Controller
 8086 002a PCI Hotplug Controller A
 8086 002b PCI Hotplug Controller B
a0f8 ZFMicro Chipset USB
a0fc FibreChannel HBA Tachyon
ae10 Smart-2/P RAID Controller
 0e11 4030 Smart-2/P Array Controller
 0e11 4031 Smart-2SL Array Controller
 0e11 4032 Smart Array 3200 Controller
 0e11 4033 Smart Array 3100ES Controller
 0e11 4034 Smart Array 221 Controller
ae29 MIS-L
ae2a MPC
ae2b MIS-E
ae31 System Management Controller
ae32 Netelligent 10/100 TX PCI UTP
ae33 Triflex Dual EIDE Controller
ae34 Netelligent 10 T PCI UTP
ae35 Integrated NetFlex-3/P
ae40 Netelligent Dual 10/100 TX PCI
UTP
ae43 Netelligent Integrated 10/100 TX UTP
ae69 CETUS-L
ae6c Northstar
ae6d NorthStar CPU to PCI Bridge
b011 Netelligent 10/100 TX Embedded UTP
b012 Netelligent 10 T/2 PCI UTP/Coax
b01e NC3120 Fast Ethernet NIC
b01f NC3122 Fast Ethernet NIC
b02f NC1120 Ethernet NIC
b030 Netelligent 10/100 TX UTP
b04a 10/100 TX PCI Intel WOL UTP Controller

b060 Smart Array 5300 Controller
b0c6 NC3161 Fast Ethernet NIC
b0c7 NC3160 Fast Ethernet NIC
b0d7 NC3121 Fast Ethernet NIC
b0dd NC3131 Fast Ethernet NIC
b0de NC3132 Fast Ethernet Module
b0df NC6132 Gigabit Module
b0e0 NC6133 Gigabit Module
b0e1 NC3133 Fast Ethernet Module
b123 NC6134 Gigabit NIC
b134 NC3163 Fast Ethernet NIC
b13c NC3162 Fast Ethernet NIC
b144 NC3123 Fast Ethernet NIC
b163 NC3134 Fast Ethernet NIC
b164 NC3165 Fast Ethernet Upgrade Module
b178 Smart Array 5i/532
0e11 4080 Smart Array 5i
0e11 4082 Smart Array 532
0e11 4083 Smart Array 5312
b1a4 NC7131 Gigabit Server Adapter
b200
Memory Hot-Plug Controller
b203 Integrated Lights Out Controller
b204 Integrated Lights Out Processor
c000 Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition
f130 NetFlex-3/P ThunderLAN 1.0
f150 NetFlex-3/P ThunderLAN 2.3
0e55 HaSoTec GmbH
0eac SHF Communication Technologies AG
0008 Ethernet Powerlink Managing Node 01
0f62 Acrox Technologies Co., Ltd.
1000 Broadcom / LSI
0001 53c810
1000 1000 LSI53C810AE PCI to SCSI I/O Processor
0002 53c820
0003 53c825
1000 1000 LSI53C825AE PCI to SCSI I/O Processor (Ultra Wide)
0004 53c815
0005 53c810AP
0006 53c860
1000 1000 LSI53C860E PCI to Ultra SCSI I/O Processor
000a 53c1510
0e11 b143 Integrated Dual Channel Wide Ultra2 SCSI Controller
1000 1000 LSI53C1510 PCI to Dual Channel Wide Ultra2 SCSI Controller (Nonintelligent mode)
000b 53C896/897
0e11 6004 EOB003 Series SCSI host adapter
1000 1000 LSI53C896/7 PCI to Dual Channel Ultra2 SCSI Multifunction Controller
1000 1010 LSI22910 PCI to Dual Channel

Ultra2 SCSI host adapter
 1000 1020 LSI21002 PCI to Dual Channel Ultra2 SCSI host adapter
 13e9 1000 6221L-4U (Dual U2W SCSI, dual 10/100TX, graphics)
000c 53c895
 1000 1010 LSI8951U PCI to Ultra2 SCSI host adapter
 1000 1020 LSI8952U PCI to Ultra2 SCSI host adapter
 1de1 3906 DC-390U2B SCSI adapter
 1de1 3907 DC-390U2W
000d 53c885
000f 53c875
 0e11 7004 Embedded Ultra Wide SCSI Controller
 1000 1000 LSI53C876/E PCI to Dual Channel SCSI Controller
 1000 1010 LSI22801 PCI to Dual Channel Ultra SCSI host adapter
 1000 1020 LSI22802 PCI to Dual Channel Ultra SCSI host adapter
 1092 8760 FirePort 40 Dual SCSI Controller
 1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer Wide Ultra SCSI
 1775 10d1 V5D Single Board Computer Ultra SCSI
 1de1 3904 DC390F/U Ultra Wide SCSI Adapter
 4c53 1000 CC7/CR7/CP7/VC7/VP7/VR7 mainboard
 4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
0010 53C1510
 0e11 4040 Integrated Smart Array Controller
 0e11 4048 RAID LC2 Controller
 1000 1000 53C1510 PCI
to Dual Channel Wide Ultra2 SCSI Controller (Intelligent mode)
0012 53c895a
 1000 1000 LSI53C895A PCI to Ultra2 SCSI Controller
0013 53c875a
 1000 1000 LSI53C875A PCI to Ultra SCSI Controller
0014 MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3516
 1028 1f3a PERC H745 Adapter
 1028 1f3b PERC H745 Front
 1028 1fd4 PERC H745P MX
 1137 020e UCSC-RAID-M5 12G Modular RAID Controller
 1d49 0602 ThinkSystem RAID 930-16i 4GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
 1d49 0604 ThinkSystem RAID 930-8e 4GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
 1d49 0607 ThinkSystem RAID 930-16i 8GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
 8086 352d Integrated RAID Module RMSP3AD160F
 8086 9460 RAID Controller RSP3TD160F
 8086 9480 RAID Controller RSP3MD088F
0015 MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3416
 1028 1f3c PERC H345 Adapter
 1028 1f3d PERC H345 Front
 1d49 0503 ThinkSystem RAID 530-16i PCIe 12Gb Adapter
0016 MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3508
 1028 1fc9 PERC H840 Adapter
 1028 1fcb PERC H740P Adapter
 1028 1fcd PERC H740P Mini

1028 1fcf PERC H740P Mini
1d49
0601 ThinkSystem RAID 930-8i 2GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
1d49 0603 ThinkSystem RAID 930-24i 4GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
8086 352e Integrated RAID Module RMSP3CD080F
8086 352f Integrated RAID Module RMSP3HD080E
8086 9461 RAID Controller RSP3DD080F
0017 MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3408
1d49 0500 ThinkSystem RAID 530-8i PCIe 12Gb Adapter
1d49 0502 ThinkSystem RAID 530-8i Dense Adapter
8086 3528 Integrated RAID RMSP3LD060
8086 3529 Integrated RAID RMSP3LD060
8086 9441 RAID Controller RSP3WD080E
001b MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3504
1d49 0605 ThinkSystem RAID 930-4i 2GB Flash Flex Adapter
001c MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3404
1d49 0501 ThinkSystem RAID 530-4i Flex Adapter
0020 53c1010 Ultra3 SCSI Adapter
1000 1000 LSI53C1010-33 PCI to Dual Channel Ultra160 SCSI Controller
107b 1040 Server Onboard 53C1010-33
1de1 1020 DC-390U3W
0021 53c1010 66MHz Ultra3 SCSI Adapter
1000 1000 LSI53C1000/1000R/1010R/1010-66 PCI to Ultra160 SCSI Controller
1000
1010 Asus TR-DLS onboard 53C1010-66
103c 1300 Ultra160 SCSI [AB306A]
103c 1310 Ultra160 SCSI [A9918A]
103c 1330 Ultra160 SCSI [A7059A]
103c 1340 Ultra160 SCSI [A7060A]
124b 1070 PMC-USCSI3
4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
4c53 1300 P017 mezzanine (32-bit PMC)
4c53 1310 P017 mezzanine (64-bit PMC)
002f MegaRAID SAS 2208 IOV [Thunderbolt]
1028 1f39 SPERC8-e
1028 1f3e SPERC 8
0030 53c1030 PCI-X Fusion-MPT Dual Ultra320 SCSI
0e11 00da ProLiant ML 350
1028 0123 LSI Logic 1020/1030
1028 014a LSI Logic 1020/1030
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 MPT Fusion SCSI/RAID (Perc 4)
1028 0183 LSI Logic 1020/1030
1028 018a PERC 4/IM
1028 1010 LSI U320 SCSI Controller
103c 12c5 Ultra320 SCSI [A7173A]
103c 1323 Core I/O LAN/SCSI Combo [AB314A]
103c 3108 Single Channel Ultra320 SCSI HBA G2
103c 322a SC11Xe Ultra320 Single Channel PCIe x4 SCSI Host Bus Adapter (412911-B21)

124b 1170 PMC-USCSI320
VMware's emulation of this device. Was missing from the
list.
15ad 1976 LSI Logic Parallel SCSI Controller
1734 1052 PRIMERGY BX/RX/TX S2 series onboard SCSI(IME)
0031 53c1030ZC PCI-X Fusion-MPT Dual Ultra320 SCSI
0032 53c1035 PCI-X Fusion-MPT Dual Ultra320 SCSI
1000 1000 LSI53C1020/1030 PCI-X to Ultra320 SCSI Controller
0033 1030ZC_53c1035 PCI-X Fusion-MPT Dual Ultra320 SCSI
0040 53c1035 PCI-X Fusion-MPT Dual Ultra320 SCSI
1000 0033 MegaRAID SCSI 320-2XR
1000 0066 MegaRAID SCSI 320-2XRWS
0041 53C1035ZC PCI-X Fusion-MPT Dual Ultra320 SCSI
0050 SAS1064 PCI-X Fusion-MPT SAS
1028 1f04 SAS 5/E
1028 1f09 SAS 5i/R
0052 MegaRAID SAS-3 3216/3224 [Cutlass]
0053 MegaRAID SAS-3 3216/3224 [Cutlass]
1000 9350 MegaRAID SAS 9341-16i
1000 9351 MegaRAID SAS 9341-24i
0054 SAS1068 PCI-X Fusion-MPT SAS
1028 1f04 SAS 5/E Adapter Controller
1028 1f05 SAS 5/i Adapter Controller
1028 1f06 SAS 5/i Integrated Controller
1028 1f07 SAS 5/iR Integrated RAID Controller
1028 1f08 SAS 5/iR Integrated RAID Controller
1028
1f09 SAS 5/iR Adapter RAID Controller
15ad 1976 SAS Controller
0055 SAS1068 PCI-X Fusion-MPT SAS
1033 8336 SAS1068
0056 SAS1064ET PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS
1014 03bb ServeRAID BR10il SAS/SATA Controller v2
8086 34dc AXX4SASMOD RAID Controller
0057 M1064E MegaRAID SAS
8086 346c Embedded Software RAID Technology II (ESTRII)
0058 SAS1068E PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS
1000 3140 SAS3081E-R 8-Port SAS/SATA Host Bus Adapter
1028 021d SAS 6/iR Integrated Workstations RAID Controller
1028 1f0e SAS 6/iR Adapter RAID Controller
1028 1f0f SAS 6/iR Integrated Blades RAID Controller
1028 1f10 SAS 6/iR Integrated RAID Controller
103c 3229 SC44Ge Host Bus Adapter
0059 MegaRAID SAS 8208ELP/8208ELP
005a SAS1066E PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS
005b MegaRAID SAS 2208 [Thunderbolt]
1000 9265 MegaRAID SAS 9265-8i
1000 9266 MegaRAID SAS 9266-8i

1000 9267 MegaRAID SAS 9267-8i
1000 9268 MegaRAID SAS 9265CV-8i / 9270CV-8i
1000 9269 MegaRAID SAS
9266-4i
1000 9270 MegaRAID SAS 9270-8i
1000 9271 MegaRAID SAS 9271-8i
1000 9272 MegaRAID SAS 9272-8i
1000 9273 MegaRAID SAS 9270CV-8i
1000 9274 MegaRAID SAS 9270-4i
1000 9275 MegaRAID SAS 9271-8iCC
1000 9276 MegaRAID SAS 9271-4i
1000 9285 MegaRAID SAS 9285-8e
1000 9288 MegaRAID SAS 9285CV-8e
1000 9290 MegaRAID SAS 9286-8e
1000 9291 MegaRAID SAS 9286CV-8e
1000 9295 MegaRAID SAS 9286CV-8eCC
1014 040b ServeRAID M5110 SAS/SATA Controller
1014 040c ServeRAID M5120 SAS/SATA Controller
1014 0412 ServeRAID M5110e SAS/SATA Controller
1028 1f2d PERC H810 Adapter
1028 1f30 PERC H710 Embedded
1028 1f31 PERC H710P Adapter
1028 1f33 PERC H710P Mini (for blades)
1028 1f34 PERC H710P Mini (for monolithics)
1028 1f35 PERC H710 Adapter
1028 1f37 PERC H710 Mini (for blades)
1028 1f38 PERC H710 Mini (for monolithics)
15d9 0690 LSI MegaRAID ROMB
8086 3510 RMS25PB080 RAID Controller
8086 3511 RMS25PB040 RAID Controller
8086 3512
RMT3PB080 RAID Controller
8086 3513 Integrated RAID Module RMS25CB080
8086 3514 RMS25CB040 RAID Controller
8086 351c RMS25PB080N RAID Controller
8086 351d RMS25CB080N RAID Controller
8086 9265 RS25DB080 RAID Controller
8086 9268 RS25AB080 RAID Controller
8086 9285 RS25NB008 RAID Controller
8086 9288 RS25SB008 RAID Controller
005c SAS1064A PCI-X Fusion-MPT SAS
005d MegaRAID SAS-3 3108 [Invader]
1000 9361 MegaRAID SAS 9361-8i
1000 9363 MegaRAID SAS 9361-4i
1000 9364 MegaRAID SAS 9364-8i
1000 936a MegaRAID SAS 9364-8i
1028 1f41 PERC H830 Adapter
1028 1f42 PERC H730P Adapter

1028 1f43 PERC H730 Adapter
1028 1f47 PERC H730P Mini
1028 1f48 PERC H730P Mini (for blades)
1028 1f49 PERC H730 Mini
1028 1f4a PERC H730 Mini (for blades)
1028 1f4d PERC FD33xS
1028 1f4f PERC H730P Slim
1028 1f54 PERC FD33xD
1028 1fd1 PERC H730P MX
17aa 1052 ThinkServer RAID 720i
17aa 1053 ThinkServer RAID 720ix
1bd4 0014 12G SAS3108
2G
1bd4 0015 12G SAS3108 4G
1d49 0600 ThinkSystem RAID 730-8i 1GB Cache PCIe 12Gb Adapter
1d49 0608 ThinkSystem RAID 730-8i 2GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
1d49 0609 ThinkSystem RAID 730-8i 4GB Flash PCIe 12Gb Adapter
8086 351e RMS3CC080 RAID Controller
8086 351f RMS3CC040 RAID Controller
8086 9360 RS3DC080 RAID Controller
8086 9362 RS3DC040 RAID Controller
8086 9380 RS3SC008 RAID Controller
8086 9381 RS3MC044 RAID Controller
005e SAS1066 PCI-X Fusion-MPT SAS
005f MegaRAID SAS-3 3008 [Fury]
1028 1f44 PERC H330 Adapter
1028 1f4b PERC H330 Mini
1028 1f4c PERC H330 Mini (for blades)
1028 1f4d PERC H330 Embedded (for monolithic)
1054 306a SAS 3004 iMR ROMB
1d49 04db ServeRAID M1210 SAS/SATA Controller
1d49 0504 ThinkSystem RAID 520-8i PCIe 12Gb Adapter
0060 MegaRAID SAS 1078
1000 1006 MegaRAID SAS 8888ELP
1000 100a MegaRAID SAS 8708ELP
1000 100e MegaRAID SAS 8884E
1000 100f MegaRAID SAS 8708E
1000 1010 MegaRAID SATA 350-8ELP
1000
1011 MegaRAID SATA 350-4ELP
1000 1012 MegaRAID SAS 8704ELP
1000 1016 MegaRAID SAS 8880EM2
1014 0363 MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
1014 0364 SystemX MegaRAID SAS 8808E
1014 0365 SystemX MegaRAID SAS 8884E
1014 0379 SystemX MegaRAID SAS 8880EM2
1028 1f0a PERC 6/E Adapter RAID Controller
1028 1f0b PERC 6/i Adapter RAID Controller

1028 1f0c PERC 6/i Integrated RAID Controller
1028 1f0d PERC 6/i Integrated RAID Controller
1028 1f11 CERC 6/i Integrated RAID Controller
1033 835a MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
1043 824d MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
1170 002f MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
1170 0036 MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
15d9 c080 MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
17aa 6b7c MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
18a1 0003 LSI MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
8086 1006 RAID Controller SRCSAS28EP
8086 100a RAID Controller SRCSAS28EV
8086 1010 RAID Controller SRCSATA28E
8086 34cc Integrated RAID Controller SROMBSAS28E
8086 34cd
Integrated RAID Controller SROMBSAS28E
8086 3505 Integrated RAID Controller SROMBSASMP2
0062 SAS1078 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS
1000 0062 SAS1078 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS
0064 SAS2116 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Meteor]
1000 3030 9200-16e 6Gb/s SAS/SATA PCIe x8 External HBA
1000 30c0 SAS 9201-16i
1000 30d0 9201-16e 6Gb/s SAS/SATA PCIe x8 External HBA
0065 SAS2116 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Meteor]
006e SAS2308 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0070 SAS2004 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Spitfire]
1000 3010 SAS9211-4i
1014 040e ServeRAID H1110
0071 MR SAS HBA 2004
0072 SAS2008 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Falcon]
1000 3040 9210-8i
1000 3080 9200-8e [LSI SAS 6Gb/s SAS/SATA PCIe x8 External HBA]
1000 30b0 9200-8e [LSI SAS 6Gb/s SAS/SATA PCIe x8 External HBA]
1028 1f1c 6Gbps SAS HBA Adapter
1028 1f1d PERC H200 Adapter
1028 1f1e PERC H200 Integrated
1028 1f1f PERC H200 Modular
1028 1f20 PERC H200 Embedded
1028 1f22 PERC H200
Internal Tape Adapter
Fujitsu D2607 SAS2008 HBA controller
1734 1177 HBA Ctrl SAS 6G 0/1 [D2607]
1bd4 000d 6G SAS2008IT
1bd4 000e 6G SAS2008IR
1bd4 000f 6G SAS2008IT SA5248
1bd4 0010 6G SAS2008IR SA5248
8086 350f RMS2LL040 RAID Controller
8086 3700 SSD 910 Series

0073 MegaRAID SAS 2008 [Falcon]
 1000 9240 MegaRAID SAS 9240-8i
 1000 9241 MegaRAID SAS 9240-4i
 1000 92a0 MegaRAID SAS 9220-8i
 1014 03b1 ServeRAID M1015 SAS/SATA Controller
 1014 040d ServeRAID M1115 SAS/SATA Controller
 1028 1f4e PERC H310 Adapter
 1028 1f4f PERC H310 Integrated
 1028 1f50 PERC H310 Mini Blades
 1028 1f51 PERC H310 Mini Monolithics
 1028 1f52 PERC H310 Embedded1
 1028 1f53 PERC H310 Embedded2
 1028 1f54 PERC H310 Reserved
 1028 1f78 PERC H310
 1054 3035 LSI MegaRAID SAS 9240-8i
 1137 0072 2004 iMR ROMB
 1137 0073 2008 ROMB
 1137 00b0 UCSC RAID SAS 2008M-8i
 1137 00b1 UCSC RAID SAS 2008M-8i
 1137 00c2 UCS E-Series Double Wide
 1137 00c3 UCS E-Series
Single Wide
 15d9 0400 Supermicro SMC2008-iMR
 1734 1177 RAID Ctrl SAS 6G 0/1 (D2607)
 17aa 1051 ThinkServer RAID 510i
 8086 350d RMS2AF040 RAID Controller
 8086 9240 RAID Controller RS2WC080
 8086 9241 RAID Controller RS2WC040
0074 SAS2108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Liberator]
0076 SAS2108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Liberator]
0077 SAS2108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2 [Liberator]
0079 MegaRAID SAS 2108 [Liberator]
 1000 9251 MegaRAID SAS 9260-4ix
 1000 9256 MegaRAID SAS 9260-8ix
 1000 9260 MegaRAID SAS 9260-4i
 1000 9261 MegaRAID SAS 9260-8i
 1000 9262 MegaRAID SAS 9262-8i
 1000 9263 MegaRAID SAS 9261-8i
 1000 9264 MegaRAID SAS 9264-8i
 1000 9267 MegaRAID SAS 9260CV-4i
 1000 9268 MegaRAID SAS 9260CV-8i
 1000 9275 MegaRAID SAS 9280-8ex
 1000 9276 MR9260-16i
 1000 9280 MegaRAID SAS 9280-8e
 1000 9281 MegaRAID SAS 9281-8E
 1000 9282 MegaRAID SAS 9280-4i4e
 1000 9290 MegaRAID SAS 9280DE-24i4e
 1014 03b2 ServeRAID M5015 SAS/SATA

Controller
 1014 03b3 ServeRAID M5025 SAS/SATA Controller
 1028 1f15 PERC H800 Adapter
 1028 1f16 PERC H700 Adapter
 1028 1f17 PERC H700 Integrated
 1028 1f18 PERC H700 Modular
 1028 1f1a PERC H800 Proto Adapter
 1028 1f1b PERC H700 Integrated
 1043 8480 PIKE-2108 16PD
 1734 1176 RAID Ctrl SAS 6G 5/6 512MB (D2616)
 1734 1177 RAID Ctrl SAS 6G 0/1 (D2607)
 8086 350b RMS2MH080 RAID Controller
 8086 9256 MegaRAID SAS 9260DE-8i RS2BL080DE
 8086 9260 RAID Controller RS2BL040
 8086 9261 RAID Controller RS2BL080
 8086 9264 RAID Controller RT3WB080 Warm Beach (Caster Lite)
 8086 9267 RAID Controller RS2VB040
 8086 9268 RAID Controller RS2VB080
 8086 9275 RAID Controller RS2PI008DE
 8086 9276 RAID Controller RS2WG160
 8086 9280 RAID Controller RS2PI008
 8086 9282 RAID Controller RS2MB044
 8086 9290 RAID Controller RS2SG244
007c MegaRAID SAS 1078DE
 1014 0395 ServeRAID-AR10is SAS/SATA Controller
007e SSS6200 PCI-Express Flash SSD
 1000 0504 Nytro
NWD-BLP4-800
 1000 0507 Nytro NWD-BLP4-1600
 1000 0581 Nytro NWD-BLP4-400
 1000 100d Nytro NWD-BFH6-1200
 1000 100e Nytro NWD-BFH8-1600
 1000 107e Nytro NWD-BFH8-3200
 1000 1310 Nytro XP6302-8B1536
 1000 1311 Nytro XP6302-8B2048
 1000 1314 Nytro XP6302-8B4096
 1000 150c Nytro XP6210-4A2048
 1000 150f Nytro XP6210-4B2048
 1000 160b Nytro XP6209-4A1024
 1000 1613 Nytro XP6209-4B2048
 108e 050a Nytro ELP4x200_4d_n
 108e 0581 Nytro ELP4x100_4d_n
0080 SAS2208 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0081 SAS2208 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0082 SAS2208 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0083 SAS2208 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0084 SAS2208 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0085 SAS2208 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2

0086 SAS2308 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
 15d9 0690 Onboard MegaRAID SAS2208 [Thunderbolt]
 15d9 0691 Onboard SAS2308 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
0087 SAS2308 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
 1000 3020 9207-8i SAS2.1 HBA
 1000 3030 SAS9207-4i4e
 1000
3040 9207-8e SAS2.1 HBA
 1000 3050 SAS9217-8i
 1000 3060 SAS9217-4i4e
 1014 0472 N2125 External Host Bus Adapter
 1590 0041 H220i
 1590 0042 H221 / 9207-8e
 1590 0044 H220i
 1bd4 0009 6G SAS2308IR
 1bd4 000a 6G SAS2308IT
 8086 3000 RS25GB008 RAID Controller
 8086 3060 RS25FB044 RAID Controller
 8086 3516 RMS25JB080 RAID Controller
 8086 3517 RMS25JB040 RAID Controller
 8086 3518 RMS25KB080 RAID Controller
 8086 3519 RMS25KB040 RAID Controller
 8086 351a RMS25LB040 RAID Controller
 8086 351b RMS25LB080 RAID Controller
008f 53c875J
 1092 8000 FirePort 40 SCSI Controller
 1092 8760 FirePort 40 Dual SCSI Host Adapter
0090 SAS3108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
0091 SAS3108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
0094 SAS3108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
0095 SAS3108 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
0096 SAS3004 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
0097 SAS3008 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
 1000 3090 SAS9311-8i
 1000 30a0 SAS9300-8e
 1000 30e0 SAS9300-8i
 1000
3130 SAS 9300-16i
 1028 1f45 HBA330 Adapter
 1028 1f46 12Gbps HBA
 1028 1f53 HBA330 Mini
 1028 1fd2 HBA330 MX
 1028 1fd3 HBA330 MMZ
Supermicro AOC-S3008L-L8e uses 0808 for their SAS3008 SAS controller
 15d9 0808 AOC-S3008L-L8e
 1bd4 000b 12G SAS3008IR
 1bd4 000c 12G SAS3008IT
 1bd4 0011 Inspur 12Gb 8i-3008 IT SAS HBA

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 1bd4 0012  12Gb SAS3008IR UDM
 1bd4 0026  12G SAS3008IT RACK
 1bd4 0027  12G SAS3008IMR RACK
 1bd4 0028  12G SAS3008IR RACK
00ab  SAS3516 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode RAID On Chip (ROC)
# 8 Internal and 8 External port channel 9400 HBA
 1000 3040  HBA 9400-8i8e
 8086 3530  Integrated RAID Module RMSP3JD160J
00ac  SAS3416 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode I/O Controller Chip (IOC)
# Channel 16 internal port HBA
 1000 3000  HBA 9400-16i
# Channel 16 external port HBA
 1000 3020  HBA 9400-16e
 1028 1fe3  HBA345 Adapter
 1028 1fe4  HBA345 Front
 1d49 0201  ThinkSystem 430-16i SAS/SATA 12Gb HBA
 1d49 0203  ThinkSystem 430-16e SAS/SATA 12Gb HBA
 8086 3000
 RAID Controller RSP3QD160J
 8086 3020  RAID Controller RSP3GD016J
00ae  SAS3508 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode RAID On Chip (ROC)
00af  SAS3408 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode I/O Controller Chip (IOC)
 1000 3010  HBA 9400-8i
# 9400 Channel 8 external port HBA
 1000 3030  HBA 9400-8e
 1d49 0200  ThinkSystem 430-8i SAS/SATA 12Gb HBA
 1d49 0202  ThinkSystem 430-8e SAS/SATA 12Gb HBA
 1d49 0204  ThinkSystem 430-8i SAS/SATA 12Gb Dense HBA
00be  SAS3504 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode RAID On Chip (ROC)
00bf  SAS3404 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode I/O Controller Chip (IOC)
00c0  SAS3324 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c1  SAS3324 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c2  SAS3324 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c3  SAS3324 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c4  SAS3224 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c5  SAS3316 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c6  SAS3316 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c7  SAS3316 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c8  SAS3316 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00c9  SAS3216 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-3
00ce  MegaRAID SAS-3
3316 [Intruder]
 1000 9371  MegaRAID SAS 9361-16i
 1000 9390  MegaRAID SAS 9380-8i8e
00cf  MegaRAID SAS-3 3324 [Intruder]
 1000 9370  MegaRAID SAS 9361-24i
00d0  SAS3716 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode RAID Controller Chip (ROC)
# 9405W 16 internal port channel HBA
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1000 3050 HBA 9405W-16i
9405W 8 internal and 8 external port channel HBA
1000 3070 HBA 9405W-8i8e
00d1 SAS3616 Fusion-MPT Tri-Mode I/O Controller Chip (IOC)
9405W 16 external port Channel HBA
1000 3080 HBA 9405W-16e
9405W 16 internal port Channel HBA
1000 3090 HBA 9405W-16i
00d3 MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3716W
00e0 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS39xx
00e1 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe SAS39xx
00e2 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe Secure SAS39xx
00e3 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS39xx
00e4 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS38xx
Invalid part
1028 200b HBA355i Adapter Invalid
Invalid part
1028 200c HBA355i Front Invalid
Invalid part
1028 200d HBA355e Adapter Invalid
Invalid part
1028 200e
HBA350i MX Invalid
Soft Secure
00e5 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe SAS38xx
Soft Secure
1028 200b HBA355i Adapter
Soft Secure
1028 200c HBA355i Front
Soft Secure
1028 200d HBA355e Adapter
Soft Secure
1028 200e HBA350i MX
1d49 0205 ThinkSystem 440-16i SAS/SATA PCIe Gen4 12Gb Internal HBA
1d49 0206 ThinkSystem 440-16e SAS/SATA PCIe Gen4 12Gb HBA
00e6 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe Secure SAS38xx
1028 200b HBA355i Adapter
1028 200c HBA355i Front
1028 200d HBA355e Adapter
1028 200e HBA355i MX
1d49 0205 ThinkSystem 440-16i SAS/SATA PCIe Gen4 12Gb Internal HBA
1d49 0206 ThinkSystem 440-16e SAS/SATA PCIe Gen4 12Gb HBA
00e7 Fusion-MPT 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS38xx
Tampered part
1028 200b HBA355i Adapter Tampered
Tampered part
1028 200c HBA355i Front Tampered
Tampered part

1028 200d HBA355e Adapter Tampered
Tampered part
1028 200e HBA350i MX Tampered
02b0 Virtual Endpoint on PCIe Switch
1d49 0001 ThinkSystem 1610-4P NVMe Switch Adapter
1d49
0002 ThinkSystem 810-4P NVMe Switch Adapter
02b1 Virtual Endpoint on PCIe Switch (9749)
1d49 0004 ThinkSystem 1610-8P NVMe Switch Adapter
0407 MegaRAID
1000 0530 MegaRAID 530 SCSI 320-0X RAID Controller
1000 0531 MegaRAID 531 SCSI 320-4X RAID Controller
1000 0532 MegaRAID 532 SCSI 320-2X RAID Controller
1028 0531 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4/QC
1028 0533 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4/QC
8086 0530 MegaRAID Intel RAID Controller SRCZCRX
8086 0532 MegaRAID Intel RAID Controller SRCU42X
0408 MegaRAID
1000 0001 MegaRAID SCSI 320-1E RAID Controller
1000 0002 MegaRAID SCSI 320-2E RAID Controller
1025 004d MegaRAID ACER ROMB-2E RAID Controller
1028 0001 PowerEdge RAID Controller PERC4e/SC
1028 0002 PowerEdge RAID Controller PERC4e/DC
1028 0012 PowerEdge RAID Controller RAC4
1028 0015 PowerEdge RAID Controller PERC5
1028 1f03 PowerEdge RAID Controller PERC5
1734 1065 FSC MegaRAID PCI Express ROMB
8086 0002
MegaRAID Intel RAID Controller SRCU42E
8086 3449 MegaRAID Intel RAID Controller SROMBU
0409 MegaRAID
1000 3004 MegaRAID SATA 300-4X RAID Controller
1000 3008 MegaRAID SATA 300-8X RAID Controller
8086 3008 MegaRAID RAID Controller SRCS28X
8086 3431 MegaRAID RAID Controller Alief SROMBU42E
8086 3499 MegaRAID RAID Controller Harwich SROMBU42E
0411 MegaRAID SAS 1068
1000 1001 MegaRAID SAS 8408E
1000 1002 MegaRAID SAS 8480E
1000 1003 MegaRAID SAS 8344ELP
1000 1004 MegaRAID SAS 8308ELP
1000 1008 MegaRAID SAS 84016E
1000 100c MegaRAID SATA 300-12E
1000 100d MegaRAID SATA 300-16E
1000 2004 MegaRAID SATA 300-8ELP
1000 2005 MegaRAID SATA 300-4ELP
1033 8287 MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
1054 3016 MegaRAID SAS RoMB Server

1734 1081 MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
1734 10a3 MegaRAID SAS PCI Express ROMB
8086 1001 RAID Controller SRCSAS18E
8086 1003 RAID Controller SRCSAS144E
8086 3500 SROMBSAS18E RAID Controller
8086 3501 SROMBSAS18E
RAID Controller
8086 3504 SROMBSAS18E RAID Controller
0413 MegaRAID SAS 1068 [Verde ZCR]
1000 1005 MegaRAID SAS 8300XLP
0621 FC909 Fibre Channel Adapter
0622 FC929 Fibre Channel Adapter
1000 1020 44929 O Dual Fibre Channel card
0623 FC929 LAN
0624 FC919 Fibre Channel Adapter
0625 FC919 LAN
0626 FC929X Fibre Channel Adapter
1000 1010 7202-XP-LC Dual Fibre Channel card
0627 FC929X LAN
0628 FC919X Fibre Channel Adapter
0629 FC919X LAN
0640 FC949X Fibre Channel Adapter
0642 FC939X Fibre Channel Adapter
0646 FC949ES Fibre Channel Adapter
0701 83C885 NT50 DigitalScape Fast Ethernet
0702 Yellowfin G-NIC gigabit ethernet
1318 0000 PEI100X
0804 SA2010
0805 SA2010ZC
0806 SA2020
0807 SA2020ZC
0901 61C102
1000 63C815
10e0 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS39xx
1028 1ae0 PERC H755 Adapter - Invalid Device
1028 1ae1 PERC H755 Front - Invalid Device
1028 1ae2 PERC H755N Front - Invalid Device
1028 1ae3 PERC H755 MX -
Invalid Device
10e1 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe SAS39xx
1028 1ae0 PERC H755 Adapter
1028 1ae1 PERC H755 Front
1028 1ae2 PERC H755N Front
1028 1ae3 PERC H755 MX
1d49 060a ThinkSystem RAID 940-8i 4GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060b ThinkSystem RAID 940-8i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060c ThinkSystem RAID 940-16i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060d ThinkSystem RAID 940-16i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Internal Adapter

1d49 060e ThinkSystem RAID 940-32i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060f ThinkSystem RAID 940-8e 4GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
10e2 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe Secure SAS39xx
1028 1ae0 PERC H755 Adapter
1028 1ae1 PERC H755 Front
1028 1ae2 PERC H755N Front
1028 1ae3 PERC H755 MX
1d49 060a ThinkSystem RAID 940-8i 4GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060b ThinkSystem RAID 940-8i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060c ThinkSystem RAID 940-16i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060d ThinkSystem RAID 940-16i
8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Internal Adapter
1d49 060e ThinkSystem RAID 940-32i 8GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
1d49 060f ThinkSystem RAID 940-8e 4GB Flash PCIe Gen4 12Gb Adapter
10e3 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS39xx
1028 1ae0 PERC H755 Adapter - Tampered Device
1028 1ae1 PERC H755 Front - Tampered Device
1028 1ae2 PERC H755N Front - Tampered Device
1028 1ae3 PERC H755 MX - Tampered Device
10e4 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS38xx
10e5 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe SAS38xx
10e6 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe Secure SAS38xx
10e7 MegaRAID 12GSAS/PCIe Unsupported SAS38xx
1960 MegaRAID
1000 0518 MegaRAID 518 SCSI 320-2 Controller
1000 0520 MegaRAID 520 SCSI 320-1 Controller
1000 0522 MegaRAID 522 i4 133 RAID Controller
1000 0523 MegaRAID SATA 150-6 RAID Controller
1000 4523 MegaRAID SATA 150-4 RAID Controller
1000 a520 MegaRAID ZCR SCSI 320-0 Controller
1028 0518 MegaRAID 518 DELL PERC 4/DC RAID Controller
1028 0520 MegaRAID 520 DELL PERC
4/SC RAID Controller
1028 0531 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4/QC
1028 0533 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4/QC
8086 0520 MegaRAID RAID Controller SRCU41L
8086 0523 MegaRAID RAID Controller SRCS16
3050 SAS2008 PCI-Express Fusion-MPT SAS-2
6001 DX1 Multiformat Broadcast HD/SD Encoder/Decoder
1001 Kolter Electronic
0010 PCI 1616 Measurement card with 32 digital I/O lines
0011 OPTO-PCI Opto-Isolated digital I/O board
0012 PCI-AD/DA Analogue I/O board
0013 PCI-OPTO-RELAIS Digital I/O board with relay outputs
0014 PCI-Counter/Timer Counter Timer board
0015 PCI-DAC416 Analogue output board
0016 PCI-MFB Analogue I/O board
0017 PROTO-3 PCI Prototyping board

9100 INI-9100/9100W SCSI Host
nee ATI Technologies, Inc.
1002 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. [AMD/ATI]
1304 Kaveri
1305 Kaveri
1306 Kaveri
1307 Kaveri
1308 Kaveri HDMI/DP Audio Controller
17aa 3988 Z50-75
1309 Kaveri [Radeon R6/R7 Graphics]
17aa 3830 Z50-75
130a Kaveri [Radeon
R6 Graphics]
130b Kaveri [Radeon R4 Graphics]
130c Kaveri [Radeon R7 Graphics]
130d Kaveri [Radeon R6 Graphics]
130e Kaveri [Radeon R5 Graphics]
130f Kaveri [Radeon R7 Graphics]
1310 Kaveri
1311 Kaveri
1312 Kaveri
1313 Kaveri [Radeon R7 Graphics]
1314 Wrestler HDMI Audio
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
1315 Kaveri [Radeon R5 Graphics]
1316 Kaveri [Radeon R5 Graphics]
1317 Kaveri
1318 Kaveri [Radeon R5 Graphics]
131b Kaveri [Radeon R4 Graphics]
131c Kaveri [Radeon R7 Graphics]
131d Kaveri [Radeon R6 Graphics]
13e9 Ariel
1478 Navi 10 XL Upstream Port of PCI Express Switch
1479 Navi 10 XL Downstream Port of PCI Express Switch
154c Kryptos
154e Garfield
1551 Arlene
1552 Pooky
1561 Anubis
15d8 Picasso
103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15dd Raven Ridge [Radeon Vega Series / Radeon Vega Mobile Series]
103c 83c6 Radeon Vega 8 Mobile
1458 d000 Radeon RX Vega 11
15de Raven/Raven2/Fenghuang HDMI/DP Audio
Controller
103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx

17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15df Raven/Raven2/Fenghuang/Renoir Cryptographic Coprocessor
103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
15ff Fenghuang [Zhongshan Subor Z+]
1607 Arden
1636 Renoir
1714 BeaverCreek HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 6500D and 6400G-6600G series]
103c 168b ProBook 4535s
3150 RV380/M24 [Mobility Radeon X600]
103c 0934 nx8220
3151 RV380 GL [FireMV 2400]
3152 RV370/M22 [Mobility Radeon X300]
3154 RV380/M24 GL [Mobility FireGL V3200]
3155 RV380 GL [FireMV 2400]
3171 RV380 GL [FireMV 2400] (Secondary)
3e50 RV380 [Radeon X600]
3e54 RV380 GL [FireGL V3200]
3e70 RV380 [Radeon X600] (Secondary)
4136 RS100 [Mobility IGP 320M]
4137 RS200 [Radeon IGP 340]
4144 R300 [Radeon 9500]
4146 R300 [Radeon 9700 PRO]
4147 R300 GL [FireGL Z1]
4148 R350 [Radeon 9800/9800 SE]
4150 RV350 [Radeon 9550/9600/X1050 Series]
1002 0002 R9600 Pro primary (Asus OEM for HP)
1002 0003 R9600 Pro secondary (Asus
OEM for HP)
1002 4722 All-in-Wonder 2006 AGP Edition
1458 4024 GV-R96128D
148c 2064 R96A-C3N
148c 2066 R96A-C3N
174b 7c19 Atlantis Radeon 9600 Pro
174b 7c29 GC-R9600PRO
17ee 2002 Radeon 9600 256Mb Primary
18bc 0101 GC-R9600PRO (Primary)
4151 RV350 [Radeon 9600 Series]
1043 c004 A9600SE
174b 7c37 Radeon 9600SE 128M DDR V/D/VO
4152 RV360 [Radeon 9600/X1050 Series]
1002 0002 Radeon 9600XT
1002 4772 All-in-Wonder 9600 XT
1043 c002 Radeon 9600 XT TVD
1043 c01a A9600XT/TD
1462 9510 RX9600XT (MS-8951)
174b 7c29 Radeon 9600XT
1787 4002 Radeon 9600 XT
4153 RV350 [Radeon 9550]

1043 010c A9550GE/TD
1462 932c RX9550SE-TD128 (MS-8932)
4154 RV350 GL [FireGL T2]
4155 RV350 [Radeon 9600]
4157 RV350 GL [FireGL T2]
4158 68800AX [Graphics Ultra Pro PCI]
4164 R300 [Radeon 9500 PRO] (Secondary)
4165 R300 [Radeon 9700 PRO] (Secondary)
4166 R300 [Radeon 9700 PRO] (Secondary)
4168 RV350 [Radeon 9800 SE] (Secondary)
4170 RV350
[Radeon 9550/9600/X1050 Series] (Secondary)
1002 0003 R9600 Pro secondary (Asus OEM for HP)
1002 4723 All-in-Wonder 2006 AGP Edition (Secondary)
1458 4025 GV-R96128D (Secondary)
148c 2067 R96A-C3N (Secondary)
174b 7c28 GC-R9600PRO (Secondary)
17ee 2003 Radeon 9600 256Mb (Secondary)
18bc 0100 GC-R9600PRO (Secondary)
4171 RV350 [Radeon 9600] (Secondary)
1043 c005 A9600SE (Secondary)
174b 7c36 Radeon 9600SE 128M DDR V/D/VO (secondary)
4172 RV350 [Radeon 9600/X1050 Series] (Secondary)
1002 0003 Radeon 9600XT (Secondary)
1002 4773 All-in-Wonder 9600 XT (Secondary)
1043 c003 A9600XT (Secondary)
1043 c01b A9600XT/TD (Secondary)
174b 7c28 Radeon 9600XT (Secondary)
1787 4003 Radeon 9600 XT (Secondary)
4173 RV350 [Radeon 9550] (Secondary)
1043 010d A9550GE/TD (Secondary)
4242 R200 [All-In-Wonder Radeon 8500 DV]
1002 02aa Radeon 8500 AIW DV Edition
4243 R200 PCI Bridge [All-in-Wonder Radeon 8500DV]
4336 RS100 [Radeon IGP 320M]
1002
4336 Pavilion ze4300 ATI Radeon Mobility U1 (IGP 320 M)
103c 0024 Pavilion ze4400 builtin Video
161f 2029 eMachines M5312 builtin Video
4337 RS200M [Radeon IGP 330M/340M/345M/350M]
1014 053a ThinkPad R40e
103c 0850 Radeon IGP 345M
4341 SB200 AC97 Audio Controller
4342 SB200 PCI to PCI Bridge
4345 SB200 EHCI USB Controller
4346 Crayola 6 [XENOS Parent Die (XBOX 360)]
4347 SB200 OHCI USB Controller #1
4348 SB200 OHCI USB Controller #2

4349 SB200 IDE Controller
434c SB200 PCI to LPC Bridge
434d SB200 AC97 Modem Controller
4353 SB200 SMBus Controller
4354 215CT [Mach64 CT PCI]
4358 Mach64 CX [Graphics Xpression]
4361 SB300 AC'97 Audio Controller
4362 SB300 PCI to PCI Bridge
4363 SB300 SMBus Controller
4365 SB300 USB Controller (EHCI)
4367 SB300 USB Controller (EHCI)
4368 SB300 USB Controller (EHCI)
4369 SB300 IDE Controller
436c SB300 PCI to LPC Bridge
436d SB300 AC97 Modem Controller
436e SB300 Serial ATA Controller
4370 IXP SB400
AC'97 Audio Controller
 1025 0079 Aspire 5024WLMMi
 1025 0091 Aspire 5032WXMi
 103c 2a05 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 105b 0c81 Realtek ALC 653
 107b 0300 MX6421
 1462 0131 MS-1013 Notebook
4371 IXP SB4x0 PCI-PCI Bridge
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 7217 Aspire L250
4372 IXP SB4x0 SMBus Controller
 1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMMi
 103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 0131 MS-1013 Notebook
 1462 7217 Aspire L250
4373 IXP SB4x0 USB2 Host Controller
 1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMMi
 103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 7217 Aspire L250
4374 IXP SB4x0 USB Host Controller
 103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 7217 Aspire L250
4375 IXP SB4x0 USB Host Controller
 1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMMi
 103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 7217 Aspire L250

4376 IXP SB4x0 IDE Controller
 1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMMi
 103c 2a20 Pavilion
t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 0131 MS-1013 Notebook
 1462 7217 Aspire L250
4377 IXP SB4x0 PCI-ISA Bridge
 1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMi
 103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 7217 Aspire L250
4378 IXP SB400 AC'97 Modem Controller
 1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMMi
 103c 308b MX6125
 1462 0131 MS-1013 Notebook
4379 IXP SB4x0 Serial ATA Controller
 1462 7141 Aspire L250
437a IXP SB400 Serial ATA Controller
 1002 4379 4379 Serial ATA Controller
 1002 437a 437A Serial ATA Controller
 1462 7141 Aspire L250
 14f1 8800 Leadtek WinFast TV2000XP Expert
437b IXP SB4x0 High Definition Audio Controller
 1002 437b IXP SB4x0 High Definition Audio Controller
 10cf 1326 Fujitsu Lifebook A3040
 1734 10b8 Realtek High Definition Audio
4380 SB600 Non-Raid-5 SATA
 103c 2813 DC5750 Microtower
 1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
 1458 b003 GA-MA790FX-DS5 (rev. 1.0)
 1458 b005 Gigabyte GA-MA69G-S3H Motherboard
 1462 7327 K9AG
Neo2
 17f2 5999 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
4381 SB600 SATA Controller (RAID 5 mode)
4382 SB600 AC97 Audio
4383 SBx00 Azalia (Intel HDA)
 1019 2120 A785GM-M
 103c 1611 Pavilion dm1z-3000
 103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
 1043 8230 M3A78-EH Motherboard
 1043 836c M4A785TD Motherboard
 1043 8410 M4A89GTD PRO/USB3 Motherboard
 1043 841b M5A88-V EVO
 1043 8445 M5A78L LE
 105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
 1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E

1458 a022 GA-MA770-DS3rev2.0 Motherboard
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
4384 SBx00 PCI to PCI Bridge
4385 SBx00 SMBus Controller
1019 2120 A785GM-M
103c 1611 Pavilion DM1Z-3000
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8389 M4A785TD Motherboard
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1458 4385 GA-MA770-DS3rev2.0 Motherboard
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
15d9 a811 H8DGU
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
4386
SB600 USB Controller (EHCI)
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
4387 SB600 USB (OHCI0)
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
4388 SB600 USB (OHCI1)
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
4389 SB600 USB (OHCI2)
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
438a SB600 USB (OHCI3)
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
438b SB600 USB (OHCI4)
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
438c SB600 IDE

103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1458 5002
Gigabyte GA-MA69G-S3H Motherboard
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
438d SB600 PCI to LPC Bridge
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
1462 7368 K9AG Neo2
17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
438e SB600 AC97 Modem
4390 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8389 M4A785TD Motherboard
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
1458 b002 GA-MA770-DS3rev2.0 Motherboard
1849 4390 Motherboard (one of many)
4391 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
103c 1611 Pavilion DM1Z-3000
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8443 M5A88-V EVO
1043 84dd M5A99X EVO (R1.0) SB950
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
4392 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 SATA Controller [Non-RAID5 mode]
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
4393 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 SATA Controller [RAID5 mode]
4394 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0
SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
4395 SB8x0/SB9x0 SATA Controller [Storage mode]
4396 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 USB EHCI Controller
1019 2120 A785GM-M
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
103c 1611 Pavilion DM1Z-3000
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8443 M5A88-V EVO
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
15d9 a811 H8DGU
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
4397 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 USB OHCI0 Controller
1019 2120 A785GM-M
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
103c 1611 Pavilion DM1Z-3000
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8443 M5A88-V EVO
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700

15d9 a811 H8DGU
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
4398 SB7x0 USB OHCI1 Controller
1019 2120 A785GM-M
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
15d9 a811 H8DGU
4399 SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 USB OHCI2 Controller
1019 2120 A785GM-M
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8443 M5A88-V EVO
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD
SB700
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
439c SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 IDE Controller
1002 4392 MSI MS-7713 motherboard
1019 2120 A785GM-M
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
439d SB7x0/SB8x0/SB9x0 LPC host controller
1019 2120 A785GM-M
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
103c 1611 Pavilion DM1Z-3000
1043 82ef M3A78-EH Motherboard
1043 8443 M5A88-V EVO
105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard / AMD SB700
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
43a0 SB700/SB800/SB900 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 0)
43a1 SB700/SB800/SB900 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 1)
43a2 SB900 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 2)
43a3 SB900 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 3)
4437 RS250 [Mobility Radeon 7000 IGP]
4554 210888ET [Mach64 ET]
4630 XENOS Parent Die (XBOX 360)
4631 XENOS Daughter Die (XBOX 360)
4654 Mach64 VT
4742 Rage 3 [3D Rage PRO AGP 2X]
1002 0040 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1002 0044 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1002
0061 Rage Pro AIW AGP 2X
1002 0062 Rage Pro AIW AGP 2X
1002 0063 Rage Pro AIW AGP 2X
1002 0080 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1002 0084 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1002 4742 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1002 8001 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X

1028 0082 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1028 4082 Optiplex GX1 Onboard Display Adapter
1028 8082 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
1028 c082 Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
8086 4152 Xpert 98D AGP 2X
8086 464a Rage Pro Turbo AGP 2X
4744 Rage 3 [3D Rage PRO AGP 1X]
1002 4744 Rage Pro Turbo AGP
8086 4d55 Rage 3D Pro AGP 1X [Intel MU440EX]
4749 3D Rage PRO PCI
1002 0061 Rage Pro AIW
1002 0062 Rage Pro AIW
474d Rage XL AGP 2X
1002 0004 Xpert 98 RXL AGP 2X
1002 0008 Xpert 98 RXL AGP 2X
1002 0080 Rage XL AGP 2X
1002 0084 Xpert 98 AGP 2X
1002 474d Rage XL AGP
1033 806a Rage XL AGP
474e Rage XC AGP
1002 474e Rage XC AGP
474f Rage XL
1002 0008 Rage XL
1002 474f Rage XL
4750 3D Rage Pro PCI
1002 0040 Rage Pro Turbo
1002
0044 Rage Pro Turbo
1002 0080 Rage Pro Turbo
1002 0084 Rage Pro Turbo
1002 4750 Rage Pro Turbo
4752 Rage 3 [Rage XL PCI]
0e11 001e Proliant Rage XL
1002 0008 Rage XL
1002 4752 Proliant Rage XL
1002 8008 Rage XL
1014 0240 eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 00ce PowerEdge 1400
1028 00d1 PowerEdge 2550
1028 00d9 PowerEdge 2500
1028 0134 PowerEdge 600SC
1028 014a PowerEdge 1750
1028 0165 PowerEdge 750
103c 10e1 NetServer Rage XL
103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
107b 6400 6400 Server
1734 007a PRIMERGY RX/TX series onboard VGA
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard

8086 3411 SDS2 Mainboard
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086 5744 S845WD1-E mainboard
4753 Rage XC
1002 4753 Rage XC
4754 Mach64 GT/GT-B [3D Rage I/II]
4755 Mach64 GT-B [3D Rage II+ DVD]
4756 Rage 2 [3D Rage IIC PCI]
1002 4756 Rage IIC
4757 Rage 2 [3D Rage IIC AGP]
1002 4757 Rage IIC AGP
1028 0089 Rage 3D IIC
1028 008e PowerEdge 1300
onboard video
1028 4082 Rage 3D IIC
1028 8082 Rage 3D IIC
1028 c082 Rage 3D IIC
4758 Mach64 GX [WinTurbo]
4759 Rage 3 [3D Rage IIC PCI]
475a 3D Rage IIC AGP
1002 0084 Rage 3D Pro AGP 2x XPERT 98
1002 0087 Rage 3D IIC
1002 475a Rage IIC AGP
4845 Xilleon 220 HBIU for HDTV2
4846 Xilleon 220 IDE for HDTV2
4847 Xilleon 220 USB for HDTV2
4848 Xilleon 220 DAIO-0 for HDTV2
4849 Xilleon 220 DAIO-1 for HDTV2
484a Xilleon 220 LPC for HDTV2
4850 Xilleon 215 HBIU for X215
4851 Xilleon 215 IDE for X215
4852 Xilleon 215 USB for X215
4853 Xilleon 215 DAIO-0 for X215
4854 Xilleon 215 DAIO-1 for X215
4855 Xilleon 225 HBIU for X225
4856 Xilleon 225 IDE for X225
4857 Xilleon 225 USB for X225
4858 Xilleon 225 DAIO-0 for X225
4859 Xilleon 225 DAIO-1 for X225
4860 Xilleon 210 HBIU for X210
4861 Xilleon 210 IDE for X210
4862 Xilleon 210 USB for X210
4863 Xilleon 210 DAIO-0 for X210
4864 Xilleon 210 DAIO-1 for X210
4865 Xilleon 226 HBIU for
X226
4866 Xilleon 226 IDE for X226
4867 Xilleon 226 USB for X226

4868 Xilleon 226 DAIO-0 for X226
4869 Xilleon 226 DAIO-1 for X226
486a Xilleon 240S HBIU for X240S
486b Xilleon 240H HBIU for X240H
486c Xilleon 240S USB for X240S
486d Xilleon 240H USB for X240H
486e Xilleon 250 USB 1.1 for X250
486f Xilleon 260 USB 1.1 for X260
4870 Xilleon 250 HBIU for X250
4871 Xilleon 250 IDE for X250
4872 Xilleon 234/235 HBIU for X234/X235
4873 Xilleon 244/245 HBIU for X244/X245
4874 Xilleon 234/235 USB 1.1 for X234/X235
4875 Xilleon 260 HBIU for X260
4876 Xilleon 260 IDE for X260
4877 Xilleon 244/245 USB 1.1 for X244/X245
4878 Xilleon 270 HBIU for X270
487b Xilleon 242 HBIU for X242
487d Xilleon 242 USB 1.1 for X242
4880 Xilleon 254 HBIU for X254
4881 Xilleon 254 USB 1.1 for X254
4882 Xilleon 255 HBIU for X255
4883 Xilleon 255 USB 1.1 for X255
4884 Xilleon 243 HBIU for X243
4885 Xilleon 243 USB 1.1 for X243
4886 Xilleon 233 HBIU for X233
4887
 Xilleon 233 USB 1.1 for X233
4888 Xilleon 143 HBIU for X143
4889 Xilleon 143 HBIU for X143L
488a Xilleon 143 HBIU for X143S
4966 RV250 [Radeon 9000 Series]
 10f1 0002 RV250 If [Tachyon G9000 PRO]
 148c 2039 RV250 If [Radeon 9000 Pro "Evil Commando"]
 1509 9a00 RV250 If [Radeon 9000 "AT009"]
 1681 0040 RV250 If [3D prophet 9000]
 174b 7176 Radeon 9000 Pro
 174b 7192 RV250 If [Radeon 9000 "Atlantis"]
 17af 2005 RV250 If [Excalibur Radeon 9000 Pro]
 17af 2006 RV250 If [Excalibur Radeon 9000]
496e RV250 [Radeon 9000] (Secondary)
4a49 R420 [Radeon X800 PRO/GTO AGP]
 174b 2620 R420 [Radeon X800 GTO AGP]
4a4a R420 [Radeon X800 GT AGP]
4a4b R420 [Radeon X800 AGP Series]
4a4d R420 GL [FireGL X3-256]
4a4e RV420/M18 [Mobility Radeon 9800]
4a4f R420 [Radeon X850 AGP]

4a50 R420 [Radeon X800 XT Platinum Edition AGP]
4a54 R420 [Radeon X800 VE AGP]
 1002 4422 All-In-Wonder X800 VE AGP
4a69 R420 [Radeon X800 PRO/GTO] (Secondary)
4a6a R420 [Radeon X800]
(Secondary)
4a6b R420 [Radeon X800 XT AGP] (Secondary)
4a70 R420 [Radeon X800 XT Platinum Edition AGP] (Secondary)
4a74 R420 [Radeon X800 VE] (Secondary)
4b49 R481 [Radeon X850 XT AGP]
4b4b R481 [Radeon X850 PRO AGP]
4b4c R481 [Radeon X850 XT Platinum Edition AGP]
4b69 R481 [Radeon X850 XT AGP] (Secondary)
4b6b R481 [Radeon X850 PRO AGP] (Secondary)
4b6c R481 [Radeon X850 XT Platinum Edition AGP] (Secondary)
4c42 Mach64 LT [3D Rage LT PRO AGP]
 0e11 b0e7 Rage LT Pro (Compaq Presario 5240)
 0e11 b0e8 Rage 3D LT Pro
 0e11 b10e 3D Rage LT Pro (Compaq Armada 1750)
 1002 0040 Rage LT Pro AGP 2X
 1002 0044 Rage LT Pro AGP 2X
 1002 4c42 Rage LT Pro AGP 2X
 1002 8001 Rage LT Pro AGP 2X
 1028 0085 Rage 3D LT Pro
4c46 Rage Mobility 128 AGP 2X/Mobility M3
 1002 0155 IBM Thinkpad A22p
 1014 0155 Thinkpad A22p
 1028 00b1 Latitude C600
4c47 3D Rage IIC PCI / Mobility Radeon 7500/7500C
4c49 3D Rage LT PRO PCI
 1002 0004 Rage LT Pro
 1002 0040 Rage
LT Pro
 1002 0044 Rage LT Pro
 1002 4c49 Rage LT Pro
4c4d Rage Mobility AGP 2x Series
 0e11 b111 Armada M700
 0e11 b160 Armada E500
 1002 0084 Xpert 98 AGP 2X (Mobility)
 1014 0154 ThinkPad A20m/A21m
 1028 00aa Latitude CPt
 1028 00bb Latitude CPx
 1179 ff00 Satellite 1715XCDS laptop
 13bd 1019 PC-AR10
4c50 Rage 3 LT [3D Rage LT PRO PCI]
 1002 4c50 Rage LT Pro
4c52 M1 [Rage Mobility-M1 PCI]
 1033 8112 Versa Note VXi

4c54 264LT [Mach64 LT]
4c57 RV200/M7 [Mobility Radeon 7500]
 1014 0517 ThinkPad T30
 1014 0530 ThinkPad T4x Series
 1028 00e6 Radeon Mobility M7 LW (Dell Inspiron 8100)
 1028 012a Latitude C640
 1043 1622 Mobility Radeon M7 (L3C/S)
 144d c006 Radeon Mobility M7 LW in vpr Matrix 170B4
4c58 RV200/M7 GL [Mobility FireGL 7800]
4c59 RV100/M6 [Rage/Radeon Mobility Series]
 0e11 b111 Evo N600c
 1014 0235 ThinkPad A30/A30p (2652/2653)
 1014 0239 ThinkPad X22/X23/X24
 103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
 104d
8140 PCG-Z1SP laptop
 1509 1930 Medion MD9703
4c66 RV250/M9 GL [Mobility FireGL 9000/Radeon 9000]
 1014 054d ThinkPad T41
4c6e RV250/M9 [Mobility Radeon 9000] (Secondary)
4d46 Rage Mobility 128 AGP 4X/Mobility M4
4d52 Theater 550 PRO PCI [ATI TV Wonder 550]
4d53 Theater 550 PRO PCIe
4e44 R300 [Radeon 9700/9700 PRO]
 1002 515e Radeon ES1000
 1002 5965 Radeon ES1000
4e45 R300 [Radeon 9500 PRO/9700]
 1002 0002 Radeon R300 NE [Radeon 9500 Pro]
 1681 0002 Hercules 3D Prophet 9500 PRO [Radeon 9500 Pro]
4e46 R300 [Radeon 9600 TX]
4e47 R300 GL [FireGL X1]
4e48 R350 [Radeon 9800 Series]
4e49 R350 [Radeon 9800]
4e4a R360 [Radeon 9800 XXL/XT]
 1002 4e4a R360 [Radeon 9800 XT]
4e4b R350 GL [FireGL X2 AGP Pro]
4e50 RV350/M10 / RV360/M11 [Mobility Radeon 9600 (PRO) / 9700]
 1025 005a TravelMate 290
 1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: ATI RV360/M11 [Mobility Radeon 9700]
 103c 088c NC8000 laptop
 103c 0890 NC6000
laptop
 144d c00c P35 notebook
 1462 0311 MSI M510A
 1734 1055 Amilo M1420W
4e51 RV350 [Radeon 9550/9600/X1050 Series]
4e52 RV350/M10 [Mobility Radeon 9500/9700 SE]

144d c00c P35 notebook
4e54 RV350/M10 GL [Mobility FireGL T2]
4e56 RV360/M12 [Mobility Radeon 9550]
4e64 R300 [Radeon 9700 PRO] (Secondary)
4e65 R300 [Radeon 9500 PRO] (Secondary)
1002 0003 Radeon R300 NE [Radeon 9500 Pro]
1681 0003 Hercules 3D Prophet 9500 PRO [Radeon 9500 Pro] (Secondary)
4e66 RV350 [Radeon 9600] (Secondary)
4e67 R300 GL [FireGL X1] (Secondary)
4e68 R350 [Radeon 9800 PRO] (Secondary)
4e69 R350 [Radeon 9800] (Secondary)
4e6a RV350 [Radeon 9800 XT] (Secondary)
1002 4e6a R360 [Radeon 9800 XT] (Secondary)
1002 4e71 M10 NQ [Radeon Mobility 9600]
4e71 RV350/M10 [Mobility Radeon 9600] (Secondary)
4f72 RV250 [Radeon 9000 Series]
4f73 RV250 [Radeon 9000 Series] (Secondary)
5044 All-In-Wonder 128 PCI
1002 0028 Rage 128 AIW
1002 0029 Rage 128 AIW
5046 Rage
4 [Rage 128 PRO AGP 4X TMDS]
1002 0004 Rage Fury Pro
1002 0008 Rage Fury Pro/Xpert 2000 Pro
1002 0014 Rage Fury Pro
1002 0018 Rage Fury Pro/Xpert 2000 Pro
1002 0028 Rage 128 Pro AIW AGP
1002 002a Rage 128 Pro AIW AGP
1002 0048 Rage Fury Pro
1002 2000 Rage Fury MAXX AGP 4x (TMDS) (VGA device)
1002 2001 Rage Fury MAXX AGP 4x (TMDS) (Extra device?!)
5050 Rage128 [Xpert 128 PCI]
1002 0008 Xpert 128
5052 Rage 128 PRO AGP 4X TMDS
5144 R100 [Radeon 7200 / All-In-Wonder Radeon]
1002 0008 Radeon 7000/Radeon VE
1002 0009 Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 000a Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 001a Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 0029 Radeon AIW
1002 0038 Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 0039 Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 008a Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 00ba Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 0139 Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 028a Radeon 7000/Radeon
1002 02aa Radeon AIW
1002 053a Radeon 7000/Radeon

5148 R200 GL [FireGL 8800]
1002 010a FireGL 8800 64Mb
1002 0152 FireGL 8800
128Mb
1002 0162 FireGL 8700 32Mb
1002 0172 FireGL 8700 64Mb
514c R200 [Radeon 8500/8500 LE]
1002 003a Radeon R200 QL [Radeon 8500 LE]
1002 013a Radeon 8500
148c 2026 R200 QL [Radeon 8500 Evil Master II Multi Display Edition]
1681 0010 Radeon 8500 [3D Prophet 8500 128Mb]
174b 7149 Radeon 8500 LE
1787 0f08 Radeon R200 QL [PowerMagic Radeon 8500]
514d R200 [Radeon 9100]
5157 RV200 [Radeon 7500/7500 LE]
1002 013a Radeon 7500
1002 0f2b ALL-IN-WONDER VE PCI
1002 103a Dell Optiplex GX260
1458 4000 RV200 QW [RADEON 7500 PRO MAYA AR]
148c 2024 RV200 QW [Radeon 7500LE Dual Display]
148c 2025 RV200 QW [Radeon 7500 Evil Master Multi Display Edition]
148c 2036 RV200 QW [Radeon 7500 PCI Dual Display]
174b 7146 RV200 QW [Radeon 7500 LE]
174b 7147 Radeon 7500 LE
174b 7161 Radeon RV200 QW [Radeon 7500 LE]
17af 0202 RV200 QW [Excalibur Radeon 7500LE]
5159 RV100 [Radeon 7000 / Radeon VE]
1002 000a Radeon 7000/Radeon VE
1002 000b Radeon
7000
1002 0038 Radeon 7000/Radeon VE
1002 003a Radeon 7000/Radeon VE
1002 00ba Radeon 7000/Radeon VE
1002 013a Radeon 7000/Radeon VE
1002 0908 XVR-100 (supplied by Sun)
The IBM card doubles as an ATI PCI video adapter
1014 029a Remote Supervisor Adapter II (RSA2)
1014 02c8 eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 Embedded Radeon 7000/VE
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 Embedded Radeon 7000-M
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Embedded Radeon 7000/VE
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425
103c 1292 Radeon 7000
1043 c00a A7000/T/64M
1458 4002 RV100 QY [RADEON 7000 PRO MAYA AV Series]
148c 2003 RV100 QY [Radeon 7000 Multi-Display Edition]
148c 2023 RV100 QY [Radeon 7000 Evil Master Multi-Display]
148c 2081 RV6DE

174b 0280 Radeon RV100 QY [Radeon 7000/VE]
174b 7112 Radeon VE 7000
174b 7c28 Radeon VE 7000 DDR
1787 0202 RV100 QY [Excalibur Radeon 7000]
17ee 1001 Radeon 7000 64MB DDR + DVI
515e ES1000
1028 01bb PowerEdge 1955 Embedded
ATI ES1000
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 0205 PowerEdge 2970 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 020b PowerEdge T605 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 0223 PowerEdge R905 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 Embedded ATI ES1000
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 Embedded ATI ES1000
103c 1304 Integrity iLO2 Advanced KVM VGA [AD307A]
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
5245 Rage 128 GL PCI
1002 0008 Xpert 128
1002 0028 Rage 128 AIW
1002 0029 Rage 128 AIW
1002 0068 Rage 128 AIW
5246 Rage 128 (Rage 4) series
1002 0004 Magnum/Xpert 128/Xpert 99
1002 0008 Rage 128 AGP 2x
1002 0028 Rage 128 AIW AGP
1002 0044 Rage Fury/Xpert 128/Xpert 2000
1002 0068 Rage 128 AIW AGP
1002 0448
Rage Fury
524b Rage 128 VR PCI
524c Rage 128 VR AGP
1002 0008 Xpert 99/Xpert 2000
1002 0088 Xpert 99
5346 Rage 128 SF/4x AGP 2x
1002 0048 RAGE 128 16MB VGA TVOUT AMC PAL
534d Rage 128 4X AGP 4x
1002 0008 Xpert 99/Xpert 2000
1002 0018 Xpert 2000
5354 Mach 64 VT
1002 5654 Mach 64 reference
5446 Rage 128 PRO Ultra AGP 4x

1002 0004 Rage Fury Pro
1002 0008 Rage Fury Pro/Xpert 2000 Pro
1002 0018 Rage Fury Pro/Xpert 2000 Pro
1002 0028 Rage 128 AIW Pro AGP
1002 0029 Rage 128 AIW
1002 002a Rage 128 AIW Pro AGP
1002 002b Rage 128 AIW
1002 0048 Xpert 2000 Pro
5452 Rage 128 PRO Ultra4XL VR-R AGP
1002 001c Rage 128 Pro 4XL
103c 1279 Rage 128 Pro 4XL
5460 RV370/M22 [Mobility Radeon X300]
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
5461 RV370/M22 [Mobility Radeon X300]
5462 RV380/M24C [Mobility Radeon X600 SE]
5464 RV370/M22 GL [Mobility FireGL V3100]
5549 R423 [Radeon X800 GTO]
554a R423 [Radeon X800 XT Platinum Edition]
554b
R423 [Radeon X800 GT/SE]
1002 0302 Radeon X800 SE
554d R430 [Radeon X800 XL]
1002 0322 All-In-Wonder X800 XL
1458 2124 GV-R80L256V-B (AGP)
554e R430 [All-In-Wonder X800 GT]
554f R430 [Radeon X800]
5550 R423 GL [FireGL V7100]
5551 R423 GL [FireGL V5100]
5569 R423 [Radeon X800 PRO] (Secondary)
556b R423 [Radeon X800 GT] (Secondary)
556d R430 [Radeon X800 XL] (Secondary)
1458 2125 GV-R80L256V-B (AGP)
556f R430 [Radeon X800] (Secondary)
5571 R423 GL [FireGL V5100] (Secondary)
564b RV410/M26 GL [Mobility FireGL V5000]
564f RV410/M26 [Mobility Radeon X700 XL]
5652 RV410/M26 [Mobility Radeon X700]
5653 RV410/M26 [Mobility Radeon X700]
1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMi
103c 0940 Compaq NW8240 Mobile Workstation
5654 Mach64 VT [Video Xpression]
1002 5654 Mach64VT Reference
5655 264VT3 [Mach64 VT3]
5656 Mach64 VT4 [Video Xpression+]
5657 RV410 [Radeon X550 XTX / X700]
5830 RS300 Host Bridge
5831 RS300 Host Bridge
5832 RS300 Host Bridge

5833
RS300 Host Bridge
5834 RS300 [Radeon 9100 IGP]
5835 RS300M [Mobility Radeon 9100 IGP]
5838 RS300 AGP Bridge
5854 RS480 [Radeon Xpress 200 Series] (Secondary)
5874 RS480 [Radeon Xpress 1150] (Secondary)
5940 RV280 [Radeon 9200 PRO] (Secondary)
17af 2021 Excalibur Radeon 9250 (Secondary)
5941 RV280 [Radeon 9200] (Secondary)
1458 4019 Radeon 9200
174b 7c12 Radeon 9200
17af 200d Excalibur Radeon 9200
18bc 0050 GC-R9200-C3 (Secondary)
5944 RV280 [Radeon 9200 SE PCI]
5950 RS480/RS482/RS485 Host Bridge
1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMMi
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
103c 308b MX6125
1462 0131 MS-1013 Notebook
1462 7217 Aspire L250
5951 RX480/RX482 Host Bridge
5952 RD580 Host Bridge
5954 RS480 [Radeon Xpress 200 Series]
1002 5954 RV370 [Radeon Xpress 200G Series]
5955 RS480M [Mobility Radeon Xpress 200]
1002 5955 RS480 0x5955 [Radeon XPRESS 200M 5955 (PCIE)]
103c 308b MX6125
1462 0131
MS-1013 Notebook
5956 RD790 Host Bridge
5957 RX780/RX790 Host Bridge
1849 5957 A770CrossFire Motherboard
5958 RD780 Host Bridge
5960 RV280 [Radeon 9200 PRO]
17af 2020 Excalibur Radeon 9250
5961 RV280 [Radeon 9200]
1002 2f72 All-in-Wonder 9200 Series
1019 4c30 Radeon 9200 VIVO
12ab 5961 YUAN SMARTVGA Radeon 9200
1458 4018 Radeon 9200
174b 7c13 Radeon 9200
17af 200c Excalibur Radeon 9200
18bc 0050 Radeon 9200 Game Buster
18bc 0051 GC-R9200-C3
18bc 0053 Radeon 9200 Game Buster VIVO
5962 RV280 [Radeon 9200]

5964 RV280 [Radeon 9200 SE]
 1002 5964 Radeon 9200 SE, 64-bit 128MB DDR, 200/166MHz
 1043 c006 Radeon 9200 SE / TD / 128M
 1458 4018 Radeon 9200 SE
 1458 4032 Radeon 9200 SE 128MB
 147b 6191 R9200SE-DT
 148c 2073 CN-AG92E
 174b 7c13 Radeon 9200 SE
 1787 5964 Excalibur 9200SE VIVO 128M
 17af 2012 Radeon 9200 SE Excalibur
 18bc 0170 Sapphire Radeon 9200 SE 128MB Game Buster
 18bc 0173 GC-R9200L(SE)-C3H [Radeon 9200 Game
Buster]
5965 RV280 GL [FireMV 2200 PCI]
5974 RS482/RS485 [Radeon Xpress 1100/1150]
 103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
 1462 7141 Aspire L250
5975 RS482M [Mobility Radeon Xpress 200]
5978 RX780/RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (external gfx0 port A)
 1849 5957 A770CrossFire Motherboard
5979 RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (external gfx0 port B)
597a RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port A)
597b RX780/RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port B)
597c RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port C)
597d RX780/RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port D)
597e RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port E)
 1849 5957 A770CrossFire Motherboard
597f RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port F)
 1849 5957 A770CrossFire Motherboard
5980 RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (external gfx1 port A)
5981 RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (external gfx1 port B)
5982 RD790 PCI to PCI bridge (NB-SB link)
5a10 RD890 Northbridge only dual slot (2x16) PCI-e GFX Hydra part
5a11 RD890 Northbridge
only single slot PCI-e GFX Hydra part
5a12 RD890 Northbridge only dual slot (2x8) PCI-e GFX Hydra part
 15d9 a811 H8DGU
5a13 RD890S/SR5650 Host Bridge
5a14 RD9x0/RX980 Host Bridge
5a15 RD890 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI express gpp port A)
5a16 RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GFX port 0)
5a17 RD890/RD9x0 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GFX port 1)
5a18 RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP Port 0)
 15d9 a811 H8DGU
5a19 RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP Port 1)
5a1a RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP Port 2)
5a1b RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP Port 3)
5a1c RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP Port 4)

5a1d RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP Port 5)
5a1e RD890/RD9x0/RX980 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GPP2 Port 0)
5a1f RD890/RD990 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI Express GFX2 port 0)
15d9 a811 H8DGU
5a20 RD890/RD990 PCI to PCI bridge (PCI
Express GFX2 port 1)
5a23 RD890S/RD990 I/O Memory Management Unit (IOMMU)
5a31 RC410 Host Bridge
5a33 RS400 Host Bridge
5a34 RS4xx PCI Express Port [ext gfx]
5a36 RC4xx/RS4xx PCI Express Port 1
5a37 RC4xx/RS4xx PCI Express Port 2
5a38 RC4xx/RS4xx PCI Express Port 3
5a39 RC4xx/RS4xx PCI Express Port 4
5a3f RC4xx/RS4xx PCI Bridge [int gfx]
1462 7217 Aspire L250
5a41 RS400 [Radeon Xpress 200]
5a42 RS400M [Radeon Xpress 200M]
5a61 RC410 [Radeon Xpress 200/1100]
5a62 RC410M [Mobility Radeon Xpress 200M]
5b60 RV370 [Radeon X300]
1043 002a Extreme AX300SE-X
1043 032e Extreme AX300/TD
1458 2102 GV-RX30S128D (X300SE)
1462 0400 RX300SE-TD128E (MS-8940 REV:200)
1462 0402 RX300SE-TD128E (MS-8940)
174b 0500 Radeon X300 (PCIE)
196d 1086 X300SE HM
5b62 RV370 [Radeon X600/X600 SE]
5b63 RV370 [Radeon X300/X550/X1050 Series]
5b64 RV370 GL [FireGL V3100]
5b65 RV370 GL [FireMV 2200]
5b66 RV370X
5b70 RV370 [Radeon X300 SE]
RX300SE-TD128E
1462
0403 Radeon X300 SE 128MB DDR
174b 0501 Radeon X300 SE
196d 1087 Radeon X300 SE HyperMemory
5b72 RV380 [Radeon X300/X550/X1050 Series] (Secondary)
5b73 RV370 [Radeon X300/X550/X1050 Series] (Secondary)
5b74 RV370 GL [FireGL V3100] (Secondary)
5b75 RV370 GL [FireMV 2200] (Secondary)
5c61 RV280/M9+ [Mobility Radeon 9200 AGP]
5c63 RV280/M9+ [Mobility Radeon 9200 AGP]
1002 5c63 Apple iBook G4 2004
144d c00c P30 notebook
5d44 RV280 [Radeon 9200 SE] (Secondary)

1458 4019 Radeon 9200 SE (Secondary)
1458 4032 Radeon 9200 SE 128MB
147b 6190 R9200SE-DT (Secondary)
174b 7c12 Radeon 9200 SE (Secondary)
1787 5965 Excalibur 9200SE VIVO 128M (Secondary)
17af 2013 Radeon 9200 SE Excalibur (Secondary)
18bc 0171 Radeon 9200 SE 128MB Game Buster (Secondary)
18bc 0172 GC-R9200L(SE)-C3H [Radeon 9200 Game Buster]
5d45 RV280 GL [FireMV 2200 PCI] (Secondary)
5d48 R423/M28 [Mobility Radeon X800 XT]
5d49 R423/M28 GL [Mobility FireGL V5100]
5d4a
R423/M28 [Mobility Radeon X800]
5d4d R480 [Radeon X850 XT Platinum Edition]
5d4e R480 [Radeon X850 SE]
5d4f R480 [Radeon X800 GTO]
5d50 R480 GL [FireGL V7200]
5d52 R480 [Radeon X850 XT]
1002 0b12 PowerColor X850XT PCIe (Primary)
5d57 R423 [Radeon X800 XT]
5d6d R480 [Radeon X850 XT Platinum Edition] (Secondary)
5d6f R480 [Radeon X800 GTO] (Secondary)
5d72 R480 [Radeon X850 XT] (Secondary)
1002 0b13 PowerColor X850XT PCIe (Secondary)
5d77 R423 [Radeon X800 XT] (Secondary)
5e48 RV410 GL [FireGL V5000]
5e49 RV410 [Radeon X700 Series]
5e4a RV410 [Radeon X700 XT]
5e4b RV410 [Radeon X700 PRO]
5e4c RV410 [Radeon X700 SE]
5e4d RV410 [Radeon X700]
148c 2116 Bravo X700
5e4f RV410 [Radeon X700]
1569 1e4f Radeon X550 XT
5e6b RV410 [Radeon X700 PRO] (Secondary)
5e6d RV410 [Radeon X700] (Secondary)
148c 2117 Bravo X700 (Secondary)
5f57 R423 [Radeon X800 XT]
6600 Mars [Radeon HD 8670A/8670M/8750M]
103c 1952 ProBook 455 G1
6601 Mars [Radeon
HD 8730M]
103c 2100 FirePro M4100
6604 Opal XT [Radeon R7 M265/M365X/M465]
1025 0776 Aspire V5 Radeon R7 M265
103c 8006 FirePro M4170
103c 814f Litho XT [Radeon R7 M365X]
103c 82aa Litho XT [Radeon R7 M465]

17aa 3643 Radeon R7 A360
6605 Opal PRO [Radeon R7 M260X]
103c 2259 FirePro M4150
6606 Mars XTX [Radeon HD 8790M]
1028 0684 FirePro W4170M
6607 Mars LE [Radeon HD 8530M / R5 M240]
6608 Oland GL [FirePro W2100]
13cc 3d28 MXRT-2600
6610 Oland XT [Radeon HD 8670 / R7 250/350]
1019 0030 Radeon HD 8670
1028 2120 Radeon R7 250
1028 2322 Radeon R7 250
1462 2910 Radeon HD 8670
1462 2911 Radeon HD 8670
148c 7350 Radeon R7 350
1642 3c81 Radeon HD 8670
1642 3c91 Radeon HD 8670
1642 3f09 Radeon R7 350
6611 Oland [Radeon HD 8570 / R7 240/340 / Radeon 520 OEM]
1028 210b Radeon R5 240 OEM
1642 1869 Radeon 520 OEM
174b 4248 Radeon R7 240 OEM
174b a240 Radeon R7 240 OEM
174b d340 Radeon R7 340 OEM
1b0a 90d3 Radeon R7
240 OEM
6613 Oland PRO [Radeon R7 240/340]
148c 7340 Radeon R7 340
1682 7240 R7 240 2048 MB
6631 Oland
6640 Saturn XT [FirePro M6100]
106b 014b Tropo XT [Radeon R9 M380 Mac Edition]
6641 Saturn PRO [Radeon HD 8930M]
6646 Bonaire XT [Radeon R9 M280X]
6647 Saturn PRO/XT [Radeon R9 M270X/M280X]
1043 223d N551ZU laptop Radeon R9 M280X
6649 Bonaire [FirePro W5100]
1002 0b0c FirePro W4300
103c 0b0c Bonaire [FirePro W4300]
103c 230c FirePro W5100
13cc 3d2a MXRT-5600
6650 Bonaire
6651 Bonaire
6658 Bonaire XTX [Radeon R7 260X/360]
1043 04d3 AMD Radeon R7 260X
148c 0907 Radeon R7 360
1682 0907 Radeon R7 360
1682 7360 Radeon R7 360

665c Bonaire XT [Radeon HD 7790/8770 / R7 360 / R9 260/360 OEM]
1043 0452 Radeon HD 7790 DirectCU II OC
R7790-1GD5/OC
1462 2930 Radeon HD 7790 OC
1462 2932 Radeon HD 8770
1462 2934 Radeon R9 260 OEM
1462 2938 Radeon R9 360 OEM
148c 0907 Radeon R7 360
148c 9260 Radeon R9 260 OEM
148c 9360
Radeon R9 360 OEM
1682 0907 Radeon R7 360
FX-779A-CDB4 / FX-779A-CDBC
1682 3310 Radeon HD 7790 Black Edition 2 GB
100356OCL / 11210-01-20G
174b e253 Radeon HD 7790 Dual-X OC
1787 2329 Radeon HD 7790 TurboDuo
665d Bonaire [Radeon R7 200 Series]
665f Tobago PRO [Radeon R7 360 / R9 360 OEM]
1028 0b04 Radeon R9 360 OEM
1462 2938 Radeon R9 360 OEM
1462 3271 Radeon R9 360 OEM
1682 7360 Radeon R7 360
6660 Sun XT [Radeon HD 8670A/8670M/8690M / R5 M330 / M430 / Radeon 520 Mobile]
1028 05ea Radeon HD 8670M
1028 06bf Radeon R5 M335
103c 1970 Radeon HD 8670M
103c 80be Radeon R5 M330
103c 8136 Radeon R5 M330
103c 8329 Radeon R7 M520
17aa 3633 Radeon R5 A330
17aa 3804 Radeon R5 M330
17aa 3809 Radeon R5 M330
17aa 381a Radeon R5 M430
17aa 390c Radeon R5 M330
6663 Sun PRO [Radeon HD 8570A/8570M]
1025 0846 Radeon HD 8570A
17aa 3805 Radeon HD 8570M
6664 Jet XT [Radeon R5 M240]
6665 Jet PRO [Radeon R5 M230 / R7 M260DX / Radeon
520 Mobile]
17aa 1309 Z50-75 Radeon R7 M260DX
17aa 368f Radeon R5 A230
6667 Jet ULT [Radeon R5 M230]
666f Sun LE [Radeon HD 8550M / R5 M230]
66a0 Vega 20 [Radeon Instinct]
66a1 Vega 20
66a2 Vega 20

66a3 Vega 20
66a7 Vega 20 [Radeon Pro Vega 20]
66af Vega 20 [Radeon VII]
6704 Cayman PRO GL [FirePro V7900]
6707 Cayman LE GL [FirePro V5900]
6718 Cayman XT [Radeon HD 6970]
6719 Cayman PRO [Radeon HD 6950]
671c Antilles [Radeon HD 6990]
671d Antilles [Radeon HD 6990]
671f Cayman CE [Radeon HD 6930]
6720 Blackcomb [Radeon HD 6970M/6990M]
1028 048f Radeon HD 6990M
1028 0490 Alienware M17x R3 Radeon HD 6970M
1028 04a4 FirePro M8900
1028 04ba Radeon HD 6990M
1028 053f FirePro M8900
106b 0b00 Radeon HD 6970M
1558 5102 Radeon HD 6970M
1558 5104 Radeon HD 6990M
1558 7201 Radeon HD 6990M
174b e188 Radeon HD 6970M
6738 Barts XT [Radeon HD 6870]
HD-687A-ZDFC
1682 3103 Radeon HD 8670
1787 201a Barts XT [Radeon HD 6870 X2]
1787
201b Barts XT [Radeon HD 6870 X2]
6739 Barts PRO [Radeon HD 6850]
1043 03b4 EAH6850 [Radeon HD 6850]
673e Barts LE [Radeon HD 6790]
148c 7720 Radeon HD 7720 OEM
6740 Whistler [Radeon HD 6730M/6770M/7690M XT]
1019 238c Radeon HD 6730M
1019 238e Radeon HD 6730M
1019 2391 Radeon HD 6730M
1019 2392 Radeon HD 6770M
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 053e FirePro M5950
103c 1630 FirePro M5950
103c 1631 FirePro M5950
103c 164b Radeon HD 6730M
103c 164e Radeon HD 6730M
103c 1657 Radeon HD 6770M
103c 1658 Radeon HD 6770M
103c 165a Radeon HD 6770M
103c 165b Radeon HD 6770M
103c 1688 Radeon HD 6770M
103c 1689 Radeon HD 6770M

103c 168a Radeon HD 6770M
103c 185e Radeon HD 7690M XT
103c 3388 Radeon HD 6770M
103c 3389 Radeon HD 6770M
103c 3582 Radeon HD 6770M
103c 366c Radeon HD 6730M
1043 1d02 Radeon HD 6730M
1043 1d12 Radeon HD 6730M
104d 9084 Radeon HD 6730M
104d 9085 Radeon HD 6730M
144d b074 Radeon
HD 6730M
144d b077 Radeon HD 6730M
144d b084 Radeon HD 6730M
144d b088 Radeon HD 6730M
17aa 3982 Radeon HD 6730M
6741 Whistler [Radeon HD 6630M/6650M/6750M/7670M/7690M]
1019 238e Radeon HD 6650M
1019 238f Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0379 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 037b Radeon HD 6650M
1025 037e Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0382 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0384 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0385 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0386 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0387 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0388 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0442 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0451 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0489 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 048b Radeon HD 6650M
1025 048c Radeon HD 6650M
1025 050a Radeon HD 6650M
1025 050b Radeon HD 6650M
1025 050c Radeon HD 6650M
1025 050e Radeon HD 6650M
1025 050f Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0513 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0514 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0515 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0516 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 051e Radeon HD 6650M
1025 051f Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0520 Radeon HD 6650M
1025
0521 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 052a Radeon HD 6650M

1025 0555 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0556 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 055d Radeon HD 6650M
1025 055e Radeon HD 6650M
1025 056d Radeon HD 6650M
1025 059a Radeon HD 6650M
1025 059b Radeon HD 6650M
1025 059e Radeon HD 6650M
1025 059f Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0600 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0605 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0606 Radeon HD 6650M
1025 0619 Radeon HD 6650M
1028 04c1 Radeon HD 6630M
1028 04c5 Radeon HD 6630M
1028 04cd Radeon HD 6630M
1028 04d7 Radeon HD 6630M
1028 04d9 Radeon HD 6630M
1028 052d Radeon HD 6630M
103c 1617 Radeon HD 6650M
103c 1646 Radeon HD 6750M
103c 1647 Radeon HD 6650M
103c 164b Radeon HD 6650M
103c 164e Radeon HD 6650M
103c 1688 Radeon HD 6750M
103c 1689 Radeon HD 6750M
103c 168a Radeon HD 6750M
103c 1860 Radeon HD 7690M
103c 3385 Radeon HD 6630M
103c 3560 Radeon HD 6750M
103c 358d Radeon HD 6750M
103c 3590 Radeon HD 6750M
103c 3593 Radeon
HD 6750M
103c 366c Radeon HD 6650M
1043 1cd2 Radeon HD 6650M
1043 2121 Radeon HD 6650M
1043 2122 Radeon HD 6650M
1043 2123 Radeon HD 6650M
1043 2125 Radeon HD 7670M
1043 2127 Radeon HD 7670M
104d 907b Radeon HD 6630M
104d 9080 Radeon HD 6630M
104d 9081 Radeon HD 6630M
106b 00e2 MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", Late 2011]
1179 fd63 Radeon HD 6630M
1179 fd65 Radeon HD 6630M
144d c093 Radeon HD 6650M

144d c0ac Radeon HD 6650M
144d c0b3 Radeon HD 6750M
144d c539 Radeon HD 6630M
144d c609 Radeon HD 6630M
152d 0914 Radeon HD 6650M
17aa 21e1 Radeon HD 6630M
17aa 3970 Radeon HD 6650M
17aa 3976 Radeon HD 6650M
1854 0907 Radeon HD 6650M
6742 Whistler LE [Radeon HD 6610M/7610M]
1002 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
1019 2393 Radeon HD 6610M
1043 1d82 K53SK Laptop Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb22 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb23 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb27 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb2a Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb2c Radeon HD 7610M
1179
fb30 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb31 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb32 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb38 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb39 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb3a Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb3b Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb40 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb41 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb47 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb48 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb49 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb51 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb52 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb53 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb56 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb81 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb82 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fb83 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fc56 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fcd4 Radeon HD 7610M
1179 fcee Radeon HD 7610M
1458 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
1462 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
148c 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
1682 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
174b 5570 Turks [Radeon HD 5570]
174b 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
174b 7570 Turks [Radeon HD 7570]

174b 8510 Turks [Radeon HD 8510]
174b 8570 Turks [Radeon HD 8570]
1787 6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
17af
6570 Turks [Radeon HD 6570]
8086 2111 Radeon HD 6625M
6743 Whistler [Radeon E6760]
6749 Turks GL [FirePro V4900]
15c3 2b06 MED-X4900
674a Turks GL [FirePro V3900]
13cc 3d22 MXRT-2500
15c3 0106 MED-X3900
6750 Onega [Radeon HD 6650A/7650A]
1462 2670 Radeon HD 6670A
17aa 3079 Radeon HD 7650A
17aa 307a Radeon HD 6650A
17aa 3087 Radeon HD 7650A
17aa 3618 Radeon HD 6650A
17aa 3623 Radeon HD 6650A
17aa 3627 Radeon HD 6650A
6751 Turks [Radeon HD 7650A/7670A]
1028 0548 Radeon HD 7650A
1462 2671 Radeon HD 7670A
1462 2672 Radeon HD 7670A
1462 2680 Radeon HD 7650A
1462 2681 Radeon HD 7650A
17aa 3087 Radeon HD 7650A
6758 Turks XT [Radeon HD 6670/7670]
1028 0b0e Radeon HD 6670
103c 6882 Radeon HD 6670
1462 250a Radeon HD 7670
148c 7670 Radeon HD 7670
1545 7670 Radeon HD 7670
1682 3300 Radeon HD 7670
174b 7670 Radeon HD 7670
174b e181 Radeon HD 6670
1787 2309 Radeon HD 6670
6759 Turks PRO [Radeon HD 6570/7570/8550]
103c
3130 Radeon HD 6570
1043 0403 Radeon HD 6570
1462 2500 Radeon HD 6570
1462 2509 Radeon HD 7570
148c 7570 Radeon HD 7570
1642 3a67 Radeon HD 6570
1682 3280 Radeon HD 7570
1682 3530 Radeon HD 8550
174b 7570 Radeon HD 7570

174b e142 Radeon HD 6570
174b e181 Radeon HD 6570
1b0a 908f Radeon HD 6570
1b0a 9090 Radeon HD 6570
1b0a 9091 Radeon HD 6570
1b0a 9092 Radeon HD 6570
1b0a 909e Radeon HD 6570
1b0a 90b5 Radeon HD 7570
1b0a 90b6 Radeon HD 7570
675b Turks [Radeon HD 7600 Series]
675d Turks PRO [Radeon HD 7570]
675f Turks LE [Radeon HD 5570/6510/7510/8510]
148c 6510 Radeon HD 6510
148c 6530 Radeon HD 6530
148c 7510 Radeon HD 7510
1545 7570 Radeon HD 7570
174b 6510 Radeon HD 6510
174b 7510 Radeon HD 7510
174b 8510 Radeon HD 8510
1787 2012 Radeon HD 5570 2GB GDDR3
1787 2314 Radeon HD 5570 1GB DDR2/GDDR3
6760 Seymour [Radeon HD 6400M/7400M Series]
1002 0124 Radeon HD 6470M
1002 0134 Radeon
HD 6470M
1019 238b Radeon HD 6470M
1019 238e Radeon HD 6470M
1019 2390 Radeon HD 6470M
1019 9985 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04c1 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04c3 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04ca Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04cb Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04cc Vostro 3350
1028 04d1 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04d3 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 04d7 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 0502 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 0503 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 0506 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 0507 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 0514 Radeon HD 6470M
1028 051c Radeon HD 6450M
1028 051d Radeon HD 6450M
103c 161a Radeon HD 6470M
103c 161b Radeon HD 6470M
103c 161e Radeon HD 6470M
103c 161f Radeon HD 6470M

103c 1622 Radeon HD 6450M
103c 1623 Radeon HD 6450M
103c 164a Radeon HD 6470M
103c 164d Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1651 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1656 Radeon HD 6490M
103c 1658 Radeon HD 6490M
103c 1659 Radeon HD 6490M
103c 165b Radeon HD 6490M
103c 165d Radeon HD 6470M
103c 165f Radeon HD 6470M
103c
1661 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1663 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1665 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1667 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1669 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 166b Radeon HD 6470M
103c 166c Radeon HD 6470M
103c 166e Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1670 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1672 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 167a Radeon HD 6470M
103c 167b Radeon HD 6470M
103c 167d Radeon HD 6490M
103c 167f Radeon HD 6490M
103c 168c Radeon HD 6470M
103c 168f Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1694 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1696 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 1698 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 169a Radeon HD 6470M
103c 169c Radeon HD 6490M
103c 1855 Radeon HD 7450M
103c 1859 Radeon HD 7450M
103c 185c Radeon HD 7450M
103c 185d Radeon HD 7470M
103c 185f Radeon HD 7470M
103c 1863 Radeon HD 7450M
103c 355c Radeon HD 6490M
103c 355f Radeon HD 6490M
103c 3563 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 3565 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 3567 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 3569 Radeon HD 6470M
103c 3581 Radeon HD 6490M
103c 3584 Radeon

HD 6470M
103c 358c Radeon HD 6490M
103c 358f Radeon HD 6490M
103c 3592 Radeon HD 6490M
103c 3596 Radeon HD 6490M
103c 366b Radeon HD 6470M
103c 3671 FirePro M3900
103c 3673 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 100a Radeon HD 7470M
1043 100c Radeon HD 6470M
1043 101b Radeon HD 6470M
1043 101c Radeon HD 6470M
1043 102a Radeon HD 7450M
1043 102c Radeon HD 6470M
1043 104b Radeon HD 7470M
1043 105d Radeon HD 7470M
1043 106b Radeon HD 7470M
1043 106d Radeon HD 7470M
1043 107d Radeon HD 7470M
1043 1cb2 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 1d22 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 1d32 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 2001 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 2002 Radeon HD 7470M
1043 2107 Radeon HD 7470M
1043 2108 Radeon HD 7470M
1043 2109 Radeon HD 7470M
1043 84a0 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 84e9 Radeon HD 6470M
1043 8515 Radeon HD 7470M
1043 8517 Radeon HD 7470M
1043 855a Radeon HD 7470M
104d 907b Radeon HD 6470M
104d 9081 Radeon HD 6470M
104d 9084 Radeon HD 6470M
104d
9085 Radeon HD 6470M
1179 0001 Radeon HD 6450M
1179 0003 Radeon HD 6450M
1179 0004 Radeon HD 6450M
1179 fb22 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb23 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb2c Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb31 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb32 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb33 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb38 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb39 Radeon HD 7470M

1179 fb3a Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb40 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb41 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb42 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb47 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb48 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb51 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb52 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb53 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb81 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb82 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fb83 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fc51 Radeon HD 6470M
1179 fc52 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fc56 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fcd3 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fcd4 Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fcee Radeon HD 7470M
1179 fdee Radeon HD 7470M
144d b074 Radeon HD 6470M
144d b084 Radeon HD 6470M
144d c095 Radeon HD 6470M
144d c0b3 Radeon
HD 6490M
144d c538 Radeon HD 6470M
144d c581 Radeon HD 6470M
144d c589 Radeon HD 6470M
144d c609 Radeon HD 7470M
144d c625 Radeon HD 7470M
144d c636 Radeon HD 7450M
1462 10ac Radeon HD 6470M
152d 0916 Radeon HD 6470M
17aa 21e5 Radeon HD 6470M
17aa 3900 Radeon HD 7450M
17aa 3902 Radeon HD 7450M
17aa 3969 Radeon HD 6470M
17aa 3970 Radeon HD 7450M
17aa 3976 Radeon HD 6470M
17aa 397b Radeon HD 6470M
17aa 397d Radeon HD 6470M
17aa 5101 Radeon HD 7470M
17aa 5102 Radeon HD 7450M
17aa 5103 Radeon HD 7450M
17aa 5106 Radeon HD 7450M
1854 0897 Radeon HD 6470M
1854 0900 Radeon HD 6470M
1854 0908 Radeon HD 6470M
1854 2015 Radeon HD 6470M

6761 Seymour LP [Radeon HD 6430M]
6763 Seymour [Radeon E6460]
6764 Seymour [Radeon HD 6400M Series]
6765 Seymour [Radeon HD 6400M Series]
6766 Caicos
6767 Caicos
6768 Caicos
6770 Caicos [Radeon HD 6450A/7450A]
 17aa 308d Radeon HD 7450A
 17aa 3623 Radeon HD 6450A
 17aa 3627
 Radeon HD 6450A
 17aa 3629 Radeon HD 6450A
 17aa 363c Radeon HD 6450A
 17aa 3658 Radeon HD 7470A
6771 Caicos XTX [Radeon HD 8490 / R5 235X OEM]
6772 Caicos [Radeon HD 7450A]
6778 Caicos XT [Radeon HD 7470/8470 / R5 235/310 OEM]
 1019 0024 Radeon HD 7470
 1019 0027 Radeon HD 8470
 1028 2120 Radeon HD 7470
 1462 b491 Radeon HD 8470
 1462 b492 Radeon HD 8470
 1462 b493 Radeon HD 8470 OEM
 1462 b499 Radeon R5 235 OEM
 1642 3c65 Radeon HD 8470
 1642 3c75 Radeon HD 8470
 174b 8145 Radeon HD 8470
 174b d145 Radeon R5 235 OEM
 174b d335 Radeon R5 310 OEM
 174b e145 Radeon HD 7470
 17aa 3694 Radeon R5 A220
6779 Caicos [Radeon HD 6450/7450/8450 / R5 230 OEM]
 1019 0016 Radeon HD 6450
 1019 0017 Radeon HD 6450
 1019 0018 Radeon HD 6450
 1028 2120 Radeon HD 6450
 103c 2128 Radeon HD 6450
 103c 2aee Radeon HD 7450A
 1092 6450 Radeon HD 6450
 1462 2125 Radeon HD 6450
 1462 2346 Radeon HD 7450
 1462 2490 Radeon HD 6450
 1462 2494 Radeon
HD 6450
 1462 2496 Radeon HD 7450
 148c 7450 Radeon HD 7450
 148c 8450 Radeon HD 8450 OEM

1545 7470 Radeon HD 7470
1642 3a65 Radeon HD 6450
1642 3a66 Radeon HD 7450
1642 3a75 Radeon HD 6450
1642 3a76 Radeon HD 7450
1682 3200 Radeon HD 7450
174b 7450 Radeon HD 7450
174b e127 Radeon HD 6450
174b e153 Radeon HD 6450
174b e164 Radeon HD 6450 1 GB DDR3
174b e180 Radeon HD 6450
174b e201 Radeon HD 6450
17af 8450 Radeon HD 8450 OEM
1b0a 9096 Radeon HD 6450
1b0a 9097 Radeon HD 6450
1b0a 90a8 Radeon HD 6450A
1b0a 90b1 Radeon HD 6450
1b0a 90b3 Radeon HD 7450A
1b0a 90bb Radeon HD 7450A
677b Caicos PRO [Radeon HD 7450]
6780 Tahiti XT GL [FirePro W9000]
6784 Tahiti [FirePro Series Graphics Adapter]
6788 Tahiti [FirePro Series Graphics Adapter]
678a Tahiti PRO GL [FirePro Series]
1002 030c FirePro W8000
1002 0310 FirePro S9000
1002 0420 Radeon Sky 700
1002 0422 Radeon Sky 900
1002 0710 FirePro S9050
1002 0b0e
FirePro S10000 Passive
1002 0b2a FirePro S10000
1028 030c FirePro W8000
1028 0710 FirePro S9000
6798 Tahiti XT [Radeon HD 7970/8970 OEM / R9 280X]
1002 3000 Tahiti XT2 [Radeon HD 7970 GHz Edition]
1002 3001 Tahiti XTL [Radeon R9 280X]
1002 4000 Radeon HD 8970 OEM
1043 041c HD 7970 DirectCU II
1043 0420 HD 7970 DirectCU II TOP
1043 0444 HD 7970 DirectCU II TOP
1043 0448 HD 7970 DirectCU II TOP
1043 044a Tahiti XT2 [Matrix HD 7970]
1043 044c Tahiti XT2 [Matrix HD 7970 Platinum]
1043 3001 Tahiti XTL [ROG Matrix R9 280X]
1043 3006 Tahiti XTL [Radeon R9 280X DirectCU II TOP]
1043 9999 ARES II
106b 0127 FirePro D700

106b 0128 FirePro D700
1092 3000 Tahiti XT2 [Radeon HD 7970 GHz Edition]
1458 2261 Tahiti XT2 [Radeon HD 7970 GHz Edition OC]
GV-R928XOC-3GD
1458 3001 Tahiti XTL [Radeon R9 280X OC]
1462 2774 HD 7970 TwinFrozr III Boost Edition OC
1682 3001 Tahiti XTL [Radeon R9 280X]
1682 3211 Double D HD 7970 Black Edition
#
FX-797A-TNBC
1682 3213 HD 7970 Black Edition
1682 3214 Double D HD 7970
1787 201c HD 7970 IceQ X²
Radeon HD 7970 X2
1787 2317 Radeon HD 7990
1787 3000 Tahiti XT2 [Radeon HD 7970 GHz Edition]
679a Tahiti PRO [Radeon HD 7950/8950 OEM / R9 280]
1002 0b01 Radeon HD 8950 OEM
1002 3000 Tahiti PRO2 [Radeon HD 7950 Boost]
1462 3000 Radeon HD 8950 OEM
174b a003 Radeon R9 280
679b Malta [Radeon HD 7990/8990 OEM]
1002 0b28 Radeon HD 8990 OEM
1002 0b2a Radeon HD 7990
1462 8036 Radeon HD 8990 OEM
148c 8990 Radeon HD 8990 OEM
679e Tahiti LE [Radeon HD 7870 XT]
106b 0125 FirePro D500
106b 0126 FirePro D500
1787 2328 Radeon HD 7870 Black Edition 2 GB GDDR5 [2GBD5-2DHV3E]
679f Tahiti
67a0 Hawaii XT GL [FirePro W9100]
1002 0335 FirePro S9150
1002 0735 FirePro S9170
1028 031f FirePro W9100
1028 0335 FirePro S9150
67a1 Hawaii PRO GL [FirePro W8100]
1002 0335 FirePro S9100
1028 0335 FirePro S9100
67a2 Hawaii GL
67a8 Hawaii
67a9
Hawaii
67aa Hawaii
67b0 Hawaii XT / Grenada XT [Radeon R9 290X/390X]
1028 0b00 Grenada XT [Radeon R9 390X]
103c 6566 Radeon R9 390X
1043 046a R9 290X DirectCU II

1043 046c R9 290X DirectCU II OC
1043 0474 Matrix R9 290X Platinum
1043 0476 ARES III
1043 04d7 Radeon R9 390X
1043 04db Radeon R9 390X
1043 04df Radeon R9 390X
1043 04e9 Radeon R9 390X
1458 227c R9 290X WindForce 3X OC
1458 2281 R9 290X WindForce 3X OC
1458 228c R9 290X WindForce 3X
1458 228d R9 290X WindForce 3X OC
1458 2290 R9 290X WindForce 3X
1458 22bc Radeon R9 390X
1458 22c1 Grenada PRO [Radeon R9 390]
1462 2015 Radeon R9 390X
1462 3070 R9 290X Lightning
1462 3071 R9 290X Lightning
1462 3072 R9 290X Lightning LE
1462 3080 R9 290X Gaming
1462 3082 R9 290X Gaming OC
148c 2347 Devil 13 Dual Core R9 290X
148c 2357 Grenada XT [Radeon R9 390X]
1682 9290 Double Dissipation R9 290X
1682 9395 Grenada XT [Radeon R9 390X]
174b 0e34
Radeon R9 390X
174b e282 Vapor-X R9 290X Tri-X OC
174b e285 R9 290X Tri-X OC
174b e324 Grenada XT2 [Radeon R9 390X]
1787 2020 R9 290X IceQ X² Turbo
1787 2357 Grenada XT [Radeon R9 390X]
67b1 Hawaii PRO [Radeon R9 290/390]
1043 04dd STRIX R9 390
148c 2358 Radeon R9 390
174b e324 Sapphire Nitro R9 390
67b9 Vesuvius [Radeon R9 295X2]
67be Hawaii LE
67c0 Ellesmere [Radeon Pro WX 7100 Mobile]
67c2 Ellesmere [Radeon Pro V7300X / V7350x2]
67c4 Ellesmere [Radeon Pro WX 7100]
1002 0336 Radeon Pro Duo
1002 1336 Radeon Pro Duo
67c7 Ellesmere [Radeon Pro WX 5100]
67ca Ellesmere [Polaris10]
67cc Ellesmere [Polaris10]
67cf Ellesmere [Polaris10]
67d0 Ellesmere [Radeon Pro V7300X / V7350x2]
67df Ellesmere [Radeon RX 470/480/570/570X/580/580X/590]

1002 0b37 Radeon RX 480
1028 1722 Radeon RX 570X
1028 1723 Radeon RX 580X
1043 04a8 Radeon RX 480
1043 04b0 Radeon RX 470
1043 04fb Radeon RX 480
1043 04fd Radeon RX 480 8GB
1043 056a
Radeon RX 590
106b 0161 Radeon Pro 580
106b 0162 Radeon Pro 575
106b 0163 Radeon Pro 570
1458 22f0 Radeon RX 570
1458 22f7 Radeon RX 570 Gaming 4G
1462 3411 Radeon RX 470
1462 3413 Radeon RX 480 Gaming X 8GB
1462 3416 Radeon RX 570
1462 3418 Radeon RX 580 Armor 4G OC
1462 341e Radeon RX 570 Armor 4G OC
1462 8a92 Radeon RX 580
148c 2372 Radeon RX 480 [Red Dragon]
148c 2373 Radeon RX 470
1682 9470 Radeon RX 470
1682 9480 Radeon RX 480
1682 9588 Radeon RX 580 XTR
1682 c570 Radeon RX 570
174b e347 Radeon RX 470/480
174b e349 Radeon RX 470
1787 a470 Radeon RX 470
1787 a480 Radeon RX 480
1849 5001 Phantom Gaming X RX 580 OC
1849 5030 Phantom Gaming D Radeon RX580 8G OC
1da2 e353 Radeon RX 570 Pulse 4GB
1da2 e366 Nitro+ Radeon RX 570/580/590
67e0 Baffin [Radeon Pro WX 4170]
103c 8270 Radeon Pro WX 4170
103c 8272 Radeon Pro WX 4170
67e1 Baffin [Polaris11]
67e3 Baffin [Radeon Pro WX 4100]
67e8 Baffin [Radeon
Pro WX 4130/4150]
1028 075d Radeon Pro WX 4150
1028 07b0 Radeon Pro WX 4130/4150
1028 07b1 Radeon Pro WX 4130
1028 175d Radeon Pro WX 4150
1028 17b0 Radeon Pro WX 4130/4150
1028 17b1 Radeon Pro WX 4130
103c 8275 Radeon Pro WX 4150

103c 8277 Radeon Pro WX 4150
67e9 Baffin [Polaris11]
67eb Baffin [Radeon Pro V5300X]
67ef Baffin [Radeon RX 460/560D / Pro 450/455/460/555/555X/560/560X]
1028 1703 RX 560D OEM OC 2 GB
103c 3421 Radeon RX 460
106b 0160 Radeon Pro 460
106b 0166 Radeon Pro 455
106b 0167 Radeon Pro 450
106b 0179 Radeon Pro 560
106b 017a Radeon Pro 555
106b 018f Radeon Pro 560X
106b 0190 Radeon Pro 555X
1642 1727 Polaris 21 XL [Radeon RX 560D]
1682 956d Polaris 21 XL [Radeon RX 560D]
67ff Baffin [Radeon RX 550 640SP / RX 560/560X]
1002 0b04 Radeon RX 560
1028 1721 Radeon RX 560X
1028 1726 Radeon RX 560DX
103c 8479 Radeon RX 560X Mobile
1043 04bc Radeon RX 560
1043 052f Radeon RX 560
1458 22ed
Radeon RX 560
148c 2381 Radeon RX 560
1682 9560 Radeon RX 560
1da2 e348 Radeon RX 560
1da2 e367 Radeon RX 550 640SP
6800 Wimbledon XT [Radeon HD 7970M]
1002 0124 Radeon HD 7970M
8086 2110 Radeon HD 7970M
8086 2111 Radeon HD 7970M
6801 Neptune XT [Radeon HD 8970M]
1002 0124 Radeon HD 8970M
1462 1117 Radeon R9 M290X
8086 2110 Radeon HD 8970M
8086 2111 Radeon HD 8970M
6802 Wimbledon
6806 Neptune
6808 Pitcairn XT GL [FirePro W7000]
1002 0310 FirePro S7000
1002 0420 Radeon Sky 500
103c 030c MED-X7000
13cc 3d25 MXRT-7500
15c3 030c MED-X7000
6809 Pitcairn LE GL [FirePro W5000]
13cc 3d23 MXRT-5500
13cc 3d24 MXRT-5550

15c3 0b06 MED-X5000
6810 Curacao XT / Trinidad XT [Radeon R7 370 / R9 270X/370X]
106b 012a FirePro D300
106b 012b FirePro D300
148c 0908 Radeon R9 370 OEM
1682 7370 Radeon R7 370
6811 Curacao PRO [Radeon R7 370 / R9 270/370 OEM]
1028 0b00 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
1043 2016 Trinidad
PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
1458 2016 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
1462 2016 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
1462 3050 R9 270 Gaming OC
148c 2016 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
1682 2015 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R7 370]
174b 2015 NITRO Radeon R7 370
174b 2016 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
1787 2016 Trinidad PRO [Radeon R9 370 OEM]
6816 Pitcairn
6817 Pitcairn
6818 Pitcairn XT [Radeon HD 7870 GHz Edition]
1002 0b05 Radeon HD 8870 OEM
174b 8b04 Radeon HD 8860
6819 Pitcairn PRO [Radeon HD 7850 / R7 265 / R9 270 1024SP]
1043 042c Radeon HD 7850
1682 7269 Radeon R9 270 1024SP
1682 9278 Radeon R9 270 1024SP
174b a008 Radeon R9 270 1024SP
174b e221 Radeon HD 7850 2GB GDDR5 DVI-I/DVI-D/HDMI/DP
6820 Venus XTX [Radeon HD 8890M / R9 M275X/M375X]
103c 1851 Radeon HD 7750M
17aa 3643 Radeon R9 A375
17aa 3801 Radeon R9 M275
17aa 3824 Radeon R9 M375
6821 Venus XT [Radeon HD 8870M / R9 M270X/M370X]
1002 031e FirePro SX4000
1028
05cc FirePro M5100
1028 15cc FirePro M5100
106b 0149 Radeon R9 M370X Mac Edition
6822 Venus PRO [Radeon E8860]
6823 Venus PRO [Radeon HD 8850M / R9 M265X]
6825 Heathrow XT [Radeon HD 7870M]
1028 053f FirePro M6000
1028 05cd FirePro M6000
1028 15cd FirePro M6000
103c 176c FirePro M6000
8086 2111 Chelsea PRO

6826 Chelsea LP [Radeon HD 7700M Series]
6827 Heathrow PRO [Radeon HD 7850M/8850M]
6828 Cape Verde PRO [FirePro W600]
 15c3 2b1e MED-X6000
6829 Cape Verde
682a Venus PRO
682b Cape Verde PRO / Venus LE / Tropo PRO-L [Radeon HD 8830M / R7 250 / R7 M465X]
 0128 079c Radeon R7 465X
 1462 3012 Radeon R7 250
682c Cape Verde GL [FirePro W4100]
682d Chelsea XT GL [FirePro M4000]
682f Chelsea LP [Radeon HD 7730M]
 103c 1851 Radeon HD 7750M
6835 Cape Verde PRX [Radeon R9 255 OEM]
6837 Cape Verde LE [Radeon HD 7730/8730]
 1462 2796 Radeon HD 8730
 1462 8092 Radeon HD 8730
 148c 8730 Radeon HD 8730
 1787 3000 Radeon HD 6570
683d
 Cape Verde XT [Radeon HD 7770/8760 / R7 250X]
 1002 0030 Radeon HD 8760 OEM
 1019 0030 Radeon HD 8760 OEM
 103c 6890 Radeon HD 8760 OEM
 1043 8760 Radeon HD 8760 OEM
 1462 2710 R7770-PMD1GD5
 174b 8304 Radeon HD 8760 OEM
683f Cape Verde PRO [Radeon HD 7750/8740 / R7 250E]
 1462 2790 Radeon HD 8740
 1462 2791 Radeon HD 8740
 1642 3b97 Radeon HD 8740
6840 Thames [Radeon HD 7500M/7600M Series]
 1025 050e Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 050f Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 0513 Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 0514 Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 056d Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 059a Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 059b Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 059e Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 0600 Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 0606 Radeon HD 7670M
 1025 0696 Radeon HD 7650M
 1025 0697 Radeon HD 7650M
 1025 0698 Radeon HD 7650M
 1025 0699 Radeon HD 7650M
 1025 0757 Radeon HD 7670M
 1028 056a Radeon HD 7670M

1028 056e Radeon HD 7670M
1028 0598 Radeon HD 7670M
1028 059d Radeon HD 7670M
1028 05a3 Radeon HD 7670M
1028
05b9 Radeon HD 7670M
1028 05bb Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1789 FirePro M2000
103c 17f1 Radeon HD 7570M
103c 17f4 Radeon HD 7650M
103c 1813 Radeon HD 7590M
103c 182f Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1830 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1835 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 183a Radeon HD 7670M
103c 183c Radeon HD 7670M
103c 183e Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1840 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1842 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1844 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1848 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 184a Radeon HD 7670M
103c 184c Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1895 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 1897 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 18a5 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 18a7 Radeon HD 7670M
103c 18f4 Radeon HD 7670M
1043 100a Radeon HD 7670M
1043 104b Radeon HD 7670M
1043 10dc Radeon HD 7670M
1043 2121 Radeon HD 7670M
1043 2122 Radeon HD 7670M
1043 2123 Radeon HD 7670M
1043 2125 Radeon HD 7670M
1043 2127 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb11 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb22 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb23 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb2c Radeon
HD 7670M
1179 fb31 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb32 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb38 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb39 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb3a Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb40 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb41 Radeon HD 7670M

1179 fb47 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb48 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb51 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb52 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb53 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb81 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb82 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fb83 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fc56 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fcd4 Radeon HD 7670M
1179 fcee Radeon HD 7670M
144d c0c5 Radeon HD 7690M
144d c0ce Radeon HD 7670M
144d c0da Radeon HD 7670M
17aa 3970 Radeon HD 7670M
17aa 397b Radeon HD 7670M
17aa 5101 Radeon HD 7670M
17aa 5102 Radeon HD 7670M
17aa 5103 Radeon HD 7670M
6841 Thames [Radeon HD 7550M/7570M/7650M]
1028 0561 Radeon HD 7650M
1028 056c Radeon HD 7650M
1028 057f Radeon HD 7570M
103c 17f1 Radeon HD 7570M
103c 17f4 Radeon HD 7650M
103c 1813 Radeon HD 7570M
103c 183a Radeon
HD 7650M
103c 183c Radeon HD 7650M
103c 183e Radeon HD 7650M
103c 1840 Radeon HD 7650M
103c 1842 Radeon HD 7650M
103c 1844 Radeon HD 7650M
1043 100a Radeon HD 7650M
1043 104b Radeon HD 7650M
1043 10dc Radeon HD 7650M
1043 2134 Radeon HD 7650M
1179 0001 Radeon HD 7570M
1179 0002 Radeon HD 7570M
1179 fb43 Radeon HD 7550M
1179 fb91 Radeon HD 7550M
1179 fb92 Radeon HD 7550M
1179 fb93 Radeon HD 7550M
1179 fba2 Radeon HD 7550M
1179 fba3 Radeon HD 7550M
144d c0c7 Radeon HD 7550M
6842 Thames LE [Radeon HD 7000M Series]
6843 Thames [Radeon HD 7670M]

6860 Vega 10 [Radeon Instinct MI25]
1002 0c35 Radeon PRO V320
1002 6c75 Radeon PRO V320
106b 017c Radeon Pro Vega 64
6861 Vega 10 XT [Radeon PRO WX 9100]
6862 Vega 10 XT [Radeon PRO SSG]
6863 Vega 10 XTX [Radeon Vega Frontier Edition]
6864 Vega
6867 Vega 10 XL [Radeon Pro Vega 56]
6868 Vega 10 [Radeon PRO WX 8100/8200]
686c Vega 10 [Radeon Instinct MI25 MxGPU]
687f
Vega 10 XL/XT [Radeon RX Vega 56/64]
1002 0b36 RX Vega64
1002 6b76 RX Vega56
6880 Lexington [Radeon HD 6550M]
103c 163c Pavilion dv6 Radeon HD 6550M
6888 Cypress XT [FirePro V8800]
6889 Cypress PRO [FirePro V7800]
1002 0301 FirePro V7800P
13cc 3d1f MXRT-7400
688a Cypress XT [FirePro V9800]
1002 030c FirePro V9800P
688c Cypress XT GL [FireStream 9370]
688d Cypress PRO GL [FireStream 9350]
6898 Cypress XT [Radeon HD 5870]
1002 0b00 Radeon HD 5870 Eyefinity Edition
106b 00d0 Radeon HD 5870 Mac Edition
R5870-PM2D1G
1462 8032 Radeon HD 5870 1 GB GDDR5
174b 6870 Radeon HD 6870 1600SP Edition
6899 Cypress PRO [Radeon HD 5850]
EAH5850
1043 0330 Radeon HD 5850
174b 237b Radeon HD 5850 X2
174b 6850 Radeon HD 6850 1440SP Edition
689b Cypress PRO [Radeon HD 6800 Series]
689c Hemlock [Radeon HD 5970]
1043 0352 ARES
689d Hemlock [Radeon HD 5970]
689e Cypress LE [Radeon HD 5830]
68a0 Broadway XT [Mobility Radeon HD 5870]
1028
12ef FirePro M7820
103c 1520 FirePro M7820
68a1 Broadway PRO [Mobility Radeon HD 5850]
106b 00cc iMac MC511 Mobility Radeon HD 5850 MXM Module
68a8 Granville [Radeon HD 6850M/6870M]

1025 0442 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0451 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 050a Radeon HD 6850M
1025 050b Radeon HD 6850M
1025 050c Radeon HD 6850M
1025 050e Radeon HD 6850M
1025 050f Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0513 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0514 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0515 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0516 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0525 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 0526 Radeon HD 6850M
1025 056d Radeon HD 6850M
1028 048f Radeon HD 6870M
1028 0490 Radeon HD 6870M
1028 04b9 Radeon HD 6870M
1028 04ba Radeon HD 6870M
103c 159b Radeon HD 6850M
144d c0ad Radeon HD 6850M
68a9 Juniper XT [FirePro V5800]
13cc 3d1e MXRT-5400
13cc 3d20 MXRT-5450
68b8 Juniper XT [Radeon HD 5770]
106b 00cf MacPro5,1 [Mac Pro 2.8GHz DDR3]
68b9 Juniper LE [Radeon HD 5670 640SP Edition]
68ba Juniper
XT [Radeon HD 6770]
68be Juniper PRO [Radeon HD 5750]
148c 3000 Radeon HD 6750
68bf Juniper PRO [Radeon HD 6750]
174b 6750 Radeon HD 6750
68c0 Madison [Mobility Radeon HD 5730 / 6570M]
1019 2383 Mobility Radeon HD 5730
1028 02a2 Mobility Radeon HD 5730
1028 02fe Mobility Radeon HD 5730
1028 0419 Mobility Radeon HD 5730
103c 147d Mobility Radeon HD 5730
103c 1521 Madison XT [FirePro M5800]
103c 1593 Mobility Radeon HD 6570
103c 1596 Mobility Radeon HD 6570
103c 1599 Mobility Radeon HD 6570
1043 1c22 Mobility Radeon HD 5730
17aa 3927 Mobility Radeon HD 5730
17aa 3952 Mobility Radeon HD 5730
17aa 3978 Radeon HD 6570M
68c1 Madison [Mobility Radeon HD 5650/5750 / 6530M/6550M]
1025 0205 Mobility Radeon HD 5650

1025 0293 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0294 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0296 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0308 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 030a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0311 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0312
Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 031c Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 031d Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 033d Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 033e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 033f Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0346 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
1025 0348 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0356 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0357 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0358 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0359 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 035a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 035b Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 035c Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 035d Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 035e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0360 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0362 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0364 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0365 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0366 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0367 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0368 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 036c Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 036d Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 036e Mobility
Radeon HD 5650
1025 036f Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0372 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0373 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0377 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0378 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0379 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 037a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 037b Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 037e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 037f Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0382 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0383 Mobility Radeon HD 5650

1025 0384 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0385 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0386 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0387 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0388 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 038b Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 038c Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 039a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0411 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0412 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0418 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0419 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0420 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0421 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0425 Mobility
Radeon HD 5650
1025 042a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 042e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 042f Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0432 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0433 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0442 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 044c Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 044e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0451 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0454 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0455 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0475 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0476 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0487 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0489 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0498 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1025 0517 Radeon HD 6550M
1025 051a Radeon HD 6550M
1025 051b Radeon HD 6550M
1025 051c Radeon HD 6550M
1025 051d Radeon HD 6550M
1025 0525 Radeon HD 6550M
1025 0526 Radeon HD 6550M
1025 052b Radeon HD 6550M
1025 052c Radeon HD 6550M
1025 053c Radeon HD 6550M
1025 053d Radeon HD 6550M
1025 053e Radeon HD 6550M
1025 053f Radeon HD 6550M
1025 0607 Radeon
HD 6550M
1028 041b Mobility Radeon HD 5650

1028 0447 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1028 0448 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1028 0456 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1028 0457 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 1436 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 1437 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 1440 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 1448 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 1449 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 144a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 144b Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 147b Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 149c Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 149e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
103c 1521 Madison Pro [FirePro M5800]
1043 1bc2 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
104d 9071 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
104d 9077 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
104d 9081 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd00 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd12 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd1a Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd30 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd31 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd50 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fd52 Radeon
HD 6530M
1179 fd63 Radeon HD 6530M
1179 fd65 Radeon HD 6530M
1179 fdd0 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
1179 fdd2 Radeon HD 6530M
144d c07e Mobility Radeon HD 5650
144d c085 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
14c0 0043 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
14c0 004d Mobility Radeon HD 5650
17aa 3928 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
17aa 3951 Mobility Radeon HD 5650
17aa 3977 Radeon HD 6550M
68c7 Pinewood [Mobility Radeon HD 5570/6550A]
1462 2241 Mobility Radeon HD 5570
1462 2243 Mobility Radeon HD 5570
1462 2244 Mobility Radeon HD 5570
1462 2245 Radeon HD 6550A
1462 2246 Radeon HD 6550A
68c8 Redwood XT GL [FirePro V4800]
68c9 Redwood PRO GL [FirePro V3800]
13cc 3d1d MXRT-2400
68d8 Redwood XT [Radeon HD 5670/5690/5730]

1028 68e0 Radeon HD 5670
174b 5690 Radeon HD 5690
174b 5730 Radeon HD 5730
174b e151 Radeon HD 5670
1787 3000 Radeon HD 5730
17af 3010 Radeon HD 5730
17af 3011 Radeon HD 5690
68d9 Redwood PRO [Radeon HD 5550/5570/5630/6510/6610/7570]
103c
6870 Radeon HD 5570
103c 6872 Radeon HD 5570
1043 03ce Radeon HD 5550
1462 2151 Radeon HD 5570
1462 2240 Radeon HD 5570
148c 3000 Radeon HD 6510
148c 3001 Radeon HD 6610
1545 5550 Radeon HD 5550
1545 7570 Radeon HD 7570
1642 3985 Radeon HD 5570
1642 3996 Radeon HD 5570
174b 3000 Radeon HD 6510
174b 6510 Radeon HD 6510
174b 6610 Radeon HD 6610
174b e142 Radeon HD 5570
1787 3000 Radeon HD 6510
17af 3000 Radeon HD 6510
17af 3010 Radeon HD 5630
68da Redwood LE [Radeon HD 5550/5570/5630/6390/6490/7570]
148c 3000 Radeon HD 6390
148c 3001 Radeon HD 6490
1545 7570 Radeon HD 7570
174b 3000 Radeon HD 6390
174b 5570 Radeon HD 5570
174b 5630 Radeon HD 5630
174b 6490 Radeon HD 6490
1787 3000 Radeon HD 5630
17af 3000 Radeon HD 6390
17af 3010 Radeon HD 5630
68de Redwood
68e0 Park [Mobility Radeon HD 5430/5450/5470]
1028 0404 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
1028 0414 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
1028 0434 Mobility
Radeon HD 5450
103c 1433 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
103c 1434 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
103c 1469 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
103c 146b Mobility Radeon HD 5450

103c 1486 TouchSmart tm2-2050er discrete GPU (Mobility Radeon HD 5450)
103c 1622 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
103c 1623 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
103c eeee Mobility Radeon HD 5450
104d 9076 Mobility Radeon HD 5450
1682 304e Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
1682 6000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
17aa 9e52 FirePro M3800
17aa 9e53 FirePro M3800
68e1 Park [Mobility Radeon HD 5430]
1043 041f Caicos [Radeon HD 7350]
1043 3000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
148c 3000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
148c 3001 Caicos [Radeon HD 6230]
148c 3002 Caicos [Radeon HD 6250]
148c 3003 Caicos [Radeon HD 6350]
148c 7350 Caicos [Radeon HD 7350]
148c 8350 Caicos [Radeon HD 8350]
1545 5450 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
1545 7350 Caicos [Radeon HD 7350]
1682 3000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
1682 6000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
1682
7350 Caicos [Radeon HD 7350]
174b 3000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
174b 5470 Caicos [Radeon HD 5470]
174b 6000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
174b 6230 Caicos [Radeon HD 6230]
174b 6350 Caicos [Radeon HD 6350]
174b 7350 Caicos [Radeon HD 7350]
1787 3000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
17af 3000 Caicos [Radeon HD 5450]
17af 3001 Caicos [Radeon HD 6230]
17af 3014 Caicos [Radeon HD 6350]
17af 3015 Caicos [Radeon HD 7350]
17af 8350 Caicos [Radeon HD 8350 OEM]
68e4 Robson CE [Radeon HD 6370M/7370M]
1019 2386 Radeon HD 6350M
1019 2387 Radeon HD 6350M
1019 238d Radeon HD 6370M
1019 238e Radeon HD 6370M
1025 0382 Radeon HD 6370M
1025 0489 Radeon HD 6370M
1025 048a Radeon HD 6370M
1025 048b Radeon HD 6370M
1025 048c Radeon HD 6370M
1028 04c1 Radeon HD 6370M
1028 04ca Radeon HD 6370M

1028 04cc Radeon HD 6370M
1028 04cd Radeon HD 6370M
1028 04d7 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1411 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1421 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1426
Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1428 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 142a Radeon HD 6370M
103c 142b Radeon HD 6370M
103c 143a Radeon HD 6370M
103c 143c Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1445 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 162c Radeon HD 6370M
103c 162d Radeon HD 6370M
103c 162e Radeon HD 6370M
103c 162f Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1639 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 163a Radeon HD 6370M
103c 163b Radeon HD 6370M
103c 163c Radeon HD 6370M
103c 163d Radeon HD 6370M
103c 163e Radeon HD 6370M
103c 163f Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1641 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 1643 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 3578 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 357a Radeon HD 6370M
103c 3673 Radeon HD 6370M
103c 3675 Radeon HD 6370M
1043 1c92 Radeon HD 6370M
1043 84a1 Radeon HD 6370M
1043 84ad Radeon HD 6370M
104d 9081 Radeon HD 6370M
1545 7350 Cedar [Radeon HD 7350]
1558 4510 Radeon HD 6370M
1558 5505 Radeon HD 6370M
174b 5450 Cedar [Radeon HD 5450]
17aa 21dd Radeon HD 6370M
17aa 21e9 Radeon HD 6370M
17aa 3971
Radeon HD 6370M
17aa 3972 Radeon HD 7370M
17aa 397a Radeon HD 6370M/7370M
17aa 397b Radeon HD 6370M/7370M
17aa 397f Radeon HD 7370M
68e5 Robson LE [Radeon HD 6330M]
1179 fd3c Radeon HD 6330M

1179 fd50 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fd52 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fd63 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fd65 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fd73 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fd75 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fdd0 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fdd2 Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fdea Radeon HD 6330M
1179 fdf8 Radeon HD 6330M
148c 5450 Cedar [Radeon HD 5450]
148c 6350 Cedar [Radeon HD 6350]
148c 7350 Cedar [Radeon HD 7350]
148c 8350 Cedar [Radeon HD 8350]
1545 7350 Cedar [Radeon HD 7350]
68e8 Cedar
68e9 Cedar [ATI FirePro (FireGL) Graphics Adapter]
68f1 Cedar GL [FirePro 2460]
68f2 Cedar GL [FirePro 2270]
68f8 Cedar [Radeon HD 7300 Series]
68f9 Cedar [Radeon HD 5000/6000/7350/8350 Series]
1019 0001 Radeon HD 5450
1019 0002 Radeon HD 5450
1019 0019 Radeon HD 6350
1025 0518 Radeon
HD 5450
1025 0519 Radeon HD 5450
1028 010e XPS 8300
1028 2126 Radeon HD 6350
103c 2126 Radeon HD 6350
103c 2aac Radeon HD 5450
103c 2aae Radeon HD 5450
103c 3580 Radeon HD 5450
1043 0386 Radeon HD 5450
1043 03c2 EAH5450 SILENT/DI/512MD2 (LP)
1462 2130 Radeon HD 5450
1462 2131 Radeon HD 5450
1462 2133 Radeon HD 6350
1462 2180 Radeon HD 5450
1462 2181 Radeon HD 5450
1462 2182 Radeon HD 6350
1462 2183 Radeon HD 6350
1462 2230 Radeon HD 5450
1462 2231 Radeon HD 5450
1462 2495 Radeon HD 6350
148c 3001 Radeon HD 5530/6250
148c 3002 Radeon HD 6290
148c 3003 Radeon HD 6230

148c 3004 Radeon HD 6350
148c 7350 Radeon HD 7350
148c 8350 Radeon HD 8350
1545 7350 Radeon HD 7350
1642 3983 Radeon HD 5450
1642 3984 Radeon HD 6350
1642 3987 Radeon HD 6350
1642 3997 Radeon HD 5450
1642 3a05 Radeon HD 5450
1642 3b31 Radeon HD 6350A
1682 3270 Radeon HD 7350
174b 3000 Radeon HD 6230
174b 3987 Radeon HD 6350
174b
5470 Radeon HD 5470
174b 5490 Radeon HD 5490
174b 5530 Radeon HD 5530
174b 6230 Radeon HD 6230
174b 6250 Radeon HD 6250
174b 6290 Radeon HD 6290
174b 6350 Radeon HD 6350
174b 7350 Radeon HD 7350
174b 8350 Radeon HD 8350
174b e127 Radeon HD 5450
174b e145 Radeon HD 5450
174b e153 Radeon HD 5450
1787 3000 Radeon HD 5470
1787 3001 Radeon HD 5530
1787 3002 Radeon HD 5490
17aa 3602 Radeon HD 5450
17aa 3603 Radeon HD 5450
17aa 360f Radeon HD 5450
17aa 3619 Radeon HD 5450
17af 3000 Radeon HD 6250
17af 3001 Radeon HD 6230
17af 3002 Radeon HD 6290
17af 3011 Radeon HD 5470
17af 3012 Radeon HD 5490
17af 3013 Radeon HD 5470
17af 3014 Radeon HD 6350
68fa Cedar [Radeon HD 7350/8350 / R5 220]
1019 0019 Radeon HD 7350
1019 0021 Radeon HD 7350
1019 0022 Radeon HD 7350
1019 0026 Radeon HD 8350
103c 2adf Radeon HD 7350A
103c 2ae8 Radeon HD 7350A
1043 8350 Radeon HD 8350

1462 2128 Radeon HD 7350
1462
2184 Radeon HD 7350
1462 2186 Radeon HD 7350
1462 2495 Radeon HD 7350
1462 b490 Radeon HD 7350
1642 3985 Radeon HD 7350
174b 3510 Radeon HD 8350
174b 3521 Radeon R5 220
174b 3522 Radeon R5 220
174b 7350 Radeon HD 7350
174b 8153 Radeon HD 8350
174b e127 Radeon HD 7350
174b e153 Radeon HD 7350
174b e180 Radeon HD 7350
17af 3015 Radeon HD 7350
68fe Cedar LE
6900 Topaz XT [Radeon R7 M260/M265 / M340/M360 / M440/M445 / 530/535 / 620/625 Mobile]
1025 1056 Radeon R7 M360 / R8 M365DX
1028 0640 Radeon R7 M260/M265
1028 0643 Radeon R7 M260/M265
1028 067f Radeon R7 M260
1028 0767 Radeon R7 M445
1028 0810 Radeon 530
1028 130a Radeon R7 M260
103c 2263 Radeon R7 M260
103c 2269 Radeon R7 M260
103c 22c6 Radeon R7 M260
103c 22c8 Radeon R7 M260
103c 2b45 Radeon R7 A360
103c 808c Radeon R7 M260
103c 8099 Radeon R7 M360
103c 80b5 Radeon R7 M360
103c 80b9 Radeon R7 M360
103c 811c Radeon R7 M340
103c 8226
Radeon R7 M440
10cf 1906 Radeon R7 M260
1170 9979 Radeon R7 M360
1179 f903 Radeon R7 M260
1179 f922 Radeon R7 M260
1179 f923 Radeon R7 M260
1179 f934 Radeon R7 M260
17aa 3822 Radeon R7 M360
17aa 3824 Radeon R7 M360
17aa 5021 Radeon R7 M260
6901 Topaz PRO [Radeon R5 M255]
103c 1318 Radeon R6 M255DX

6907 Meso XT [Radeon R5 M315]
6921 Amethyst XT [Radeon R9 M295X]
6929 Tonga XT GL [FirePro S7150]
692b Tonga PRO GL [FirePro W7100]
13cc 3d2b MXRT-7600
692f Tonga XTV GL [FirePro S7150V]
6938 Tonga XT / Amethyst XT [Radeon R9 380X / R9 M295X]
1043 04f5 Radeon R9 380X
1043 04f7 Radeon R9 380X
106b 013a Radeon R9 M295X Mac Edition
1458 22c8 Radeon R9 380X
148c 2350 Radeon R9 380X
1682 9385 Radeon R9 380X
174b e308 Radeon R9 380X Nitro 4G D5
17af 2006 Radeon R9 380X
6939 Tonga PRO [Radeon R9 285/380]
148c 9380 Radeon R9 380
Make naming scheme consistent
174b e308 Radeon R9 380 Nitro 4G D5
694c Polaris 22 XT [Radeon
RX Vega M GH]
694e Polaris 22 XL [Radeon RX Vega M GL]
694f Polaris 22 MGL XL [Radeon Pro WX Vega M GL]
6980 Polaris12
6981 Lexa XT [Radeon PRO WX 3200]
6985 Lexa XT [Radeon PRO WX 3100]
6986 Polaris12
6987 Lexa [Radeon 540X/550X/630 / RX 640 / E9171 MCM]
6995 Lexa XT [Radeon PRO WX 2100]
699f Lexa PRO [Radeon 540/540X/550/550X / RX 540X/550/550X]
1028 1720 Radeon RX 550X
148c 2380 Lexa XL [Radeon RX 550]
1da2 e367 Lexa PRO [Radeon RX 550]
69a0 Vega 12
69a1 Vega 12
69a2 Vega 12
69a3 Vega 12
69af Vega 12 [Radeon Pro Vega 20]
6fdf Polaris 20 XL [Radeon RX 580 2048SP]
700f RS100 AGP Bridge
7010 RS200/RS250 AGP Bridge
7100 R520 [Radeon X1800 XT]
7101 R520/M58 [Mobility Radeon X1800 XT]
7102 R520/M58 [Mobility Radeon X1800]
7104 R520 GL [FireGL V7200]
13cc 3d0a MXRT-5100
7109 R520 [Radeon X1800 XL]
1002 0322 All-in-Wonder X1800XL

1002 0d02 Radeon X1800 CrossFire Edition
710a R520 [Radeon X1800 GTO]
1002 0b12 Radeon X1800
GTO²
710b R520 [Radeon X1800 GTO]
710e R520 GL [FireGL V7300]
13cc 3d0c MXRT-5150
710f R520 GL [FireGL V7350]
13cc 3d0e MXRT-7100
7120 R520 [Radeon X1800] (Secondary)
7124 R520 GL [FireGL V7200] (Secondary)
13cc 3d0b MXRT-5100 (Secondary)
7129 R520 [Radeon X1800] (Secondary)
1002 0323 All-In-Wonder X1800 XL (Secondary)
1002 0d03 Radeon X1800 CrossFire Edition (Secondary)
712e R520 GL [FireGL V7300] (Secondary)
13cc 3d0d MXRT-5150 (Secondary)
712f R520 GL [FireGL V7350] (Secondary)
13cc 3d0f MXRT-7100 (Secondary)
7140 RV515 [Radeon X1300/X1550/X1600 Series]
7142 RV515 PRO [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series]
1002 0322 All-in-Wonder 2006 PCI-E Edition
1043 0142 EAX1300PRO/TD/256M
7143 RV505 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series]
7145 RV515/M54 [Mobility Radeon X1400]
17aa 2006 Thinkpad T60 model 2007
7146 RV515 [Radeon X1300/X1550]
1002 0322 All-in-Wonder 2006 PCI-E Edition
1545 1996 Radeon X1300 512MB PCI-e
7147 RV505 [Radeon X1550 64-bit]
7149
RV515/M52 [Mobility Radeon X1300]
714a RV515/M52 [Mobility Radeon X1300]
7152 RV515 GL [FireGL V3300]
7153 RV515 GL [FireGL V3350]
715f RV505 CE [Radeon X1550 64-bit]
7162 RV515 PRO [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series] (Secondary)
1002 0323 All-in-Wonder 2006 PCI-E Edition (Secondary)
7163 RV505 [Radeon X1550 Series] (Secondary)
7166 RV515 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series] (Secondary)
1002 0323 All-in-Wonder 2006 PCI-E Edition (Secondary)
1545 1997 Radeon X1300 512MB PCI-e (Secondary)
7167 RV515 [Radeon X1550 64-bit] (Secondary)
7172 RV515 GL [FireGL V3300] (Secondary)
7173 RV515 GL [FireGL V3350] (Secondary)
7181 RV516 [Radeon X1600/X1650 Series]
7183 RV516 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series]
7186 RV516/M64 [Mobility Radeon X1450]

7187 RV516 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series]
7188 RV516/M64-S [Mobility Radeon X2300]
 103c 30c1 6910p
718a RV516/M64 [Mobility Radeon X2300]
718b RV516/M62 [Mobility Radeon X1350]
 1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
718c
 RV516/M62-CSP64 [Mobility Radeon X1350]
718d RV516/M64-CSP128 [Mobility Radeon X1450]
7193 RV516 [Radeon X1550 Series]
7196 RV516/M62-S [Mobility Radeon X1350]
719b RV516 GL [FireMV 2250]
 13cc 3d12 MXRT-1150
 13cc 3d14 MXRT-2150
719f RV516 [Radeon X1550 Series]
71a0 RV516 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series] (Secondary)
71a1 RV516 [Radeon X1600/X1650 Series] (Secondary)
71a3 RV516 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series] (Secondary)
71a7 RV516 [Radeon X1300/X1550 Series] (Secondary)
71bb RV516 GL [FireMV 2250] (Secondary)
 13cc 3d13 MXRT-1150 (Secondary)
 13cc 3d15 MXRT-2150 (Secondary)
71c0 RV530 [Radeon X1600 XT/X1650 GTO]
 1002 e160 Radeon X1650 GTO
 174b e160 Radeon X1650 GTO
71c1 RV535 [Radeon X1650 PRO]
 174b 0880 Radeon X1700 FSC
71c2 RV530 [Radeon X1600 PRO]
71c4 RV530/M56 GL [Mobility FireGL V5200]
 17aa 2007 ThinkPad T60p
71c5 RV530/M56-P [Mobility Radeon X1600]
 103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
 103c 30a3 Compaq NW8440
 1043 10b2 A6J-Q008
 106b
0080 MacBook Pro
71c6 RV530LE [Radeon X1600/X1650 PRO]
71c7 RV535 [Radeon X1650 PRO]
 1787 3000 PowerColor X1650 PRO AGP
71ce RV530 [Radeon X1300 XT/X1600 PRO]
71d2 RV530 GL [FireGL V3400]
 13cc 3d08 MXRT-2100
71d4 RV530/M66 GL [Mobility FireGL V5250]
71d5 RV530/M66-P [Mobility Radeon X1700]
71d6 RV530/M66-XT [Mobility Radeon X1700]
71de RV530/M66 [Mobility Radeon X1700/X2500]
71e0 RV530 [Radeon X1600] (Secondary)
 174b e161 Radeon X1600 GTO (Secondary)

71e1 RV535 [Radeon X1650 PRO] (Secondary)
 174b 0881 Radeon X1700 FSC (Secondary)
71e2 RV530 [Radeon X1600] (Secondary)
71e6 RV530 [Radeon X1650] (Secondary)
71e7 RV535 [Radeon X1650 PRO] (Secondary)
 1787 3001 Radeon X1650 PRO AGP
71f2 RV530 GL [FireGL V3400] (Secondary)
 13cc 3d09 MXRT-2100 (Secondary)
7210 RV550/M71 [Mobility Radeon HD 2300]
7211 RV550/M71 [Mobility Radeon X2300 HD]
7240 R580+ [Radeon X1950 XTX]
 1002 0d02 Radeon X1950 CrossFire Edition
7244 R580+ [Radeon X1950
XT]
7248 R580 [Radeon X1950]
7249 R580 [Radeon X1900 XT]
 1002 0412 All-In-Wonder X1900
 1002 0b12 Radeon X1900 XT/XTX
 1002 0d02 Radeon X1900 CrossFire Edition
 1043 0160 Radeon X1900 XTX 512 MB GDDR3
724b R580 [Radeon X1900 GT]
 1002 0b12 Radeon X1900 (Primary)
 1002 0b13 Radeon X1900 (Secondary)
724e R580 GL [FireGL V7350]
7269 R580 [Radeon X1900 XT] (Secondary)
726b R580 [Radeon X1900 GT] (Secondary)
726e R580 [AMD Stream Processor] (Secondary)
7280 RV570 [Radeon X1950 PRO]
7288 RV570 [Radeon X1950 GT]
7291 RV560 [Radeon X1650 XT]
 1462 0810 Radeon X1700 SE
7293 RV560 [Radeon X1650 GT]
72a0 RV570 [Radeon X1950 PRO] (Secondary)
72a8 RV570 [Radeon X1950 GT] (Secondary)
72b1 RV560 [Radeon X1650 XT] (Secondary)
72b3 RV560 [Radeon X1650 GT] (Secondary)
7300 Fiji [Radeon R9 FURY / NANO Series]
 1002 0b36 Radeon R9 FURY X / NANO
 1002 1b36 Radeon Pro Duo
 1043 049e Radeon R9 FURY
 1043 04a0 Radeon R9 FURY X
 174b e329 Radeon R9 FURY
7310
 Navi 10
7312 Navi 10 [Radeon Pro W5700]
731f Navi 10 [Radeon RX 5600 OEM/5600 XT / 5700/5700 XT]
7340 Navi 14 [Radeon RX 5500/5500M / Pro 5500M]
7341 Navi 14 [Radeon Pro W5500]

7347 Navi 14 [Radeon Pro W5500M]
734f Navi 14 [Radeon Pro W5300M]
7833 RS350 Host Bridge
7834 RS350 [Radeon 9100 PRO/XT IGP]
7835 RS350M [Mobility Radeon 9000 IGP]
7838 RS350 AGP Bridge
7910 RS690 Host Bridge
 1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
 17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
7911 RS690/RS740 Host Bridge
 1002 7910 RS690/RS740 Host Bridge
7912 RS690/RS740 PCI to PCI Bridge (Internal gfx)
7913 RS690 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Graphics Port 0)
7915 RS690 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Port 1)
7916 RS690 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Port 2)
7917 RS690 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Port 3)
 1002 7910 RS690 PCI to PCI Bridge
7919 RS690 HDMI Audio [Radeon Xpress 1200 Series]
 1179 7919 Satellite P305D-S8995E
 17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
791e RS690 [Radeon
X1200]
 1462 7327 K9AG Neo2
 17f2 5000 KI690-AM2 Motherboard
791f RS690M [Radeon Xpress 1200/1250/1270]
 1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
7930 RS600 Host Bridge
7932 RS600 PCI to PCI Bridge (Internal gfx)
7933 RS600 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Graphics Port 0)
7935 RS600 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Port 1)
7936 RS600 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Port 2)
7937 RS690 PCI to PCI Bridge (PCI Express Port 3)
793b RS600 HDMI Audio [Radeon Xpress 1250]
793f RS690M [Radeon Xpress 1200/1250/1270] (Secondary)
7941 RS600 [Radeon Xpress 1250]
7942 RS600M [Radeon Xpress 1250]
796e RS740 [Radeon 2100]
 105b 0e13 N15235/A74MX mainboard
9400 R600 [Radeon HD 2900 PRO/XT]
 1002 2552 Radeon HD 2900 XT
 1002 3000 Radeon HD 2900 PRO
 1002 3142 HIS Radeon HD 2900XT 512MB GDDR3 VIVO PCIe
9401 R600 [Radeon HD 2900 XT]
9403 R600 [Radeon HD 2900 PRO]
9405 R600 [Radeon HD 2900 GT]
940a R600 GL [FireGL V8650]
 13cc 3d16 MXRT-7200
940b R600 GL [FireGL

V8600]
940f R600 GL [FireGL V7600]
9440 RV770 [Radeon HD 4870]
9441 R700 [Radeon HD 4870 X2]
9442 RV770 [Radeon HD 4850]
 1002 0502 MSI Radeon HD 4850 512MB GDDR3
 174b e810 Radeon HD 4850 512MB GDDR3
9443 R700 [Radeon HD 4850 X2]
9444 RV770 GL [FirePro V8750]
9446 RV770 GL [FirePro V7760]
944a RV770/M98L [Mobility Radeon HD 4850]
944b RV770/M98 [Mobility Radeon HD 4850 X2]
944c RV770 LE [Radeon HD 4830]
944e RV770 CE [Radeon HD 4710]
 174b 3261 Radeon HD 4810
9450 RV770 GL [FireStream 9270]
9452 RV770 GL [FireStream 9250]
9456 RV770 GL [FirePro V8700]
945a RV770/M98-XT [Mobility Radeon HD 4870]
9460 RV790 [Radeon HD 4890]
9462 RV790 [Radeon HD 4860]
946a RV770 GL [FirePro M7750]
9480 RV730/M96 [Mobility Radeon HD 4650/5165]
 103c 3628 Mobility Radeon HD 4650 [dv6-1190en]
9488 RV730/M96-XT [Mobility Radeon HD 4670]
9489 RV730/M96 GL [Mobility FireGL V5725]
9490 RV730 XT [Radeon HD 4670]
 174b e880 Radeon HD 4670 512MB GDDR3 Dual DVI-I/TVO
9491
 RV730/M96-CSP [Radeon E4690]
9495 RV730 [Radeon HD 4600 AGP Series]
 1002 0028 Radeon HD 4650/4670 AGP
 1092 0028 Radeon HD 4670 AGP 512MB DDR2
 1458 0028 Radeon HD 4650 AGP
 1682 0028 Radeon HD 4650 AGP
 174b 0028 Radeon HD 4650 AGP DDR2
9498 RV730 PRO [Radeon HD 4650]
949c RV730 GL [FirePro V7750]
 13cc 3d1b MXRT-7300
949e RV730 GL [FirePro V5700]
949f RV730 GL [FirePro V3750]
94a0 RV740/M97 [Mobility Radeon HD 4830]
94a1 RV740/M97-XT [Mobility Radeon HD 4860]
94a3 RV740/M97 GL [FirePro M7740]
94b3 RV740 PRO [Radeon HD 4770]
94b4 RV740 PRO [Radeon HD 4750]
94c1 RV610 [Radeon HD 2400 PRO/XT]
 1028 0211 Optiplex 755

1028 0d02 Optiplex 755
94c3 RV610 [Radeon HD 2400 PRO]
1028 0302 Radeon HD 2400 Pro
174b e400 Radeon HD 2400 PRO
18bc 3550 Radeon HD 2400 PRO
94c4 RV610 LE [Radeon HD 2400 PRO AGP]
94c5 RV610 [Radeon HD 2400 LE]
94c7 RV610 [Radeon HD 2350]
94c8 RV610/M74 [Mobility Radeon HD 2400 XT]
94c9 RV610/M72-S
[Mobility Radeon HD 2400]
1002 94c9 Radeon HD2400
94cb RV610 [Radeon E2400]
94cc RV610 LE [Radeon HD 2400 PRO PCI]
9500 RV670 [Radeon HD 3850 X2]
9501 RV670 [Radeon HD 3870]
174b e620 Radeon HD 3870
9504 RV670/M88 [Mobility Radeon HD 3850]
9505 RV670 [Radeon HD 3690/3850]
148c 3000 Radeon HD 3850
174b 3000 Radeon HD 3690/3850
1787 3000 Radeon HD 3690
9506 RV670/M88 [Mobility Radeon HD 3850 X2]
9507 RV670 [Radeon HD 3830]
9508 RV670/M88-XT [Mobility Radeon HD 3870]
9509 RV670/M88 [Mobility Radeon HD 3870 X2]
950f R680 [Radeon HD 3870 X2]
9511 RV670 GL [FireGL V7700]
9513 RV670 [Radeon HD 3850 X2]
9515 RV670 PRO [Radeon HD 3850 AGP]
9519 RV670 GL [FireStream 9170]
9540 RV710 [Radeon HD 4550]
954f RV710 [Radeon HD 4350/4550]
1462 1618 R4350 MD512H (MS-V161)
9552 RV710/M92 [Mobility Radeon HD 4330/4350/4550]
1028 1103 M92 [Mobility Radeon HD 4330]
GV-R435OC-512I/FF1
1458 21ac Radeon HD 4350
GV-R455HM-512I/F41
1458 21ed Radeon
HD 4550
113-100928-J01
148c 3000 Radeon HD 4350 Go! Green 512MB GDDR3
113-2E172001-003
174b 3000 Radeon HD 4350/4550 HyperMemory DDR2
9553 RV710/M92 [Mobility Radeon HD 4530/4570/545v]
1025 015e Mobility Radeon HD 4570
1025 017d Mobility Radeon HD 4570

1025 0205 Mobility Radeon HD 4570 / 545v
1025 0206 Mobility Radeon HD 4570
1025 0237 Mobility Radeon HD 4570
1028 02be Mobility Radeon HD 4570 / 545v
1028 02e8 Mobility Radeon HD 4530
103c 143c Mobility Radeon HD 545v
103c 1446 Mobility Radeon HD 545v
103c 3624 Mobility Radeon HD 4530
103c 3628 Mobility Radeon HD 4530
103c 3636 Mobility Radeon HD 4530
1043 1b32 Mobility Radeon HD 4570
1043 1b42 Mobility Radeon HD 4570
104d 9056 Mobility Radeon HD 4570
1179 ff82 Satellite L505-13T GPU (Mobility Radeon HD 5145)
144d c07f Mobility Radeon HD 545v
144d c571 Mobility Radeon HD 545v
1462 1006 Mobility Radeon HD 545v
17aa 2129 Mobility Radeon HD 545v
17aa 215b Mobility
Radeon HD 545v
17aa 21bb Mobility Radeon HD 545v
9555 RV710/M92 [Mobility Radeon HD 4350/4550]
103c 1411 ProBook 4720s GPU (Mobility Radeon HD 4350)
9557 RV711 GL [FirePro RG220]
955f RV710/M92 [Mobility Radeon HD 4330]
9580 RV630 [Radeon HD 2600 PRO]
9581 RV630/M76 [Mobility Radeon HD 2600]
9583 RV630/M76 [Mobility Radeon HD 2600 XT/2700]
106b 0083 iMac 7,1
1734 1107 Mobility Radeon HD 2700
9586 RV630 XT [Radeon HD 2600 XT AGP]
9587 RV630 PRO [Radeon HD 2600 PRO AGP]
9588 RV630 XT [Radeon HD 2600 XT]
1458 216c Radeon HD 2600 XT, 256MB GDDR3, 2x DVI, TV-out, PCIe (GV-RX26T256H)
9589 RV630 PRO [Radeon HD 2600 PRO]
Rebranded HD 2600 PRO
1787 3000 Radeon HD 3610
958a RV630 [Radeon HD 2600 X2]
958b RV630/M76 [Mobility Radeon HD 2600 XT]
958c RV630 GL [FireGL V5600]
13cc 3d18 MXRT-5200
958d RV630 GL [FireGL V3600]
9591 RV635/M86 [Mobility Radeon HD 3650]
1002 9591 Mobility Radeon HD 3650
9593 RV635/M86 [Mobility Radeon HD 3670]
9595
RV635/M86 GL [Mobility FireGL V5700]
9596 RV635 PRO [Radeon HD 3650 AGP]

1043 0028 EAH3650 SILENT/HTDI/512M/A
9597 RV635 PRO [Radeon HD 3650 AGP]
9598 RV635 [Radeon HD 3650/3750/4570/4580]
1002 9598 Mobility Radeon HD 3600
1043 01d6 EAH3650 Silent
1043 3001 Radeon HD 4570
174b 3001 Radeon HD 3750
174b 4580 RV635 PRO [Radeon HD 4580]
17af 3011 RV635 PRO [Radeon HD 4580]
9599 RV635 PRO [Radeon HD 3650 AGP]
95c0 RV620 PRO [Radeon HD 3470]
1002 95c0 Mobility Radeon HD 3470
95c2 RV620/M82 [Mobility Radeon HD 3410/3430]
95c4 RV620/M82 [Mobility Radeon HD 3450/3470]
1002 95c4 Mobility Radeon HD 3400
95c5 RV620 LE [Radeon HD 3450]
1028 0342 OptiPlex 980
95c6 RV620 LE [Radeon HD 3450 AGP]
95c9 RV620 LE [Radeon HD 3450 PCI]
95cc RV620 GL [FirePro V3700]
95cd RV620 GL [FirePro 2450]
95cf RV620 GL [FirePro 2260]
960f RS780 HDMI Audio [Radeon 3000/3100 / HD 3200/3300]
9610 RS780 [Radeon HD 3200]
1458 d000 GA-MA78GM-S2H Motherboard
9611
RS780C [Radeon 3100]
9612 RS780M [Mobility Radeon HD 3200]
9613 RS780MC [Mobility Radeon HD 3100]
9614 RS780D [Radeon HD 3300]
9616 RS780L [Radeon 3000]
9640 Sumo [Radeon HD 6550D]
9641 Sumo [Radeon HD 6620G]
9642 SuperSumo [Radeon HD 6370D]
9643 SuperSumo [Radeon HD 6380G]
9644 SuperSumo [Radeon HD 6410D]
9645 SuperSumo [Radeon HD 6410D]
9647 Sumo [Radeon HD 6520G]
9648 Sumo [Radeon HD 6480G]
9649 SuperSumo [Radeon HD 6480G]
964a Sumo [Radeon HD 6530D]
964b Sumo
964c Sumo
964e Sumo
964f Sumo
970f RS880 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 4200 Series]
1019 2120 A785GM-M
1043 83a2 M4A785TD Motherboard

1043 843e M5A88-V EVO
9710 RS880 [Radeon HD 4200]
1019 2120 A785GM-M
1043 83a2 M4A785TD Motherboard
9712 RS880M [Mobility Radeon HD 4225/4250]
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
9713 RS880M [Mobility Radeon HD 4100]
9714 RS880 [Radeon HD 4290]
9715 RS880 [Radeon HD 4250]
1043 843e M5A88-V EVO
Radeon HD 6250 too?
9802 Wrestler
[Radeon HD 6310]
174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
9803 Wrestler [Radeon HD 6310]
9804 Wrestler [Radeon HD 6250]
9805 Wrestler [Radeon HD 6250]
9806 Wrestler [Radeon HD 6320]
9807 Wrestler [Radeon HD 6290]
9808 Wrestler [Radeon HD 7340]
9809 Wrestler [Radeon HD 7310]
980a Wrestler [Radeon HD 7290]
9830 Kabini [Radeon HD 8400 / R3 Series]
9831 Kabini [Radeon HD 8400E]
9832 Kabini [Radeon HD 8330]
1849 9832 QC5000-ITX/PH
9833 Kabini [Radeon HD 8330E]
9834 Kabini [Radeon HD 8210]
9835 Kabini [Radeon HD 8310E]
9836 Kabini [Radeon HD 8280 / R3 Series]
9837 Kabini [Radeon HD 8280E]
9838 Kabini [Radeon HD 8240 / R3 Series]
9839 Kabini [Radeon HD 8180]
983d Temash [Radeon HD 8250/8280G]
9840 Kabini HDMI/DP Audio
1849 9840 QC5000-ITX/PH
9850 Mullins [Radeon R3 Graphics]
9851 Mullins [Radeon R4/R5 Graphics]
1179 f928 Beema [Radeon R5 Graphics]
9852 Mullins [Radeon R2 Graphics]
9853 Mullins [Radeon R2 Graphics]
9854 Mullins [Radeon R3E Graphics]
9855
Mullins [Radeon R6 Graphics]
9856 Mullins [Radeon R1E/R2E Graphics]
9857 Mullins [Radeon APU XX-2200M with R2 Graphics]
9858 Mullins
9859 Mullins

985a Mullins
985b Mullins
985c Mullins
985d Mullins
985e Mullins
985f Mullins
9874 Wani [Radeon R5/R6/R7 Graphics]
1002 1871 Radeon R5 Graphics
1002 1e20 Radeon R7 Graphics
1028 06bd Radeon R6 Graphics
103c 2b44 Radeon R6 Graphics
103c 8221 Radeon R5 Graphics
103c 8223 Radeon R5 Graphics
103c 8238 Radeon R7 Graphics
103c 8353 Radeon R7 Graphics
1458 d000 Radeon R7 Graphics
17aa 5113 Radeon R6 Graphics
17aa 5116 Radeon R6 Graphics
17aa 5118 Radeon R5 Graphics
9890 Amur
98c0 Nolan
98e4 Stoney [Radeon R2/R3/R4/R5 Graphics]
9900 Trinity [Radeon HD 7660G]
103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
AMD A10-5800K CPU
9901 Trinity [Radeon HD 7660D]
9902 Trinity HDMI Audio Controller
103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
9903
Trinity [Radeon HD 7640G]
103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
103c 1952 ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
9904 Trinity [Radeon HD 7560D]
9905 Trinity GL [FirePro A300]
9906 Trinity GL [FirePro A320]
9907 Trinity [Radeon HD 7620G]
9908 Trinity [Radeon HD 7600G]
9909 Trinity [Radeon HD 7500G]
990a Trinity [Radeon HD 7500G]
990b Richland [Radeon HD 8650G]
990c Richland [Radeon HD 8670D]
990d Richland [Radeon HD 8550G]
990e Richland [Radeon HD 8570D]
990f Richland [Radeon HD 8610G]
9910 Trinity [Radeon HD 7660G]
9913 Trinity [Radeon HD 7640G]
9917 Trinity [Radeon HD 7620G]

9918 Trinity [Radeon HD 7600G]
9919 Trinity [Radeon HD 7500G]
991e Bishop
9920 Liverpool [Playstation 4 APU]
9921 Liverpool HDMI/DP Audio Controller
9922 Starshp
9923 Starsha2 [Kingston/Clayton]
9924 Gladius
9925 Kingston/Clayton/Jupiter/Gladius/Montego HDMI Controller
9926 Jupiter
9990 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7520G]
9991 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7540D]
9992 Trinity 2 [Radeon
HD 7420G]
9993 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7480D]
9994 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7400G]
9995 Richland [Radeon HD 8450G]
9996 Richland [Radeon HD 8470D]
9997 Richland [Radeon HD 8350G]
9998 Richland [Radeon HD 8370D]
9999 Richland [Radeon HD 8510G]
999a Richland [Radeon HD 8410G]
999b Richland [Radeon HD 8310G]
999c Richland [Radeon HD 8650D]
AMD Quad-Core A8-Series APU A8-6500T with Radeon HD 8550D
999d Richland [Radeon HD 8550D]
99a0 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7520G]
99a2 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7420G]
99a4 Trinity 2 [Radeon HD 7400G]
aa00 R600 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 2900 GT/PRO/XT]
aa01 RV635 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 3650/3730/3750]
aa08 RV630 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 2600 PRO/XT / HD 3610]
aa10 RV610 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 2350 PRO / 2400 PRO/XT / HD 3410]
174b aa10 Radeon HD 2400 PRO
18bc aa10 Radeon HD 2400 PRO
aa18 RV670/680 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 3690/3800 Series]
aa20 RV635 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 3650/3730/3750]
aa28 RV620 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 3450/3470/3550/3570]
aa30
RV770 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 4850/4870]
174b aa30 Radeon HD 4850 512MB GDDR3 PCI-E Dual Slot Fansink
aa38 RV710/730 HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 4000 series]
103c 3628 dv6-1190en
aa50 Cypress HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 5830/5850/5870 / 6850/6870 Rebrand]
aa58 Juniper HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 5700 Series]
5500, 5600 and mobile 5700 series
aa60 Redwood HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 5000 Series]
1025 033d Mobility Radeon HD 5650

1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
aa68 Cedar HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 5400/6300/7300 Series]
1028 aa68 XPS 8300
aa80 Cayman/Antilles HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 6930/6950/6970/6990]
aa88 Barts HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 6790/6850/6870 / 7720 OEM]
aa90 Turks HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 6500/6600 / 6700M Series]
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
aa98 Caicos HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 6450 / 7450/8450/8490 OEM / R5 230/235/235X OEM]
174b aa98 Radeon HD 6450 1GB DDR3
aaa0 Tahiti HDMI Audio [Radeon HD 7870 XT / 7950/7970]
aab0 Oland/Hainan/Cape Verde/Pitcairn HDMI Audio [Radeon
HD 7000 Series]
aab8 Tiran HDMI Audio
aac0 Tobago HDMI Audio [Radeon R7 360 / R9 360 OEM]
aac8 Hawaii HDMI Audio [Radeon R9 290/290X / 390/390X]
aad8 Tonga HDMI Audio [Radeon R9 285/380]
174b aad8 Radeon R9 285/380 HDMI Audio
aae0 Baffin HDMI/DP Audio [Radeon RX 550 640SP / RX 560/560X]
aae8 Fiji HDMI/DP Audio [Radeon R9 Nano / FURY/FURY X]
aaf0 Ellesmere HDMI Audio [Radeon RX 470/480 / 570/580/590]
aaf8 Vega 10 HDMI Audio [Radeon Vega 56/64]
ab00 Baffin HDMI/DP Audio [Radeon RX 550 640SP / RX 560/560X]
ab08 Polaris 22 HDMI Audio
ab10 Lexa HDMI Audio
ab18 Vega 12 HDMI Audio
ab20 Vega 20 HDMI Audio [Radeon VII]
ab38 Navi 10 HDMI Audio
ac00 Theater 506 World-Wide Analog Decoder
ac01 Theater 506 World-Wide Analog Decoder
ac02 TV Wonder HD 600 PCIe
ac03 Theater 506 PCIe
ac04 Theater 506 USB
ac05 Theater 506 USB
ac06 Theater 506 External USB
ac07 Theater 506 External USB
ac08 Theater 506A World-Wide Analog Decoder + Demodulator
ac09 Theater
506A World-Wide Analog Decoder + Demodulator
ac0a Theater 506A PCIe
ac0b Theater 506A PCIe
ac0c Theater 506A USB
ac0d Theater 506A USB
ac0e Theater 506A External USB
ac0f Theater 506A External USB
ac12 Theater HD T507 (DVB-T) TV tuner/capture device
cab0 RS100 Host Bridge
cab2 RS200 Host Bridge
cab3 RS250 Host Bridge

cbb2 RS200 Host Bridge
1003 ULSI Systems
0201 US201
1004 VLSI Technology Inc
0005 82C592-FC1
0006 82C593-FC1
0007 82C594-AFC2
0008 82C596/7 [Wildcat]
0009 82C597-AFC2
000c 82C541 [Lynx]
000d 82C543 [Lynx]
0101 82C532
0102 82C534 [Eagle]
0103 82C538
0104 82C535
0105 82C147
0200 82C975
0280 82C925
0304 QSound ThunderBird PCI Audio
1004 0304 QSound ThunderBird PCI Audio
122d 1206 DSP368 Audio
1483 5020 XWave Thunder 3D Audio
0305 QSound ThunderBird PCI Audio Gameport
1004 0305 QSound ThunderBird PCI Audio Gameport
122d 1207 DSP368 Audio Gameport
1483 5021 XWave Thunder 3D Audio Gameport
0306 QSound
ThunderBird PCI Audio Support Registers
1004 0306 QSound ThunderBird PCI Audio Support Registers
122d 1208 DSP368 Audio Support Registers
1483 5022 XWave Thunder 3D Audio Support Registers
0307 SAA7785 ThunderBird PCI Audio
1004 0703 Philips Rhythmic Edge PSC703
1004 0705 Philips Seismic Edge PSC705
1004 0706 Philips Acoustic Edge PSC706
0308 SAA7785 ThunderBird PCI Audio Gameport
0702 VAS96011 [Golden Gate II]
0703 Tollgate
1005 Avance Logic Inc. [ALI]
2064 ALG2032/2064
2128 ALG2364A
2301 ALG2301
2302 ALG2302
2364 ALG2364
2464 ALG2364A
2501 ALG2564A/25128A
1006 Reply Group
1007 NetFrame Systems Inc

1008 Epson
100a Phoenix Technologies
100b National Semiconductor Corporation
0001 DP83810
0002 87415/87560 IDE
000e 87560 Legacy I/O
000f FireWire Controller
0011 NS87560 National PCI System I/O
0012 USB Controller
0020 DP83815 (MacPhyter) Ethernet Controller
103c 0024 Pavilion ze4400 builtin Network
12d9 000c Aculab E1/T1
PMXc cPCI carrier card
1385 f311 FA311 / FA312 (FA311 with WoL HW)
1385 f312 FA312 (rev. A1) Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter
0021 PC87200 PCI to ISA Bridge
0022 DP83820 10/100/1000 Ethernet Controller
1186 4900 DGE-500T
1385 621a GA621
1385 622a GA622T
0028 Geode GX2 Host Bridge
002a CS5535 South Bridge
002b CS5535 ISA bridge
002d CS5535 IDE
002e CS5535 Audio
002f CS5535 USB
0030 Geode GX2 Graphics Processor
0035 DP83065 [Saturn] 10/100/1000 Ethernet Controller
0500 SCx200 Bridge
0501 SCx200 SMI
0502 SCx200, SC1100 IDE controller
100b 0502 IDE Controller
0503 SCx200, SC1100 Audio Controller
100b 0503 XpressAudio controller
0504 SCx200 Video
0505 SCx200 XBus
0510 SC1100 Bridge
100b 0500 GPIO and LPC support bridge
0511 SC1100 SMI & ACPI
100b 0501 SC1100 SMI & ACPI bridge
0515 SC1100 XBus
100b 0505 SC1100 PCI to XBus bridge
d001 87410 IDE
100c Tseng Labs Inc
3202 ET4000/W32p rev A
3205 ET4000/W32p rev B
3206 ET4000/W32p

rev C
3207 ET4000/W32p rev D
3208 ET6000
4702 ET6300
100d AST Research Inc
100e Weitek
9000 P9000 Viper
9001 P9000 Viper
9002 P9000 Viper
9100 P9100 Viper Pro/SE
1010 Video Logic, Ltd.
1011 Digital Equipment Corporation
0001 DECchip 21050
0002 DECchip 21040 [Tulip]
0004 DECchip 21030 [TGA]
0007 NVRAM [Zephyr NVRAM]
0008 KZPSA [KZPSA]
0009 DECchip 21140 [FasterNet]
1025 0310 21140 Fast Ethernet
10b8 2001 SMC9332BDT EtherPower 10/100
10b8 2002 SMC9332BVT EtherPower T4 10/100
10b8 2003 SMC9334BDT EtherPower 10/100 (1-port)
1109 2400 ANA-6944A/TX Fast Ethernet
1112 2300 RNS2300 Fast Ethernet
1112 2320 RNS2320 Fast Ethernet
1112 2340 RNS2340 Fast Ethernet
1113 1207 EN-1207-TX Fast Ethernet
1186 1100 DFE-500TX Fast Ethernet
1186 1112 DFE-570TX Fast Ethernet
1186 1140 DFE-660 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1186 1142 DFE-660 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
11f6 0503 Freedomline Fast Ethernet
1282 9100 AEF-380TXD Fast Ethernet
1385
1100 FA310TX Fast Ethernet
2646 0001 KNE100TX Fast Ethernet
000a 21230 Video Codec
000d PBXGB [TGA2]
000f DEFPA FDDI PCI-to-PDQ Interface Chip [PFI]
1011 def1 FDDI controller (DEFPA)
103c def1 FDDI controller (3X-DEFPA)
0014 DECchip 21041 [Tulip Pass 3]
1186 0100 DE-530+
0016 DGLPB [OPPO]
0017 PV-PCI Graphics Controller (ZLXp-L)
0018 Memory Channel interface
0019 DECchip 21142/43
1011 500a DE500A Fast Ethernet

1011 500b DE500B Fast Ethernet
1014 0001 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus
1025 0315 ALN315 Fast Ethernet
1033 800c PC-9821-CS01 100BASE-TX Interface Card
1033 800d PC-9821NR-B06 100BASE-TX Interface Card
103c 125a 10/100Base-TX (PCI) [A5506B]
108d 0016 Rapidfire 2327 10/100 Ethernet
108d 0017 GoCard 2250 Ethernet 10/100 Cardbus
10b8 2005 SMC8032DT Extreme Ethernet 10/100
10b8 8034 SMC8034 Extreme Ethernet 10/100
10ef 8169 Cardbus Fast Ethernet
1109 2a00 ANA-6911A/TX Fast Ethernet
1109 2b00 ANA-6911A/TXC Fast Ethernet
1109
3000 ANA-6922/TX Fast Ethernet
1113 1207 Cheetah Fast Ethernet
1113 2220 Cardbus Fast Ethernet
115d 0002 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1179 0203 Fast Ethernet
1179 0204 Cardbus Fast Ethernet
1186 1100 DFE-500TX Fast Ethernet
1186 1101 DFE-500TX Fast Ethernet
1186 1102 DFE-500TX Fast Ethernet
1186 1112 DFE-570TX Quad Fast Ethernet
11f0 4235 21143 [FASTLine-II UTP 10/100]
1259 2800 AT-2800Tx Fast Ethernet
1266 0004 Eagle Fast EtherMAX
12af 0019 NetFlyer Cardbus Fast Ethernet
1374 0001 Cardbus Ethernet Card 10/100
1374 0002 Cardbus Ethernet Card 10/100
1374 0007 Cardbus Ethernet Card 10/100
1374 0008 Cardbus Ethernet Card 10/100
1385 2100 FA510
1395 0001 10/100 Ethernet CardBus PC Card
13d1 ab01 EtherFast 10/100 Cardbus (PCMPC200)
1498 000a TPMC880-10 10/100Base-T and 10Base2 PMC Ethernet Adapter
1498 000b TPMC880-11 Single 10/100Base-T PMC Ethernet Adapter
1498 000c TPMC880-12 Single 10Base2 PMC Ethernet Adapter
14cb
0100 LNDL-100N 100Base-TX Ethernet PC Card
1668 2000 FastNet Pro (PE2000)
2646 0001 KNE100TX
2646 0002 KNE-CB4TX
8086 0001 EtherExpress PRO/100 Mobile CardBus 32
001a Farallon PN9000SX Gigabit Ethernet
0021 DECchip 21052
0022 DECchip 21150
0023 DECchip 21150

0024 DECchip 21152
0025 DECchip 21153
0026 DECchip 21154
0034 56k Modem Cardbus
 1374 0003 56k Modem Cardbus
0045 DECchip 21553
0046 DECchip 21554
 0e11 4050 Smart Array 4200 Controller
 0e11 4051 Smart Array 4250ES Controller
 0e11 4058 Smart Array 431 Controller
 103c 10c2 NetRAID-4M
 12d9 000a IP Telephony card
 4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
 4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
 9005 0364 5400S (Mustang)
 9005 0365 5400S (Mustang)
 9005 1364 Dell PowerEdge RAID Controller 2
 9005 1365 Dell PowerEdge RAID Controller 2
 e4bf 1000 CC8-1-BLUES
1065 StrongARM DC21285
 1069 0020 DAC960P / DAC1164P
1012 Micronics Computers Inc
1013 Cirrus Logic
0038 GD 7548
0040 GD 7555 Flat Panel
GUI Accelerator
004c GD 7556 Video/Graphics LCD/CRT Ctrlr
00a0 GD 5430/40 [Alpine]
00a2 GD 5432 [Alpine]
00a4 GD 5434-4 [Alpine]
00a8 GD 5434-8 [Alpine]
00ac GD 5436 [Alpine]
00b0 GD 5440
00b8 GD 5446
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
00bc GD 5480
 1013 00bc CL-GD5480
00d0 GD 5462
00d2 GD 5462 [Laguna I]
00d4 GD 5464 [Laguna]
00d5 GD 5464 BD [Laguna]
00d6 GD 5465 [Laguna]
 13ce 8031 Barco Metheus 2 Megapixel, Dual Head
 13cf 8031 Barco Metheus 2 Megapixel, Dual Head
00e8 GD 5436U
1100 CL 6729
1110 PD 6832 PCMCIA/CardBus Ctrlr
1112 PD 6834 PCMCIA/CardBus Ctrlr

1113 PD 6833 PCMCIA/CardBus Ctrlr
1200 GD 7542 [Nordic]
1202 GD 7543 [Viking]
1204 GD 7541 [Nordic Light]
4000 MD 5620 [CLM Data Fax Voice]
4400 CD 4400
6001 CS 4610/11 [CrystalClear SoundFusion Audio Accelerator]
 1014 1010 CS4610 SoundFusion Audio Accelerator
6003 CS 4614/22/24/30 [CrystalClear SoundFusion Audio Accelerator]
 1013 4280 Crystal SoundFusion PCI Audio Accelerator
 1014
0153 ThinkPad 600X/A20m
 153b 112e DMX XFire 1024
 153b 1136 SiXPack 5.1+
 1681 0050 Game Theater XP
 1681 a010 Gamesurround Fortissimo II
 1681 a011 Gamesurround Fortissimo III 7.1
 5053 3357 Santa Cruz
6004 CS 4614/22/24 [CrystalClear SoundFusion Audio Accelerator]
6005 Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 1013 4281 Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10a8 Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10a9 Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10aa Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10ab Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10ac Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10ad Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 10cf 10b4 Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 1179 0001 Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
 14c0 000c Crystal CS4281 PCI Audio
1014 IBM
0002 PCI to MCA Bridge
0005 Processor to I/O Controller [Alta Lite]
0007 Processor to I/O Controller [Alta MP]
000a PCI to ISA Bridge (IBM27-82376) [Fire Coral]
0017 CPU to PCI Bridge
0018 TR Auto LANstreamer
001b GXT-150P
001c Carrera
001d SCSI-2 FAST PCI Adapter
(82G2675)
0020 GXT1000 Graphics Adapter
0022 PCI to PCI Bridge (IBM27-82351)
002d Processor to I/O Controller [Python]
002e SCSI RAID Adapter [ServeRAID]
 1014 002e ServeRAID-3x
 1014 022e ServeRAID-4H
0031 2 Port Serial Adapter

AS400 iSeries PCI sync serial card
1014 0031 2721 WAN IOA - 2 Port Sync Serial Adapter
0036 PCI to 32-bit LocalBus Bridge [Miami]
0037 PowerPC to PCI Bridge (IBM27-82660)
003a CPU to PCI Bridge
003c GXT250P/GXT255P Graphics Adapter
003e 16/4 Token ring UTP/STP controller
1014 003e Token-Ring Adapter
1014 00cd Token-Ring Adapter + Wake-On-LAN
1014 00ce 16/4 Token-Ring Adapter 2
1014 00cf 16/4 Token-Ring Adapter Special
1014 00e4 High-Speed 100/16/4 Token-Ring Adapter
1014 00e5 16/4 Token-Ring Adapter 2 + Wake-On-LAN
1014 016d iSeries 2744 Card
0045 SSA Adapter
0046 MPIC interrupt controller
0047 PCI to PCI Bridge
0048 PCI to PCI Bridge
0049 Warhead SCSI Controller
004e ATM Controller (14104e00)
004f
ATM Controller (14104f00)
0050 ATM Controller (14105000)
0053 25 MBit ATM Controller
0054 GXT500P/GXT550P Graphics Adapter
0057 MPEG PCI Bridge
0058 SSA Adapter [Advanced SerialRAID/X]
005e GXT800P Graphics Adapter
007c ATM Controller (14107c00)
007d 3780IDSP [MWave]
008b EADS PCI to PCI Bridge
008e GXT3000P Graphics Adapter
0090 GXT 3000P
1014 008e GXT-3000P
0091 SSA Adapter
0095 20H2999 PCI Docking Bridge
0096 Chukar chipset SCSI controller
1014 0097 iSeries 2778 DASD IOA
1014 0098 iSeries 2763 DASD IOA
1014 0099 iSeries 2748 DASD IOA
009f PCI 4758 Cryptographic Accelerator
00a5 ATM Controller (1410a500)
00a6 ATM 155MBPS MM Controller (1410a600)
00b7 GXT2000P Graphics Adapter
1092 00b8 FireGL1 AGP 32Mb
00b8 GXT2000P Graphics Adapter
00be ATM 622MBPS Controller (1410be00)
00dc Advanced Systems Management Adapter (ASMA)

00fc CPC710 Dual Bridge and Memory Controller (PCI-64)
0105 CPC710 Dual Bridge and Memory Controller
(PCI-32)
010f Remote Supervisor Adapter (RSA)
0142 Yotta Video Compositor Input
 1014 0143 Yotta Input Controller (ytin)
0144 Yotta Video Compositor Output
 1014 0145 Yotta Output Controller (ytout)
0156 405GP PLB to PCI Bridge
015e 622Mbps ATM PCI Adapter
0160 64bit/66MHz PCI ATM 155 MMF
016e GXT4000P Graphics Adapter
0170 GXT6000P Graphics Adapter
 1092 0172 Fire GL2
 1092 0173 Fire GL3
 1092 0174 Fire GL4
 1092 0184 Fire GL4s
017d GXT300P Graphics Adapter
0180 Snipe chipset SCSI controller
 1014 0241 iSeries 2757 DASD IOA
 1014 0264 Quad Channel PCI-X U320 SCSI RAID Adapter (2780)
0188 EADS-X PCI-X to PCI-X Bridge
01a7 PCI-X to PCI-X Bridge
01bd ServeRAID Controller
 1014 01bd ServeRAID 4Lx
 1014 01be ServeRAID-4M
 1014 01bf ServeRAID-4L
 1014 0208 ServeRAID-4Mx
 1014 020e ServeRAID-4Lx
 1014 022e ServeRAID-4H
 1014 0258 ServeRAID-5i
 1014 0259 ServeRAID-5i
01c1 64bit/66MHz PCI ATM 155 UTP
01e6 Cryptographic Accelerator
01ef
 PowerPC 440GP PCI Bridge
 1734 102b PCEAS PCI-X Dual Port ESCON Adapter
 1734 10f8 PCEAT PCI-Express Dual Port ESCON Adapter
01ff 10/100 Mbps Ethernet
0219 Multiport Serial Adapter
 1014 021a Dual RVX
 1014 0251 Internal Modem/RVX
 1014 0252 Quad Internal Modem
021b GXT6500P Graphics Adapter
021c GXT4500P Graphics Adapter
0233 GXT135P Graphics Adapter
028c Citrine chipset SCSI controller
 1014 028d Dual Channel PCI-X DDR SAS RAID Adapter (572E)

1014 02be Dual Channel PCI-X DDR U320 SCSI RAID Adapter (571B)
1014 02c0 Dual Channel PCI-X DDR U320 SCSI Adapter (571A)
1014 030d PCI-X DDR Auxiliary Cache Adapter (575B)
02a1 Calgary PCI-X Host Bridge
02bd Obsidian chipset SCSI controller
1014 02c1 PCI-X DDR 3Gb SAS Adapter (572A/572C)
1014 02c2 PCI-X DDR 3Gb SAS RAID Adapter (572B/571D)
1014 0338 PCI-X DDR Auxiliary Cache Adapter (575C)
0302 Winnipeg PCI-X Host Bridge
0308 CalIOC2 PCI-E Root Port
0311 FC 5740/1954 4-Port 10/100/1000 Base-TX
PCI-X Adapter for POWER
0314 ZISC 036 Neural accelerator card
032d Axon - Cell Companion Chip
1014 03a1 PCIe PowerXCell 8i Cell Accelerator Board
0339 Obsidian-E PCI-E SCSI controller
1014 030a PCIe 3Gb SAS RAID Adapter (574E)
1014 033a PCIe 3Gb SAS Adapter (57B3)
1014 035c PCIe x8 Internal 3Gb SAS adapter (57CC)
1014 0360 PCI-E Auxiliary Cache Adapter (57B7)
033d PCI-E IPR SAS Adapter (FPGA)
1014 033c PCIe2 1.8GB Cache 6Gb SAS RAID Adapter Tri-port (57B5)
1014 0353 PCIe2 3.1GB Cache 6Gb SAS RAID Enclosure (57C3)
1014 0354 PCIe2 6Gb SAS Adapter Dual-port (57C4)
1014 0356 PCIe2 1.8GB Cache 6Gb SAS RAID & SSD Adapter (574D)
1014 035f PCIe2 6Gb SAS Adapter Quad-port (57B2)
034a PCI-E IPR SAS Adapter (ASIC)
1014 033b PCIe2 6Gb SAS RAID Adapter Quad-port (57B4)
1014 0355 PCIe2 3.6GB Cache 6Gb SAS RAID Adapter Quad-port (57B1)
1014 0357 PCIe2 6Gb SAS Adapter Quad-port (57C6)
1014 035d PCIe3 1.8GB Cache RAID SAS Adapter Quad-port 6GB (57C8)
1014
035e PCIe2 3.6GB Cache 6Gb SAS RAID Adapter Quad-port (57CE)
1014 03fb PCIe3 28GB Cache RAID SAS Enclosure 6Gb x 16 (57D5)
1014 03fe PCIe3 x8 Cache SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6Gb (57D8)
1014 03ff PCIe3 x8 SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6Gb (57D7)
1014 0474 PCIe3 x16 Cache SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6Gb (57EB)
1014 0475 PCIe3 x16 SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6Gb (57EC)
1014 0499 PCIe3 x16 Cache SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6Gb (57ED)
1014 049a PCIe3 x16 SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6Gb (57EE)
1014 04c7 PCIe3 x 8 Cache SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6GB(2CCA)
1014 04c8 PCIe3 x 8 Cache SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6GB(2CD2)
1014 04c9 PCIe3 x 8 Cache SAS RAID Internal Adapter 6GB(2CCD)
03dc POWER8 Host Bridge (PHB3)
044b GenWQE Accelerator Adapter
04aa Flash Adapter 90 (PCIe2 0.9TB)
04c1 POWER9 Host Bridge (PHB4)
04da PCI-E IPR SAS+ Adapter (ASIC)

1014 04fb PCIe3 x16 20GB Cache 12Gb Quad SAS RAID+ Adapter(580B)
1014 04fc PCIe3 x8 12Gb Quad SAS RAID+ Adapter(580A)
04ed
Internal Shared Memory (ISM) virtual PCI device
3022 QLA3022 Network Adapter
4022 QLA3022 Network Adapter
ffff MPIC-2 interrupt controller
1015 LSI Logic Corp of Canada
1016 ICL Personal Systems
1017 SPEA Software AG
5343 SPEA 3D Accelerator
1018 Unisys Systems
1019 Elitegroup Computer Systems
101a AT&T GIS (NCR)
0005 100VG ethernet
0007 BYNET BIC4G/2C/2G
101a 0019 BYNET BIC2C
101a 001c BYNET BIC2G
101a 001f BYNET BIC4G
0009 PQS Memory Controller
000a BYNET BPCI Adapter
000b BYNET 4 Port BYA Switch (BYA4P)
000c BYNET 4 Port BYA Switch (BYA4G)
0010 NCR AMC Memory Controller
1dc1 BYNET BIC2M/BIC4M/BYA4M
101a 0019 BIC2M
101a 001f BIC4M
101a 0ece BYA4M
1fa8 BYNET Multi-port BIC Adapter (XBIC Based)
101a 00c3 BYNET BIC2SE
101b Vitesse Semiconductor
Maxim VSC452 Super BMC Controller with Video
0452 VSC452 [SuperBMC]
101c Western Digital
0193 33C193A
0196 33C196A
0197 33C197A
0296 33C296A
3193 7193
3197 7197
3296
33C296A
4296 34C296
9710 Pipeline 9710
9712 Pipeline 9712
c24a 90C
ID for Newly Acquired Storage Products from Vitesse
101d Maxim Integrated Products

101e American Megatrends Inc.
 0009 MegaRAID 428 Ultra RAID Controller (rev 03)
 1960 MegaRAID
  101e 0471 MegaRAID 471 Enterprise 1600 RAID Controller
  101e 0475 MegaRAID 475 Express 500/500LC RAID Controller
  101e 0477 MegaRAID 477 Elite 3100 RAID Controller
  101e 0493 MegaRAID 493 Elite 1600 RAID Controller
  101e 0494 MegaRAID 494 Elite 1650 RAID Controller
  101e 0503 MegaRAID 503 Enterprise 1650 RAID Controller
  101e 0511 MegaRAID 511 i4 IDE RAID Controller
  101e 0522 MegaRAID 522 i4133 RAID Controller
  1028 0471 PowerEdge RAID Controller 3/QC
  1028 0475 PowerEdge RAID Controller 3/SC
  1028 0493 PowerEdge RAID Controller 3/DC
  1028 0511 PowerEdge Cost Effective RAID Controller ATA100/4Ch
  103c 60e7 NetRAID-1M
  103c 60e8 NetRaid 2M [AMI MegaRaid 493]
 9010 MegaRAID 428 Ultra RAID Controller
 9030
  EIDE Controller
 9031 EIDE Controller
 9032 EIDE & SCSI Controller
 9033 SCSI Controller
 9040 Multimedia card
 9060 MegaRAID 434 Ultra GT RAID Controller
 9063 MegaRAC
  101e 0767 Dell Remote Assistant Card 2
101f PictureTel
1020 Hitachi Computer Products
1021 OKI Electric Industry Co. Ltd.
1022 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. [AMD]
 1100 K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] HyperTransport Technology Configuration
 1101 K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] Address Map
 1102 K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] DRAM Controller
 1103 K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] Miscellaneous Control
 1200 Family 10h Processor HyperTransport Configuration
 1201 Family 10h Processor Address Map
 1202 Family 10h Processor DRAM Controller
 1203 Family 10h Processor Miscellaneous Control
 1204 Family 10h Processor Link Control
 1300 Family 11h Processor HyperTransport Configuration
 1301 Family 11h Processor Address Map
 1302 Family 11h Processor DRAM Controller
 1303 Family 11h Processor Miscellaneous Control
 1304 Family
 11h Processor Link Control
 1305 Griffin Function 5
 1306 Griffin Function 6

1307 Griffin Function 7
1308 Kaveri Audio Controller
1314 Wrestler/Bheem/Ontario/Krishna Audio Controller
13e0 Ariel Root Complex
13e1 Ariel IOMMU
13e2 Ariel PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
13e3 Ariel PCIe GPP Bridge
13e4 Ariel PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
13e5 Ariel Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus A
13e6 Ariel Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus B
13e7 Ariel SMBus Controller
13e8 Ariel LPC Bridge
13e9 Ariel Internal GPU
13ea Ariel HD Audio Controller
13eb Ariel HD Audio Coprocessor
13ec Ariel Cryptographic Coprocessor
13ed Ariel USB 3.1 Type C: Gen2 x 1port + DP Alt Mode
13ee Ariel USB 3.1 Type A: Gen2 x 2 ports
13ef Ariel ZCN/MP4
13f0 Ariel Device 24: Function 0
13f1 Ariel Device 24: Function 1
13f2 Ariel Device 24: Function 2
13f3 Ariel Device 24: Function 3
13f4 Ariel Device 24: Function 4
13f5 Ariel Device 24: Function 5
13f6 Ariel Device 24: Function 6
13f7 Ariel
Device 24: Function 7
1400 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Function 0
1401 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Function 1
1402 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Function 2
1403 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Function 3
1404 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Function 4
1405 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Function 5
1410 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Complex
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
1412 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
 1022 1234 Trinity A-series APU
1413 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
1414 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
 1022 1234 Trinity A-series APU
1415 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
1416 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
1417 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
1418 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) Processor Root Port
1419 Family 15h (Models 10h-1fh) I/O Memory Management Unit
141a Family 15h (Models

30h-3fh) Processor Function 0
141b Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 1
141c Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 2
141d Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 3
141e Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 4
141f Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 5
1422 Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Root Complex
1423 Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) I/O Memory Management Unit
1424 Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Root Port
1425 Kaveri P2P Bridge for GFX PCIe Port [1:0]
1426 Family 15h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Root Port
142e Liverpool Processor HT configuration
142f Liverpool Processor Address Maps
1430 Liverpool Processor DRAM configuration
1431 Liverpool Processor Misc configuration
1432 Liverpool Processor PM configuration
1433 Liverpool Processor NB Performance Monitor
1434 Liverpool Processor SPLL Configuration
1436 Liverpool Processor Root Complex
1437 Liverpool I/O Memory Management Unit
1438 Liverpool
UMI PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1439 Family 16h Processor Functions 5:1
143a Kingston/Clayton/Gladius/Montego Root Complex
143b Kingston/Clayton/Gladius/Montego P2P Bridge for UMI Link
1440 Matisse Device 24: Function 0
1441 Matisse Device 24: Function 1
1442 Matisse Device 24: Function 2
1443 Matisse Device 24: Function 3
1444 Matisse Device 24: Function 4
1445 Matisse Device 24: Function 5
1446 Matisse Device 24: Function 6
1447 Matisse Device 24: Function 7
1448 Renoir Device 24: Function 0
1449 Renoir Device 24: Function 1
144a Renoir Device 24: Function 2
144b Renoir Device 24: Function 3
144c Renoir Device 24: Function 4
144d Renoir Device 24: Function 5
144e Renoir Device 24: Function 6
144f Renoir Device 24: Function 7
1450 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Root Complex
1451 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) I/O Memory Management Unit
1452 Family 17h (Models 00h-1fh) PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1453 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) PCIe GPP Bridge
1454
Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus B
1455 Zeppelin/Renoir PCIe Dummy Function

1456 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Platform Security Processor
1457 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) HD Audio Controller
145a Zeppelin/Raven/Raven2 PCIe Dummy Function
145b Zeppelin Non-Transparent Bridge
145c Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) USB 3.0 Host Controller
145d Zeppelin Switch Upstream (PCIE SW.US)
145e Zeppelin Switch Downstream (PCIE SW.DS)
145f Zeppelin USB 3.0 Host controller
1460 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 0
1461 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 1
1462 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 2
1463 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 3
1464 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 4
1465 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 5
1466 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function
6
1467 Family 17h (Models 00h-0fh) Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 7
1468 Zeppelin Cryptographic Coprocessor NTBCCP
1480 Starship/Matisse Root Complex
 1462 7c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
1481 Starship/Matisse IOMMU
1482 Starship/Matisse PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1483 Starship/Matisse GPP Bridge
1484 Starship/Matisse Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to bus[E:B]
1485 Starship/Matisse Reserved SPP
1486 Starship/Matisse Cryptographic Coprocessor PSPCPP
1487 Starship/Matisse HD Audio Controller
 1462 9c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
1488 Starship Reserved SSP
1489 Starship Reserved SSP
148a Starship/Matisse PCIe Dummy Function
148b Starship/Matisse Non-Transparent Bridge
148c Starship USB 3.0 Host Controller
148d Starship/Matisse Switch Upstream (PCIE SW.US)
148e Starship/Matisse Switch Downstream (PCIE SW.DS)
148f Starship Reserved SSP
1490 Starship Device 24; Function 0
1491 Starship Device 24; Function 1
1492 Starship Device 24; Function 2
1493 Starship
Device 24; Function 3
1494 Starship Device 24; Function 4
1495 Starship Device 24; Function 5
1496 Starship Device 24; Function 6
1497 Starship Device 24; Function 7
1498 Starship/Matisse PTDMA
1499 Starship/Matisse NVMe
149a Starship PCIe GPP Bridge [1:0]

149b Starship Reserved SSP
149c Matisse USB 3.0 Host Controller
 1462 7c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
1510 Family 14h Processor Root Complex
 174b 1001 PURE Fusion Mini
1512 Family 14h Processor Root Port
1513 Family 14h Processor Root Port
1514 Family 14h Processor Root Port
1515 Family 14h Processor Root Port
1516 Family 14h Processor Root Port
1530 Family 16h Processor Function 0
1531 Family 16h Processor Function 1
1532 Family 16h Processor Function 2
1533 Family 16h Processor Function 3
1534 Family 16h Processor Function 4
1535 Family 16h Processor Function 5
1536 Family 16h Processor Root Complex
 1849 1536 QC5000-ITX/PH
1537 Kabini/Mullins PSP-Platform Security Processor
1538
 Family 16h Processor Function 0
1539 Kabini P2P Bridge for PCIe Ports[4:0]
1540 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky HT Configuration
1541 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky Address Maps
1542 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky DRAM Configuration
1543 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky Miscellaneous Configuration
1544 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky PM Configuration
1545 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky NB Performance Monitor
1546 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky Root Complex
1547 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky IOMMU
1548 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky UMI PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1549 Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+ P2P Bridge for PCIe Port [3:0]
154a Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky Audio Processor
154b Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky Security Processor
154d Kryptos/Cato/Garfield/Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky/Anubis HDMI Controller
154f
 Anubis Audio Processor
1550 Garfield+/Arlene/Pooky/Anubis SPLL Configuration
1553 Arlene/Pooky P2P Bridge for PCIE (3:0)
155b Anubis Root Complex
155c Anubis IOMMU
155d Anubis UMI PCIe Dummy Bridge
155e Anubis P2P Bridge for PCIe Ports [4:0]
1560 Anubis Security Processor
1566 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Root Complex
1567 Mullins IOMMU
156b Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Host Bridge
1570 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Function 0

1571 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Function 1
1572 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Function 2
1573 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Function 3
1574 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Function 4
1575 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Function 5
1576 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Root Complex
1577 Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) I/O Memory Management Unit
1578 Carrizo Platform Security Processor
1579 Carrizo Audio Processor
157a Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Audio Controller
157b
Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Host Bridge
157c Family 15h (Models 60h-6fh) Processor Root Port
157d Carrizo Audio Dummy Host Bridge
157e Carrizo Audio Controller
1580 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 0
1581 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 1
1582 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 2
1583 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 3
1584 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 4
1585 Family 16h (Models 30h-3fh) Processor Function 5
1590 Amur/Nolan HT Configuration
1591 Amur/Nolan Address Maps
1592 Amur/Nolan DRAM Configuration
1593 Amur/Nolan Miscellaneous Configuration
1594 Amur/Nolan PM Configuration
1595 Amur/Nolan NB Performance Monitor
1596 Amur/Nolan Root Complex
1597 Amur/Nolan IOMMU
1598 Amur/Nolan Platform Security Processor
1599 Amur/Nolan PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
159d Amur Function 6: Gasket
15b0 Stoney HT Configuration
15b1 Stoney Address Maps
15b2 Stoney DRAM Configuration
15b3
Stoney Miscellaneous Configuration
15b4 Stoney PM Configuration
15b5 Stoney NB Performance Monitor
15bc Stoney PCIe [GFX,GPP] Bridge [4:0]
15be Stoney Audio Processor
15d0 Raven/Raven2 Root Complex
103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
15d1 Raven/Raven2 IOMMU
103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
15d2 Raven/Raven2 PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
15d3 Raven/Raven2 PCIe GPP Bridge [6:0]
15d4 FireFlight USB 3.1

15d5 FireFlight USB 3.1
15da Raven/Raven2 PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
15db Raven/Raven2 Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus A
15dc Raven/Raven2 Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus B
15de Raven/Raven2/FireFlight HD Audio Controller
15df Family 17h (Models 10h-1fh) Platform Security Processor
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15e0 Raven USB 3.1
 103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15e1 Raven USB 3.1
 103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15e2 Raven/Raven2/FireFlight/Renoir Audio Processor
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15e3
 Family 17h (Models 10h-1fh) HD Audio Controller
 103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
15e4 Raven/Raven2/Renoir Sensor Fusion Hub
15e5 Raven2 USB 3.1
15e6 Raven/Raven2/Renoir Non-Sensor Fusion Hub KMDF driver
 1022 15e4 Raven/Raven2/Renoir Sensor Fusion Hub
15e8 Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 0
15e9 Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 1
15ea Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 2
15eb Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 3
15ec Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 4
15ed Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 5
15ee Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 6
15ef Raven/Raven2 Device 24: Function 7
15f0 FireFlight Device 24: Function 0
15f1 FireFlight Device 24: Function 1
15f2 FireFlight Device 24: Function 2
15f3 FireFlight Device 24: Function 3
15f4 FireFlight Device 24: Function 4
15f5 FireFlight Device 24: Function 5
15f6 FireFlight Device 24: Function 6
15f7 FireFlight Device 24: Function 7
15f8 FireFlight Root Complex
15f9 FireFlight
IOMMU
15fa FireFlight PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
15fb FireFlight PCIe GPP Bride 3:0
15fc FireFlight PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
15fd FireFlight Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus A
15fe FireFlight Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus B
15ff FireFlight Bus A; Device 0: Function 0: Internal GPU

1600 Family 15h Processor Function 0
1601 Family 15h Processor Function 1
1602 Family 15h Processor Function 2
1603 Family 15h Processor Function 3
1604 Family 15h Processor Function 4
1605 Family 15h Processor Function 5
1606 Arden Security Processor
1608 Arden Device 18h: Function 0
1609 Arden Device 18h: Function 1
160a Arden Device 18h: Function 2
160b Arden Device 18h: Function 3
160c Arden Device 18h: Function 4
160d Arden Device 18h: Function 5
160e Arden Device 18h: Function 6
160f Arden Device 18h: Function 7
1620 Anubis HT Configuration
1621 Anubis Address Maps
1622 Anubis DRAM Configuration
1623 Anubis Miscellaneous Configuration
1624 Anubis
PM Configuration
1625 Anubis NB Performance Monitor
1626 Arden Root Complex
1627 Arden IOMMU
1628 Arden PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1629 Arden PCIe GPP Bridge
162a Arden Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to bus X
162b Arden PCIe Non-Transparent Bridge
1630 Renoir Root Complex
1631 Renoir IOMMU
1632 Renoir PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1633 Renoir PCIe GPP Bridge
1634 Renoir PCIe GPP Bridge
1635 Renoir Internal PCIe GPP Bridge to Bus
1637 Renoir HD Audio Controller
1639 Renoir USB 3.1
1641 Renoir 10GbE Controller Port 0 (XGBE0/1)
1642 Renoir WLAN
1643 Renoir BT
1644 Renoir I2S
1700 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 0
1701 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 1
1702 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 2
1703 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 3
1704 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 4
1705 Family 12h Processor Root Complex
1706 Llano P2P Bridge to external GPU
1707 Family 12h Processor Root Port

1708 Family 12h Processor Root Port
1709 Family 12h Processor
Root Port
170a Family 12h Processor Root Port
170b Family 12h Processor Root Port
170c Family 12h Processor Root Port
170d Family 12h Processor Root Port
1716 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 5
1718 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 6
1719 Family 12h/14h Processor Function 7
2000 79c970 [PCnet32 LANCE]
 1014 2000 NetFinity 10/100 Fast Ethernet
 1022 2000 PCnet - Fast 79C971
 103c 104c Ethernet with LAN remote power Adapter
 103c 1064 Ethernet with LAN remote power Adapter
 103c 1065 Ethernet with LAN remote power Adapter
 103c 106c Ethernet with LAN remote power Adapter
 103c 106e Ethernet with LAN remote power Adapter
 103c 10ea Ethernet with LAN remote power Adapter
 1113 1220 EN1220 10/100 Fast Ethernet
 1259 2450 AT-2450 10/100 Fast Ethernet
 1259 2454 AT-2450v4 10Mb Ethernet Adapter
 1259 2700 AT-2700TX 10/100 Fast Ethernet
 1259 2701 AT-2700FX 100Mb Ethernet
 1259 2702 AT-2700FTX 10/100 Mb Fiber/Copper Fast Ethernet
 1259 2703 AT-2701FX
 1259
2704 AT-2701FTX 10/100 Mb Fiber/Copper Fast Ethernet
 4c53 1000 CC7/CR7/CP7/VC7/VP7/VR7 mainboard
 4c53 1010 CP5/CR6 mainboard
 4c53 1020 VR6 mainboard
 4c53 1030 PC5 mainboard
 4c53 1040 CL7 mainboard
 4c53 1060 PC7 mainboard
2001 79c978 [HomePNA]
 1092 0a78 Multimedia Home Network Adapter
 1668 0299 ActionLink Home Network Adapter
2003 Am 1771 MBW [Alchemy]
2020 53c974 [PCscsi]
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
2040 79c974
2080 CS5536 [Geode companion] Host Bridge
2081 Geode LX Video
2082 Geode LX AES Security Block
208f CS5536 GeodeLink PCI South Bridge
2090 CS5536 [Geode companion] ISA
2091 CS5536 [Geode companion] FLASH
2093 CS5536 [Geode companion] Audio

2094 CS5536 [Geode companion] OHC
2095 CS5536 [Geode companion] EHC
2096 CS5536 [Geode companion] UDC
2097 CS5536 [Geode companion] UOC
209a CS5536 [Geode companion] IDE
3000 ELanSC520 Microcontroller
43a0 Hudson PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 0)
43a1 Hudson PCI to
PCI bridge (PCIE port 1)
43a2 Hudson PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 2)
43a3 Hudson PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 3)
43b0 X370 Series Chipset PCIe Upstream Port
 1849 43c6 Fatal1ty X370 Professional Gaming
43b1 X399 Series Chipset PCIe Bridge
43b4 300 Series Chipset PCIe Port
43b5 X370 Series Chipset SATA Controller
 1849 43c8 Fatal1ty X370 Professional Gaming
43b6 X399 Series Chipset SATA Controller
43b7 300 Series Chipset SATA Controller
43b9 X370 Series Chipset USB 3.1 xHCI Controller
 1849 43d0 Fatal1ty X370 Professional Gaming
43ba X399 Series Chipset USB 3.1 xHCI Controller
43bb 300 Series Chipset USB 3.1 xHCI Controller
43c6 400 Series Chipset PCIe Bridge
43c7 400 Series Chipset PCIe Port
43c8 400 Series Chipset SATA Controller
43d5 400 Series Chipset USB 3.1 XHCI Controller
57a3 Matisse PCIe GPP Bridge
57a4 Matisse PCIe GPP Bridge
57ad Matisse Switch Upstream
7006 AMD-751 [Irongate] System Controller
7007 AMD-751 [Irongate] AGP Bridge
700a
 AMD-IGR4 AGP Host to PCI Bridge
700b AMD-IGR4 PCI to PCI Bridge
700c AMD-760 MP [IGD4-2P] System Controller
700d AMD-760 MP [IGD4-2P] AGP Bridge
700e AMD-760 [IGD4-1P] System Controller
700f AMD-760 [IGD4-1P] AGP Bridge
7400 AMD-755 [Cobra] ISA
7401 AMD-755 [Cobra] IDE
7403 AMD-755 [Cobra] ACPI
7404 AMD-755 [Cobra] USB
7408 AMD-756 [Viper] ISA
7409 AMD-756 [Viper] IDE
740b AMD-756 [Viper] ACPI
740c AMD-756 [Viper] USB
7410 AMD-766 [ViperPlus] ISA

7411 AMD-766 [ViperPlus] IDE
7413 AMD-766 [ViperPlus] ACPI
7414 AMD-766 [ViperPlus] USB
7440 AMD-768 [Opus] ISA
 1043 8044 A7M-D Mainboard
7441 AMD-768 [Opus] IDE
7443 AMD-768 [Opus] ACPI
 1043 8044 A7M-D Mainboard
7445 AMD-768 [Opus] Audio
7446 AMD-768 [Opus] MC97 Modem
7448 AMD-768 [Opus] PCI
7449 AMD-768 [Opus] USB
7450 AMD-8131 PCI-X Bridge
7451 AMD-8131 PCI-X IOAPIC
7454 AMD-8151 System Controller
7455 AMD-8151 AGP Bridge
7458 AMD-8132 PCI-X Bridge
7459 AMD-8132 PCI-X
IOAPIC
7460 AMD-8111 PCI
 161f 3017 HDAMB
7461 AMD-8111 USB
7462 AMD-8111 Ethernet
7463 AMD-8111 USB EHCI
7464 AMD-8111 USB OHCI
 161f 3017 HDAMB
7468 AMD-8111 LPC
 161f 3017 HDAMB
7469 AMD-8111 IDE
 1022 2b80 AMD-8111 IDE [Quartet]
 161f 3017 HDAMB
746a AMD-8111 SMBus 2.0
746b AMD-8111 ACPI
 161f 3017 HDAMB
746d AMD-8111 AC97 Audio
 161f 3017 HDAMB
746e AMD-8111 MC97 Modem
756b AMD-8111 ACPI
7800 FCH SATA Controller [IDE mode]
7801 FCH SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 103c 168b ProBook 4535s Notebook
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849 7801 QC5000-ITX/PH
7802 FCH SATA Controller [RAID mode]
7803 FCH SATA Controller [RAID mode]
7804 FCH SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC

7805 FCH SATA Controller [RAID mode]
7806 FCH SD Flash Controller
7807 FCH USB OHCI Controller
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849
7807 QC5000-ITX/PH
7808 FCH USB EHCI Controller
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849 7808 QC5000-ITX/PH
7809 FCH USB OHCI Controller
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
780a Kabini/Mullins SATA Raid/AHCI Mode (DotHill driver)
780b FCH SMBus Controller
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849 780b QC5000-ITX/PH
780c FCH IDE Controller
780d FCH Azalia Controller
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
 1043 8444 F2A85-M Series
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849 8892 QC5000-ITX/PH
780e FCH LPC Bridge
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849 780e QC5000-ITX/PH
780f FCH PCI Bridge
7812 FCH USB XHCI Controller
7813 FCH SD Flash Controller
7814 FCH USB XHCI Controller
 103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
 103c
1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
 17aa 3988 Z50-75
 1849 7814 QC5000-ITX/PH
7900 FCH SATA Controller [IDE mode]
7901 FCH SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
 1462 7c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
7902 FCH SATA Controller [RAID mode]

7903 FCH SATA Controller [RAID mode]
7904 FCH SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
7906 FCH SD Flash Controller
7908 FCH USB EHCI Controller
790b FCH SMBus Controller
 103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
 1462 7c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
790e FCH LPC Bridge
 103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
 1462 7c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
790f FCH PCI Bridge
7914 FCH USB XHCI Controller
9600 RS780 Host Bridge
 1043 82ee M378A-CM Motherboard
 1043 82f1 M3A78-EH Motherboard
9601 RS880 Host Bridge
 1019 2120 A785GM-M
 103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
 1043 83a2 M4A785-M Mainboard
 1043 843e M5A88-V EVO
9602 RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (int
gfx)
9603 RS780 PCI to PCI bridge (ext gfx port 0)
 103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
9604 RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 0)
9605 RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 1)
9606 RS780 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 2)
 103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
9607 RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 3)
9608 RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 4)
9609 RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (PCIE port 5)
960a RS780 PCI to PCI bridge (NB-SB link)
960b RS780 PCI to PCI bridge (ext gfx port 1)
1023 Trident Microsystems
0194 82C194
2000 4DWave DX
2001 4DWave NX
 122d 1400 Trident PCI288-Q3DII (NX)
2100 CyberBlade XP4m32
2200 XGI Volari XP5
8400 CyberBlade/i7
 1023 8400 CyberBlade i7 AGP
8420 CyberBlade/i7d
 0e11 b15a CyberBlade i7 AGP
8500 CyberBlade/i1
8520 CyberBlade i1

0e11 b16e CyberBlade i1 AGP
1023 8520 CyberBlade i1 AGP
8620 CyberBlade/i1
1014 0502 ThinkPad R30/T30
1014 1025 Travelmate 352TE
8820 CyberBlade XPAi1
9320
TGUI 9320
9350 GUI Accelerator
9360 Flat panel GUI Accelerator
9382 Cyber 9382 [Reference design]
9383 Cyber 9383 [Reference design]
9385 Cyber 9385 [Reference design]
9386 Cyber 9386
9388 Cyber 9388
9397 Cyber 9397
939a Cyber 9397DVD
9420 TGUI 9420
9430 TGUI 9430
9440 TGUI 9440
9460 TGUI 9460
9470 TGUI 9470
9520 Cyber 9520
9525 Cyber 9525
9540 Cyber 9540
9660 TGUI 9660/938x/968x
9680 TGUI 9680
9682 TGUI 9682
9683 TGUI 9683
9685 ProVIDIA 9685
9750 3DImage 9750
1014 9750 3DImage 9750
1023 9750 3DImage 9750
9753 TGUI 9753
9754 TGUI 9754
9759 TGUI 975
9783 TGUI 9783
9785 TGUI 9785
9850 3DImage 9850
9880 Blade 3D PCI/AGP
1023 9880 Blade 3D
9910 CyberBlade/XP
9930 CyberBlade/XPm
9960 CyberBlade XP2
1024 Zenith Data Systems
1025 Acer Incorporated [ALI]
1435 M1435
1445 M1445

1449 M1449
1451 M1451
1461 M1461
1489 M1489
1511 M1511
1512 ALI M1512 Aladdin
1513 M1513
1521 ALI M1521 Aladdin III
CPU Bridge
10b9 1521 ALI M1521 Aladdin III CPU Bridge
1523 ALI M1523 ISA Bridge
10b9 1523 ALI M1523 ISA Bridge
1531 M1531 Northbridge [Aladdin IV/IV+]
1533 M1533 PCI-to-ISA Bridge
10b9 1533 ALI M1533 Aladdin IV/V ISA South Bridge
1535 M1535 PCI Bridge + Super I/O + FIR
1541 M1541 Northbridge [Aladdin V]
10b9 1541 ALI M1541 Aladdin V/V+ AGP+PCI North Bridge
1542 M1542 Northbridge [Aladdin V]
1543 M1543 PCI-to-ISA Bridge + Super I/O + FIR
1561 M1561 Northbridge [Aladdin 7]
1621 M1621 Northbridge [Aladdin-Pro II]
1631 M1631 Northbridge+3D Graphics [Aladdin TNT2]
1641 M1641 Northbridge [Aladdin-Pro IV]
1647 M1647 [MaGiK1] PCI North Bridge
1671 M1671 Northbridge [ALADDiN-P4]
1672 Northbridge [CyberALADDiN-P4]
3141 M3141
3143 M3143
3145 M3145
3147 M3147
3149 M3149
3151 M3151
3307 M3307 MPEG-I Video Controller
3309 M3309 MPEG-II Video w/ Software Audio Decoder
3321 M3321 MPEG-II Audio/Video Decoder
5212 M4803
5215 ALI PCI EIDE Controller
5217
M5217H
5219 M5219
5225 M5225
5229 M5229
5235 M5235
5237 M5237 PCI USB Host Controller
5240 EIDE Controller
5241 PCMCIA Bridge
5242 General Purpose Controller

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 5243  PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
 5244  Floppy Disk Controller
 5247  M1541 PCI to PCI Bridge
 5251  M5251 P1394 Controller
 5427  PCI to AGP Bridge
 5451  M5451 PCI AC-Link Controller Audio Device
 5453  M5453 PCI AC-Link Controller Modem Device
 7101  M7101 PCI PMU Power Management Controller
  10b9 7101  M7101 PCI PMU Power Management Controller
# should be 1022:9602
 9602  AMD RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (int gfx)
1028  Dell
 0001  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 2/Si
  1028 0001  PowerEdge 2400
 0002  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 3/Di
  1028 0002  PowerEdge 4400
  1028 00d1  PERC 3/DiV [Viper]
  1028 00d9  PERC 3/DiL [Lexus]
 0003  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 3/Si
  1028 0003  PowerEdge 2450
# PowerEdge Codename Iguana
 0004  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 3/Di [Iguana]
  1028
 0004  PERC 3/DiF [Iguana]
 0006  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 3/Di
 0007  Remote Access Card III
 0008  Remote Access Card III
 0009  Remote Access Card III: BMC/SMIC device not present
 000a  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 3/Di
  1028 0106  PERC 3/DiJ [Jaguar]
  1028 011b  PERC 3/DiD [Dagger]
  1028 0121  PERC 3/DiB [Boxster]
 000c  Embedded Remote Access or ERA/O
 000d  Embedded Remote Access: BMC/SMIC device
 000e  PowerEdge Expandable RAID controller 4/Di
 000f  PowerEdge Expandable RAID controller 4/Di
  1028 014a  PowerEdge 1750
 0010  Remote Access Card 4
 0011  Remote Access Card 4 Daughter Card
 0012  Remote Access Card 4 Daughter Card Virtual UART
 0013  PowerEdge Expandable RAID controller 4
  1028 016c  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4e/Si
  1028 016d  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4e/Di
  1028 016e  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4e/Di
  1028 016f  PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 4e/Di
  1028 0170  PowerEdge Expandable RAID
 Controller 4e/Di
 0014  Remote Access Card 4 Daughter Card SMIC interface
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 0015  PowerEdge Expandable RAID controller 5
  1028 1f01  PERC 5/E Adapter RAID Controller
  1028 1f02  PERC 5/i Adapter RAID Controller
  1028 1f03  PERC 5/i Integrated RAID Controller
 0016  PowerEdge Expandable RAID controller S300
  1028 1f24  PERC S300 Controller
# NV-RAM Adapter used in Dell DR appliances
 0073  NV-RAM Adapter
1029  Siemens Nixdorf IS
102a  LSI Logic
 0000  HYDRA
 0010  ASPEN
 001f  AHA-2940U2/U2W /7890/7891 SCSI Controllers
  9005 000f  2940U2W SCSI Controller
  9005 0106  2940U2W SCSI Controller
  9005 a180  2940U2W SCSI Controller
 00c5  AIC-7899 U160/m SCSI Controller
  1028 00c5  PowerEdge 2550/2650/4600
 00cf  AIC-7899P U160/m
  1028 0106  PowerEdge 4600
  1028 0121  PowerEdge 2650
102b  Matrox Electronics Systems Ltd.
# DJ: I've a suspicion that 0010 is a duplicate of 0d10.
 0010  MGA-I [Impression?]
 0100  MGA 1064SG [Mystique]
 0518  MGA-II [Athena]
 0519  MGA 2064W [Millennium]
 051a
  MGA 1064SG [Mystique]
  102b 0100  MGA-1064SG Mystique
  102b 1100  MGA-1084SG Mystique
  102b 1200  MGA-1084SG Mystique
  1100 102b  MGA-1084SG Mystique
  110a 0018  Scenic Pro C5 (D1025)
 051b  MGA 2164W [Millennium II]
  102b 051b  MGA-2164W Millennium II
  102b 1100  MGA-2164W Millennium II
  102b 1200  MGA-2164W Millennium II
  102b 2100  MGA-2164W Millennium II
 051e  MGA 1064SG [Mystique] AGP
 051f  MGA 2164W [Millennium II] AGP
  102b 2100  MGA-2164WA [Millennium II A]
 0520  MGA G200
  102b dbc2  G200 Multi-Monitor
  102b dbc8  G200 Multi-Monitor
  102b dbe2  G200 Multi-Monitor
  102b dbe8  G200 Multi-Monitor
  102b ff03  Millennium G200 SD
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102b ff04 Marvel G200
0521 MGA G200 AGP
1014 ff03 Millennium G200 AGP
102b 48e9 Mystique G200 AGP
102b 48f8 Millennium G200 SD AGP
102b 4a60 Millennium G200 LE AGP
102b 4a64 Millennium G200 AGP
102b c93c Millennium G200 AGP
102b c9b0 Millennium G200 AGP
102b c9bc Millennium G200 AGP
102b ca60 Millennium
G250 LE AGP
102b ca6c Millennium G250 AGP
102b dbbc Millennium G200 AGP
102b dbc2 Millennium G200 MMS (Dual G200)
102b dbc3 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbc8 Millennium G200 MMS (Dual G200)
102b dbd2 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbd3 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbd4 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbd5 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbd8 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbd9 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbe2 Millennium G200 MMS (Quad G200)
102b dbe3 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbe8 Millennium G200 MMS (Quad G200)
102b dbf2 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbf3 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbf4 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbf5 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbf8 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b dbf9 G200 Multi-Monitor
102b f806 Mystique G200 Video AGP
102b ff00 MGA-G200 AGP
102b ff02 Mystique G200 AGP
102b ff03 Millennium G200A AGP
102b ff04 Marvel G200 AGP
110a 0032 MGA-G200 AGP
0522 MGA G200e [Pilot] ServerEngines (SEP1)
103c 31fa ProLiant DL140 G3
0525 MGA G400/G450
0e11 b16f
MGA-G400 AGP
102b 0328 Millennium G400 16Mb SDRAM
102b 0338 Millennium G400 16Mb SDRAM
102b 0378 Millennium G400 32Mb SDRAM
102b 0541 Millennium G450 Dual Head
102b 0542 Millennium G450 Dual Head LX

102b 0543 Millennium G450 Single Head LX
102b 0641 Millennium G450 32Mb SDRAM Dual Head
102b 0642 Millennium G450 32Mb SDRAM Dual Head LX
102b 0643 Millennium G450 32Mb SDRAM Single Head LX
102b 07c0 Millennium G450 Dual Head LE
102b 07c1 Millennium G450 SDR Dual Head LE
102b 0d41 Millennium G450 Dual Head PCI
102b 0d42 Millennium G450 Dual Head LX PCI
102b 0d43 Millennium G450 32Mb Dual Head PCI
102b 0e00 Marvel G450 eTV
102b 0e01 Marvel G450 eTV
102b 0e02 Marvel G450 eTV
102b 0e03 Marvel G450 eTV
102b 0f80 Millennium G450 Low Profile
102b 0f81 Millennium G450 Low Profile
102b 0f82 Millennium G450 Low Profile DVI
102b 0f83 Millennium G450 Low Profile DVI
102b 19d8 Millennium G400 16Mb SGRAM
102b 19f8 Millennium G400
32Mb SGRAM
102b 2159 Millennium G400 Dual Head 16Mb
102b 2179 Millennium G400 MAX/Dual Head 32Mb
102b 217d Millennium G400 Dual Head Max
102b 23c0 Millennium G450
102b 23c1 Millennium G450
102b 23c2 Millennium G450 DVI
102b 23c3 Millennium G450 DVI
102b 2f58 Millennium G400
102b 2f78 Millennium G400
102b 3693 Marvel G400 AGP
102b 5dd0 4Sight II
102b 5f50 4Sight II
102b 5f51 4Sight II
102b 5f52 4Sight II
102b 9010 Millennium G400 Dual Head
1458 0400 GA-G400
1705 0001 Millennium G450 32MB SGRAM
1705 0002 Millennium G450 16MB SGRAM
1705 0003 Millennium G450 32MB
1705 0004 Millennium G450 16MB
0527 Parhelia
102b 0840 Parhelia 128Mb
102b 0850 Parhelia 256MB
102b 0870 MED2mp-DVI
102b 0880 P-256 Edge Overlap Controller
0528 Parhelia
102b 1020 Parhelia 128MB
102b 1030 Parhelia 256 MB Dual DVI

102b 1040 MED2mp-DVI
102b 1050 Sono S20
102b 1060 PJ-30L
102b 1070 PJ-40L
102b 1421 MED5mp
102b 1431 MED3mp-DVI
102b
1451 MED5mp-DVI
102b 1491 MED2mp-DVI
102b 14b1 MED3mp-DVI
102b 14c1 MED5mp-DVI
102b 14e1 Parhelia PCI 256MB
102b 14f1 Parhelia Precision SGT
102b 1501 ATC-4MP
102b 1511 ATC-4MP
102b 1521 TheatreVUE T30
102b 1531 TheatreVUE T20
102b 1541 MED2mp-DVI
102b 1551 MED3mp-DVI
102b 1561 MED5mp-DVI
102b 1571 Parhelia DL256 PCI
102b 1591 Parhelia Precision SDT
102b 15a1 MED4mp-DVI
102b 2011 Parhelia HR256
102b 2021 QID Pro
102b 2061 PJ-40LP
102b 2081 EWS Quad
102b 2411 PPX-OUT8
102b 2421 VPX-OUT8
102b 2441 PPX-OUT4
102b 2451 VPX-OUT4
102b 2491 LPX-OUT4
0530 MGA G200EV
0532 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 MGA G200eW WPCM450
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 MGA G200eW
WPCM450
1028 02a4 PowerEdge T310 MGA G200eW WPCM450
15d9 0605 X8SIL
15d9 0624 X9SCM-F Motherboard
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
15d9 a811 H8DGU
0533 MGA G200EH

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	103c 3381  iLO4
0534  G200eR2
	1028 04f7  PowerEdge R320 server
0536  Integrated Matrox G200eW3 Graphics Controller
0538  MGA G200eH3
	1590 00e4  iLO5 VGA
0540  M91XX
	102b 2080  M9140 LP PCIe x16
	102b 20c0  Xenia
	102b 20c1  Xenia Pro
	102b 2100  M9120 PCIe x16
	102b 2140  M9125 PCIe x16
	102b 2180  M9120 Plus LP PCIe x16
	102b 21c0  M9120 Plus LP PCIe x1
	102b 2200  VDA1164 Output Board
	102b 2240  M9148 LP PCIe x16
	102b 2241  M9138 LP PCIe x16
	102b 2280  M9188 ATX PCIe x16
	102b 22c0  M9128 LP PCIe x16
0550  SV2
	102b 00c0  MURA-IPX-I4EF
	102b 00c1  MURA-IPX-I4DF
	102b 00c3  MURA-IPX-I4DHF
	102b 00c5  MURA-IPX-I4EHF
0d10  MGA Ultima/Impression
1000  MGA G100 [Productiva]
	102b ff01  Productiva G100
	102b ff05  Productiva G100 Multi-Monitor
1001  MGA G100 [Productiva] AGP
	102b 1001  MGA-G100
AGP
	102b ff00  MGA-G100 AGP
	102b ff01  MGA-G100 Productiva AGP
	102b ff03  Millennium G100 AGP
	102b ff04  MGA-G100 AGP
	102b ff05  MGA-G100 Productiva AGP Multi-Monitor
	110a 001e  MGA-G100 AGP
2007  MGA Mistral
2527  Millennium G550
# PCI\VEN_102B&DEV_2527&SUBSYS_0F42102B&REV_01
	102b 0f42  Matrox G550 Low Profile PCI
	102b 0f83  Millennium G550
	102b 0f84  Millennium G550 Dual Head DDR 32Mb
	102b 1e41  Millennium G550
	102b 22c0  G550 PCIe
	102b 2300  Millennium G550 LP PCIE
2537  Millennium P650/P750
	102b 1820  Millennium P750 64MB
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102b 1830 Millennium P650 64MB
102b 1850 RAD2mp
102b 1860 RAD3mp
102b 1880 Sono S10
102b 1c10 QID 128MB
102b 2811 Millennium P650 Low-profile PCI 64MB
102b 2821 Millennium P650 Low-profile PCI
102b 2841 RAD PCI
102b 2851 Spectrum PCI
102b 2871 EpicA TC2
102b 2c11 QID Low-profile PCI
102b 2c21 QID LP PCI LW
102b 2c31 QID LP PCI
102b 2c41 EpicA TC4
102b 3001 Extio F1400
102b 3011 Extio
F1220
102b 3041 RG-200DL
102b 3051 RG-400SL
102b 3061 Extio F1420
102b 3081 Extio F1240
2538 Millennium P650 PCIe
102b 0847 RAD PCIe
102b 08c7 Millennium P650 PCIe 128MB
102b 0907 Millennium P650 PCIe 64MB
102b 0947 Parhelia APVe
102b 0987 ATC PCIe 4MP
102b 1047 Millennium P650 LP PCIe 128MB
102b 1087 Millennium P650 LP PCIe 64MB
102b 1801 Millennium P650 PCIe x1
102b 2538 Parhelia APVe
102b 3007 QID Low-profile PCIe
102b 3087 Aurora VX3mp
102b 30c7 QID LP PCIe
2539 Millennium P690
102b 0040 Millennium P690 PCIe x16
102b 0042 ONYX
102b 0043 SPECTRA
102b 0080 Millennium P690 Plus LP PCIe x16
102b 0081 Millennium P690 LP PCIe x16
102b 0082 RAD LPX PCIe x16
102b 00c0 Millennium P690 Plus LP PCI
102b 00c2 Millennium P690 LP PCI
102b 00c3 RAD LPX PCI
102b 0101 Millennium P690 PCI
102b 0140 Millennium P690 LP PCIe x1
102b 0180 Display Wall IP Decode 128 MB
4164 Morphis QxT frame grabber

43b4 Morphis
Qxt encoding engine
4510 Morphis COM port
4536 VIA Framegrabber
4686 Concord GX (customized Intel 82541)
475b Solios eCL/XCL-B frame grabber
475d Vio frame grabber family
 102b 4b90 Vio Duo frame grabber (single channel)
 102b 4b91 Vio Duo frame grabber
 102b 4b92 Vio Analog frame grabber
 102b 4b93 Vio SDI Frame Grabber
 102b 4b94 Vio DVI-A frame grabber
475f Solios (single-Full) CL frame grabber
 102b 475f Solios eCL/XCL-F frame grabber
 102b 4d5f Solios eV-CL (single-Full) frame grabber
 102b 4e5f Solios eM-CL (single-Full) frame grabber
47a1 Solios eA/XA frame grabber
 102b 4be0 Solios eA/XA (single) frame grabber
 102b 4be1 Solios eA/XA (dual) frame grabber
 102b 4be2 Solios eA/XA (quad) frame grabber
47a2 Solios COM port
47c1 Solios (dual-Base/single-Medium) CL frame grabber
 102b 0000 Solios frame grabber
 102b 4b80 Solios eCL/XCL (single-Medium) frame grabber
 102b 4b81 Solios eCL/XCL (dual-Base) frame grabber
 102b 4d80 Solios
eV-CL (single-Medium) frame grabber
 102b 4d81 Solios eV-CL (dual-Base) frame grabber
 102b 4e80 Solios eM-CL (single-Medium) frame grabber
 102b 4e81 Solios eM-CL (dual-Base) frame grabber
47c2 Solios COM port
4949 Radient frame grabber family
 102b 0010 Radient eCL (Single-full) frame grabber
 102b 0011 Radient eCLV (Single-full) frame grabber
 102b 0020 Radient eCL (Dual-base) frame grabber
 102b 0030 Radient eCL (Dual-full) frame grabber
 102b 0040 Radient eCL (Quad-base) frame grabber
 102b 0050 Radient eCL (Golden) frame grabber
 102b 1010 Radient eV-CXP (quad CXP-6) frame grabber
 102b 1015 Radient eV-CXP (dual CXP-6) frame grabber
 102b 1020 Radient eV-CXP (quad CXP-3) frame grabber
 102b 1050 Radient eV-CXP (Golden) frame grabber
4cdc Morphis JPEG2000 accelerator
4f54 Morphis (e)Quad frame grabber
4fc5 Morphis (e)Dual frame grabber
5e10 Morphis aux I/O
6573 Shark 10/100 Multiport SwitchNIC
102c Chips and Technologies

00b8 F64310
00c0
 F69000 HiQVideo
 102c 00c0 F69000 HiQVideo
 4c53 1000 CC7/CR7/CP7/VC7/VP7/VR7 mainboard
 4c53 1010 CP5/CR6 mainboard
 4c53 1020 VR6 mainboard
 4c53 1030 PC5 mainboard
 4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
 4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
00d0 F65545
00d8 F65545
00dc F65548
00e0 F65550
00e4 F65554
00e5 F65555 HiQVPro
 0e11 b049 Armada 1700 Laptop Display Controller
 1179 0001 Satellite Pro/Satellite
00f0 F68554
00f4 F68554 HiQVision
00f5 F68555
0c30 F69030
 4c53 1000 CC7/CR7/CP7/VC7/VP7/VR7 mainboard
 4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
 4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
 4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
102d Wyse Technology Inc.
 50dc 3328 Audio
102e Olivetti Advanced Technology
102f Toshiba America
 0009 r4x00
 000a TX3927 MIPS RISC PCI Controller
 0020 ATM Meteor 155
 102f 00f8 ATM Meteor 155
 0030 TC35815CF PCI 10/100 Mbit Ethernet Controller
 0031 TC35815CF PCI 10/100 Mbit Ethernet Controller with WOL
 0032 TC35815CF PCI 10/100 Mbit Ethernet Controller on TX4939
 0105 TC86C001
 [goku-s] IDE
 0106 TC86C001 [goku-s] USB 1.1 Host
 0107 TC86C001 [goku-s] USB Device Controller
 0108 TC86C001 [goku-s] I2C/SIO/GPIO Controller
 0180 TX4927/38 MIPS RISC PCI Controller
 0181 TX4925 MIPS RISC PCI Controller
 0182 TX4937 MIPS RISC PCI Controller
 01b4 Celleb platform IDE interface
 01b5 SCC USB 2.0 EHCI controller
 01b6 SCC USB 1.1 OHCI controller

1030 TMC Research
1031 Miro Computer Products AG
 5601 DC20 ASIC
 5607 Video I/O & motion JPEG compressor
 5631 Media 3D
 6057 MiroVideo DC10/DC30+
1032 Compaq
1033 NEC Corporation
 0000 Vr4181A USB Host or Function Control Unit
 0001 PCI to 486-like bus Bridge
 0002 PCI to VL98 Bridge
 0003 ATM Controller
 0004 R4000 PCI Bridge
 0005 PCI to 486-like bus Bridge
 0006 PC-9800 Graphic Accelerator
 0007 PCI to UX-Bus Bridge
 0008 PC-9800 Graphic Accelerator
 0009 PCI to PC9800 Core-Graph Bridge
 0016 PCI to VL Bridge
 001a [Nile II]
 0021 Vrc4373 [Nile I]
 0029 PowerVR PCX1
 002a PowerVR 3D
 002c
  Star Alpha 2
 002d PCI to C-bus Bridge
 0035 OHCI USB Controller
  1033 0035 USB Controller
  103c 1293 USB add-in card
  103c 1294 USB 2.0 add-in card
  1179 0001 USB
  1186 0035 DUB-C2 USB 2.0 2-port 32-bit cardbus controller
  12ee 7000 Root Hub
  14c2 0105 PTI-205N USB 2.0 Host Controller
  1799 0001 Root Hub
  1931 000a GlobeTrotter Fusion Quad Lite (PPP data)
  1931 000b GlobeTrotter Fusion Quad Lite (GSM data)
  807d 0035 PCI-USB2 (OHCI subsystem)
 003b PCI to C-bus Bridge
 003e NAPCCARD Cardbus Controller
 0046 PowerVR PCX2 [midas]
 005a Vrc5074 [Nile 4]
 0063 uPD72862 [Firewarden] IEEE1394 OHCI 1.0 Link Controller
 0067 PowerVR Neon 250 Chipset
  1010 0020 PowerVR Neon 250 AGP 32Mb
  1010 0080 PowerVR Neon 250 AGP 16Mb
  1010 0088 PowerVR Neon 250 16Mb
  1010 0090 PowerVR Neon 250 AGP 16Mb

1010 0098 PowerVR Neon 250 16Mb
1010 00a0 PowerVR Neon 250 AGP 32Mb
1010 00a8 PowerVR Neon 250 32Mb
1010 0120 PowerVR Neon 250 AGP 32Mb
0072 uPD72874
IEEE1394 OHCI 1.1 3-port PHY-Link Ctrlr
0074 56k Voice Modem
1033 8014 RCV56ACF 56k Voice Modem
009b Vrc5476
00a5 VRC4173
00a6 VRC5477 AC97
00cd uPD72870 [Firewarden] IEEE1394a OHCI 1.0 Link/3-port PHY Controller
12ee 8011 Root hub
00ce uPD72871 [Firewarden] IEEE1394a OHCI 1.0 Link/1-port PHY Controller
00df Vr4131
00e0 uPD72010x USB 2.0 Controller
1186 f100 DUB-C2 USB 2.0 2-port 32-bit cardbus controller
12ee 7001 Root hub
14c2 0205 PTI-205N USB 2.0 Host Controller
1799 0002 Root Hub
807d 1043 PCI-USB2 (EHCI subsystem)
00e7 uPD72873 [Firewarden] IEEE1394a OHCI 1.1 Link/2-port PHY Controller
00f2 uPD72874 [Firewarden] IEEE1394a OHCI 1.1 Link/3-port PHY Controller
00f3 uPD6113x Multimedia Decoder/Processor [EMMA2]
010c VR7701
0125 uPD720400 PCI Express - PCI/PCI-X Bridge
013a Dual Tuner/MPEG Encoder
0194 uPD720200 USB 3.0 Host Controller
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1043 8413 P8P67
Deluxe Motherboard
104d 907a Vaio VPCF1
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
1b96 0001 USB 3.0 PCIe Card
01e7 uPD72873 [Firewarden] IEEE1394a OHCI 1.1 Link/2-port PHY Controller
01f2 uPD72874 [Firewarden] IEEE1394a OHCI 1.1 Link/3-port PHY Controller
1034 Framatome Connectors USA Inc.
1035 Comp. & Comm. Research Lab
1036 Future Domain Corp.
0000 TMC-18C30 [36C70]
1037 Hitachi Micro Systems
1038 AMP, Inc
1039 Silicon Integrated Systems [SiS]
0001 AGP Port (virtual PCI-to-PCI bridge)
0002 AGP Port (virtual PCI-to-PCI bridge)
0003 AGP Port (virtual PCI-to-PCI bridge)

0004 PCI-to-PCI bridge
 1039 0000 PCIe x16 port
0006 85C501/2/3
0008 SiS85C503/5513 (LPC Bridge)
0009 5595 Power Management Controller
000a PCI-to-PCI bridge
 1039 0000 PCIe x1 port
0016 SiS961/2/3 SMBus controller
0018 SiS85C503/5513 (LPC Bridge)
0163 163 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Adapter
0180 RAID bus controller 180 SATA/PATA [SiS]
0181 SATA
0182 182 SATA/RAID Controller
 1734 1095
 D2030-A1
0186 AHCI Controller (0106)
0190 190 Ethernet Adapter
0191 191 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
 1043 8139 P5SD2-FM/S mainboard
0200 5597/5598/6326 VGA
 1039 0000 SiS5597 SVGA (Shared RAM)
0204 82C204
0205 SG86C205
0300 300/305 PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
 107d 2720 Leadtek WinFast VR300
0310 315H PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
0315 315 PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
0325 315PRO PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
0330 330 [Xabre] PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
0406 85C501/2
0496 85C496
0530 530 Host
0540 540 Host
0550 550 Host
0597 5513C
0601 85C601
0620 620 Host
0630 630 Host
0633 633 Host
0635 635 Host
0645 SiS645 Host & Memory & AGP Controller
0646 SiS645DX Host & Memory & AGP Controller
0648 645xx
0649 SiS649 Host
0650 650/M650 Host
0651 651 Host
0655 655 Host
0660 660 Host

0661 661FX/M661FX/M661MX Host
0662 662 Host
0671 671MX
0730 730 Host
0733 733 Host
0735 735 Host
0740 740 Host
0741 741/741GX/M741 Host
 1849
0741 K7S41/K7S41GX motherboard
0745 745 Host
0746 746 Host
0755 755 Host
0760 760/M760 Host
0761 761/M761 Host
 1734 1099 D2030-A1 Motherboard
0900 SiS900 PCI Fast Ethernet
 1019 0a14 K7S5A motherboard
 1039 0900 SiS900 10/100 Ethernet Adapter onboard
 1043 8035 CUSI-FX motherboard
 1043 80a7 Motherboard P4S800D-X
 1462 0900 MS-6701 motherboard
0961 SiS961 [MuTIOL Media IO]
0962 SiS962 [MuTIOL Media IO] LPC Controller
0963 SiS963 [MuTIOL Media IO] LPC Controller
0964 SiS964 [MuTIOL Media IO] LPC Controller
0965 SiS965 [MuTIOL Media IO]
0966 SiS966 [MuTIOL Media IO]
0968 SiS968 [MuTIOL Media IO]
1180 SATA Controller / IDE mode
1182 SATA Controller / RAID mode
 1039 0180 SiS 966 4-port SATA controller
1183 SATA Controller / IDE mode
 1039 0180 SiS 966 4-port SATA controller
1184 AHCI Controller / RAID mode
1185 AHCI IDE Controller (0106)
3602 83C602
5107 5107
5300 SiS540 PCI Display Adapter
5315 550 PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
5401
 486 PCI Chipset
5511 5511/5512
5513 5513 IDE Controller
 1019 0970 P6STP-FL motherboard
 1039 5513 SiS5513 EIDE Controller (A,B step)
 1043 8035 CUSI-FX motherboard
 1462 7010 MS-6701 motherboard

1631 5513 GA-8SIML Rev1.0 Motherboard
1734 1095 D2030-A1 Motherboard
5517 5517
5571 5571
5581 5581 Pentium Chipset
5582 5582
5591 5591/5592 Host
5596 5596 Pentium Chipset
5597 5597 [SiS5582]
5600 5600 Host
6204 Video decoder & MPEG interface
6205 VGA Controller
6236 6236 3D-AGP
6300 630/730 PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
1019 0970 P6STP-FL motherboard
1043 8035 CUSI-FX motherboard
104d 80e2 VAIO PCV-J200
6306 530/620 PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
6325 65x/M650/740 PCI/AGP VGA Display Adapter
1039 6325 SiS 651 onboard [Asus P4SC-EA]
1631 1004 SiS 651C onboard [Gigabyte GA-8SIML Rev1.0]
6326 86C326 5598/6326
1039 6326 SiS6326 GUI Accelerator
1092 0a50 SpeedStar A50
1092 0a70 SpeedStar A70
1092 4910 SpeedStar A70
1092
4920 SpeedStar A70
10b0 6326 S6110-B (AGP)
1569 6326 SiS6326 GUI Accelerator
6330 661/741/760 PCI/AGP or 662/761Gx PCIE VGA Display Adapter
1039 6330 [M]661xX/[M]741[GX]/[M]760 PCI/AGP VGA Adapter
1043 8113 SiS Real 256E (ASUS P5S800-VM motherboard)
1458 d000 SiS661FX GUI 2D/3D Accelerator
1734 1099 D2030-A1
6350 770/670 PCIE VGA Display Adapter
6351 771/671 PCIE VGA Display Adapter
7001 USB 1.1 Controller
1019 0a14 K7S5A motherboard
1039 7000 Onboard USB Controller
1462 5470 ECS K7SOM+ motherboard
1462 7010 MS-6701 motherboard
1734 1095 D2030-A1 Motherboard
7002 USB 2.0 Controller
1462 5470 K7SOM+ 5.2C Motherboard
1462 7010 MS-6701 motherboard
1509 7002 Onboard USB Controller
1734 1095 D2030-A1

7007 FireWire Controller
1462 701d MS-6701
7012 SiS7012 AC'97 Sound Controller
1019 0f05 A928 (i-Buddie)
1039 7012 SiS 7012 onboard [Asus P4SC-EA] AC'97 Sound Controller
1043 818f A8S-X Motherboard
13f6 0300 CMI9739(A)
on ECS K7S series motherboard
1462 5850 MSI 648 Max (MS-6585)
1462 7010 MS-6701 motherboard
15bd 1001 DFI 661FX motherboard
1734 109f D2030-A1 Motherboard
1849 7012 K7S41GX motherboard
There are may be different modem codecs here (Intel537 compatible and incompatible)
7013 AC'97 Modem Controller
7016 SiS7016 PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter
1039 7016 SiS7016 10/100 Ethernet Adapter
7018 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1014 01b6 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1014 01b7 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1019 7018 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1025 000e SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1025 0018 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1039 7018 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1043 1453 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1043 800b SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
104d 80e2 VAIO PCV-J200
1054 7018 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
107d 5330 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
107d 5350 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1170 3209 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1462 400a SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
14a4 2089 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
14cd
2194 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
14ff 1100 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
152d 8808 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1558 1103 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1558 2200 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
1563 7018 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
15c5 0111 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
270f a171 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
a0a0 0022 SiS PCI Audio Accelerator
7019 SiS7019 Audio Accelerator
7502 Azalia Audio Controller
1043 81a1 P5SD2-FM/S mainboard
103a Seiko Epson Corporation
103b Tatung Corp. Of America

103c Hewlett-Packard Company
1005 A4977A Visualize EG
1008 Visualize FX
1028 Tach TL Fibre Channel Host Adapter
1029 Tach XL2 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
107e 000f Interphase 5560 Fibre Channel Adapter
9004 9210 1Gb/2Gb Family Fibre Channel Controller
9004 9211 1Gb/2Gb Family Fibre Channel Controller
102a Tach TS Fibre Channel Host Adapter
107e 000e Interphase 5540/5541 Fibre Channel Adapter
9004 9110 1Gb/2Gb Family Fibre Channel Controller
9004 9111
1Gb/2Gb Family Fibre Channel Controller
1030 J2585A DeskDirect 10/100VG NIC
1031 J2585B HP 10/100VG PCI LAN Adapter
103c 1040 J2973A DeskDirect 10BaseT NIC
103c 1041 J2585B DeskDirect 10/100VG NIC
103c 1042 J2970A DeskDirect 10BaseT/2 NIC
1040 J2973A DeskDirect 10BaseT NIC
1041 J2585B DeskDirect 10/100 NIC
1042 J2970A DeskDirect 10BaseT/2 NIC
1048 Diva Serial [GSP] Multiport UART
103c 1049 Tosca Console
103c 104a Tosca Secondary
103c 104b Maestro SP2
103c 1223 Superdome Console
103c 1226 Keystone SP2
103c 1227 Powerbar SP2
103c 1282 Everest SP2
103c 1301 Diva RMP3
1054 PCI Local Bus Adapter
1064 79C970 PCnet Ethernet Controller
108b Visualize FXe
10c1 NetServer Smart IRQ Router
10ed TopTools Remote Control
10f0 rio System Bus Adapter
10f1 rio I/O Controller
1219 NetServer PCI Hot-Plug Controller
121a NetServer SMIC Controller
121b NetServer Legacy COM Port Decoder
121c NetServer PCI COM Port Decoder
1229 zx1 System
Bus Adapter
122a zx1 I/O Controller
122e PCI-X Local Bus Adapter
127b sx1000 System Bus Adapter
127c sx1000 I/O Controller
128d Diva [GSP] Management Board

1290 Auxiliary Diva Serial Port
 103c 1291 Diva SP2
1291 Auxiliary Diva Serial Port
12b4 zx1 QuickSilver AGP8x Local Bus Adapter
12eb sx2000 System Bus Adapter
12ec sx2000 I/O Controller
12ee PCI-X 2.0 Local Bus Adapter
1302 RMP-3 Shared Memory Driver
1303 RMP-3 (Remote Management Processor)
22f6 iLO5 Virtual USB Controller
 1590 00e4 iLO5 Standard Virtual USB Controller
2910 E2910A PCIBus Exerciser
2925 E2925A 32 Bit, 33 MHzPCI Exerciser & Analyzer
3206 Adaptec Embedded Serial ATA HostRAID
3220 Smart Array P600
 103c 3225 3 Gb/s SAS RAID
3230 Smart Array Controller
 103c 3223 Smart Array P800
 103c 3234 P400 SAS Controller
 103c 3235 P400i SAS Controller
 103c 3237 E500 SAS Controller
 103c 323d P700m SAS Controller
3238 Smart Array E200i (SAS Controller)
 103c 3211 Smart Array
E200i
 103c 3212 Smart Array E200
3239 Smart Array Gen9 Controllers
 103c 21bd P244br
 103c 21be P741m
 103c 21bf H240ar
 103c 21c0 P440ar
 103c 21c1 P840ar
 103c 21c2 P440
 103c 21c3 P441
 103c 21c4 Smart Array
 103c 21c5 P841
 103c 21c6 H244br
 103c 21c7 H240
 103c 21c8 H241
 103c 21c9 Smart Array
 103c 21ca P246br
 103c 21cb P840
 103c 21cc Smart Array
 103c 21cd P240nr
 103c 21ce H240nr
323a Smart Array G6 controllers
 103c 3241 Smart Array P212
 103c 3243 Smart Array P410

103c 3245 Smart Array P410i
103c 3247 Smart Array P411
103c 3249 Smart Array P812
103c 324a Smart Array 712m (Mezzanine RAID controller)
103c 324b Smart Array P711m (Mezzanine RAID controller)
323b Smart Array Gen8 Controllers
103c 3350 P222
103c 3351 P420
103c 3352 P421
103c 3354 P420i
103c 3355 P220i
323c Smart Array Gen8+ Controllers
103c 1920 P430i
103c 1921 P830i
103c 1922 P430
103c 1923 P431
103c 1924 P830
103c
1925 Smart Array
103c 1926 P731m
103c 1928 P230i
3300 Integrated Lights-Out Standard Virtual USB Controller
103c 3304 iLO2
103c 3305 iLO2
103c 3309 iLO2 GXL/iLO3 GXE
103c 330e iLO3
103c 3381 iLO4
3301 Integrated Lights-Out Standard Serial Port
103c 3304 iLO2
103c 3305 iLO2
103c 330e iLO3
103c 3381 iLO4
Virtual serial port which is presented on a Java applet
3302 Integrated Lights-Out Standard KCS Interface
103c 3304 iLO2
103c 3305 iLO2
103c 330e iLO3
103c 3381 iLO4
3305 Integrated Lights-Out (iLO2) Controller
3306 Integrated Lights-Out Standard Slave Instrumentation & System Support
103c 330e iLO3
103c 3381 iLO4
1590 00e4 iLO5
3307 Integrated Lights-Out Standard Management Processor Support and Messaging
HP DL380 G6
103c 3309 iLO 2
103c 330e iLO3
103c 3381 iLO4

3308 Integrated Lights-Out Standard MS Watchdog Timer
103c 330e iLO3
103c 3381 iLO4
4030 zx2 System Bus Adapter
4031 zx2 I/O Controller
4037
PCIe Local Bus Adapter
9602 AMD RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (int gfx)
103c 1609 ProLiant MicroServer N36L
103e Solliday Engineering
103f Synopsys/Logic Modeling Group
1040 Accelgraphics Inc.
1041 Computrend
1042 Micron
1000 PC Tech RZ1000
1001 PC Tech RZ1001
3000 Samurai_0
3010 Samurai_1
3020 Samurai_IDE
1043 ASUSTeK Computer Inc.
0464 Radeon R9 270x GPU
0521 RX580 [RX 580 Dual O8G]
0675 ISDNLink P-IN100-ST-D
0675 1704 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, D, C)
0675 1707 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
10cf 105e ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
Should be 1022:9602
9602 AMD RS780/RS880 PCI to PCI bridge (int gfx)
1043 83a2 M4A785TD Motherboard
1044 Adaptec (formerly DPT)
1012 Domino RAID Engine
a400 SmartCache/Raid I-IV Controller
a500 PCI Bridge
a501 SmartRAID V Controller
1044 c001 PM1554U2 Ultra2 Single Channel
1044 c002 PM1654U2 Ultra2 Single Channel
1044 c003 PM1564U3 Ultra3 Single Channel
1044 c004 PM1564U3 Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044
c005 PM1554U2 Ultra2 Single Channel (NON ACPI)
1044 c00a PM2554U2 Ultra2 Single Channel
1044 c00b PM2654U2 Ultra2 Single Channel
1044 c00c PM2664U3 Ultra3 Single Channel
1044 c00d PM2664U3 Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c00e PM2554U2 Ultra2 Single Channel (NON ACPI)
1044 c00f PM2654U2 Ultra2 Single Channel (NON ACPI)
1044 c014 PM3754U2 Ultra2 Single Channel (NON ACPI)
1044 c015 PM3755U2B Ultra2 Single Channel (NON ACPI)

1044 c016 PM3755F Fibre Channel (NON ACPI)
1044 c01e PM3757U2 Ultra2 Single Channel
1044 c01f PM3757U2 Ultra2 Dual Channel
1044 c020 PM3767U3 Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c021 PM3767U3 Ultra3 Quad Channel
1044 c028 PM2865U3 Ultra3 Single Channel
1044 c029 PM2865U3 Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c02a PM2865F Fibre Channel
1044 c03c 2000S Ultra3 Single Channel
1044 c03d 2000S Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c03e 2000F Fibre Channel
1044 c046 3000S Ultra3 Single Channel
1044 c047 3000S Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c048 3000F
Fibre Channel
1044 c050 5000S Ultra3 Single Channel
1044 c051 5000S Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c052 5000F Fibre Channel
1044 c05a 2400A UDMA Four Channel
1044 c05b 2400A UDMA Four Channel DAC
1044 c064 3010S Ultra3 Dual Channel
1044 c065 3410S Ultra160 Four Channel
1044 c066 3010S Fibre Channel
a511 SmartRAID V Controller
1044 c032 ASR-2005S I2O Zero Channel
1044 c035 ASR-2010S I2O Zero Channel
c066 3010S Ultra3 Dual Channel
1045 OPTi Inc.
a0f8 82C750 [Vendetta] USB Controller
c101 92C264
c178 92C178
c556 82X556 [Viper]
c557 82C557 [Viper-M]
c558 82C558 [Viper-M ISA+IDE]
c567 82C750 [Vendetta], device 0
c568 82C750 [Vendetta], device 1
c569 82C579 [Viper XPress+ Chipset]
c621 82C621 [Viper-M/N+]
c700 82C700 [FireStar]
c701 82C701 [FireStar Plus]
c814 82C814 [Firebridge 1]
c822 82C822
c824 82C824
c825 82C825 [Firebridge 2]
c832 82C832
c861 82C861 OHCI USB Host
c881 82C881 [FireLink] 1394 OHCI Link Controller
c895

82C895
c935 EV1935 ECTIVA MachOne PCIAudio
d568 82C825 [Firebridge 2]
d721 IDE [FireStar]
1046 IPC Corporation, Ltd.
1047 Genoa Systems Corp
1048 Elsa AG
0c60 Gladiac MX
0d22 Quadro4 900XGL [ELSA GLoria4 900XGL]
1000 QuickStep 1000
3000 QuickStep 3000
8901 Gloria XL
1048 0935 GLoria XL (Virge)
1049 Fountain Technologies, Inc.
nee SGS Thomson Microelectronics
104a STMicroelectronics
0000 STLS2F Host Bridge
0008 STG 2000X
0009 STG 1764X
0010 STG4000 [3D Prophet Kyro Series]
104a 4018 ST PowerVR Kyro (64MB AGP TVO)
64MB AGP
1681 0010 PowerVR Kyro II [3D Prophet 4500]
1681 0028 3D Prophet 4000XT
1681 c010 3D Prophet 4500 TV-Out
1681 c069 3D Prophet 4000XT
0201 STPC Vega Northbridge
0209 STPC Consumer/Industrial North- and Southbridge
020a STPC Atlas/ConsumerS/Consumer IIA Northbridge
020b STPC Consumer II ISA Bridge
0210 STPC Atlas ISA Bridge
021a STPC Consumer S Southbridge
021b STPC Consumer IIA Southbridge
0220 STPC Industrial
PCI to PCCard bridge
0228 STPC Atlas IDE
0229 STPC Vega IDE
0230 STPC Atlas/Vega OHCI USB Controller
0238 STPC Vega LAN
0500 ST70137 [Unicorn] ADSL DMT Transceiver
104a 0500 BeWAN ADSL PCI st
0564 STPC Client Northbridge
0981 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
1746 STG 1764X
2774 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
3520 MPEG-II decoder card
55cc STPC Client Southbridge
104b BusLogic

0140 BT-946C (old) [multimaster 01]
1040 BT-946C (BA80C30) [MultiMaster 10]
8130 Flashpoint LT
104c Texas Instruments
0500 100 MBit LAN Controller
0508 TMS380C2X Compressor Interface
1000 Eagle i/f AS
104c PCI1510 PC card Cardbus Controller
3d04 TVP4010 [Permedia]
3d07 TVP4020 [Permedia 2]
1011 4d10 Comet
1040 000f AccelStar II
1040 0011 AccelStar II
1048 0a31 WINNER 2000
1048 0a32 GLoria Synergy
1048 0a34 GLoria Synergy
1048 0a35 GLoria Synergy
1048 0a36 GLoria Synergy
1048 0a43 GLoria Synergy
1048 0a44 GLoria
Synergy
107d 2633 WinFast 3D L2300
1092 0126 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0127 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0136 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0141 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0146 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0148 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0149 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0152 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0154 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0155 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0156 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1092 0157 FIRE GL 1000 PRO
1097 3d01 Jeronimo Pro
1102 100f Graphics Blaster Extreme
3d3d 0100 Reference Permedia 2 3D
8000 PCILynx/PCILynx2 IEEE 1394 Link Layer Controller
105e 8003 FireBoard200
1443 8003 FireBoard200
1443 8005 FireBoard400
1443 8006 FireBoard400
e4bf 1010 CF1-1-SNARE
e4bf 1020 CF1-2-SNARE
e4bf 1040 FireCompact400
8009 TSB12LV22 IEEE-1394 Controller
104d 8032 8032 OHCI i.LINK (IEEE 1394) Controller
1443 8010 FireBoard400-OHCI

8017 PCI4410 FireWire Controller
8019 TSB12LV23 IEEE-1394 Controller
 11bd 000a Studio DV500-1394
 11bd 000e Studio DV
 1443 8010
 FireBoard400-OHCI
 e4bf 1010 CF2-1-CYMBAL
8020 TSB12LV26 IEEE-1394 Controller (Link)
 1028 00d8 Precision 530
 104d 80e2 VAIO PCV-J200
 11bd 000f Studio DV500-1394
 11bd 001c Excalibur 4.1
 1443 8010 FireBoard400-OHCI
8021 TSB43AA22 IEEE-1394 Controller (PHY/Link Integrated)
 104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
8022 TSB43AB22 IEEE-1394a-2000 Controller (PHY/Link) [iOHCI-Lynx]
 104c 8023 TSB43AB22/A IEEE-1394a-2000 Controller (PHY/Link)
8023 TSB43AB22A IEEE-1394a-2000 Controller (PHY/Link) [iOHCI-Lynx]
 1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
 103c 088c NC8000 laptop
 1043 808b K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
 1043 815b P5W DH Deluxe Motherboard
 1443 8023 FireCard400
 8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
8024 TSB43AB23 IEEE-1394a-2000 Controller (PHY/Link)
 107d 6620 Winfast DV2000 FireWire Controller
 1443 8024 FireBoard Blue
 1458 1000 Motherboard
8025 TSB82AA2 IEEE-1394b Link Layer Controller
 1043
813c P5P series mainboard
 1443 8025 FireBoard800
 1458 1000 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
 1546 8025 FWB-PCI01
 17fc 8025 GIC3800
8026 TSB43AB21 IEEE-1394a-2000 Controller (PHY/Link)
 1025 0035 TravelMate 660
 1025 003c Aspire 2001WLCi (Compaq CL50 motherboard)
 103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
 103c 006a NX9500
 1043 808d A7V333 mainboard.
8027 PCI4451 IEEE-1394 Controller
 1028 00e5 Latitude C810
 1028 00e6 PCI4451 IEEE-1394 Controller (Dell Inspiron 8100)
8029 PCI4510 IEEE-1394 Controller
 1028 0163 Latitude D505
 1028 0196 Inspiron 5160

1071 8160 MIM2900
802b PCI7410,7510,7610 OHCI-Lynx Controller
1028 0139 Latitude D400
1028 014e PCI7410,7510,7610 OHCI-Lynx Controller (Latitude D800)
802e PCI7x20 1394a-2000 OHCI Two-Port PHY/Link-Layer Controller
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
8031 PCIxx21/PCIxx11/PCIx515 PC Card Controller
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMi
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944
Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 308b MX6125
8032 OHCI Compliant IEEE 1394 Host Controller
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMi
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 308b MX6125
8033 PCIxx21/PCIxx11 Flash Media Controller
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMi
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 308b MX6125
8034 PCIxx21/PCIxx11 SD Host Controller
1025 0080 Aspire 5024WLMi
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 308b MX6125
8035 PCIxx21/PCIxx11 Smart Card Controller
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
8036 PCI6515 Cardbus Controller
8038 PCI6515 SmartCard Controller
8039 PCIxx12 Cardbus Controller
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1
NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
803a PCIxx12 OHCI Compliant IEEE 1394 Host Controller
103c 309f nx9420
103c 30a1 NC2400

103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
803b PCIxx12 Flash Media Controller
103c 309f nx9420
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
104d 8212 VAIO VGN-N21E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
803c PCIxx12 SDA Standard Compliant SD Host Controller
103c 309f nx9420
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
803d PCIxx12 GemCore based SmartCard controller
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 nc8430
103c 30aa nc6310
8101 TSB43DB42 IEEE-1394a-2000 Controller (PHY/Link)
8201 PCI1620 Firmware Loading Function
8204 PCI7410/7510/7610 PCI Firmware Loading Function
1028 0139 Latitude D400
1028 014e Latitude D800
8231 XIO2000(A)/XIO2200A PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge
5678 1234 DC-1394 PCIe
8232 XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Upstream)
8233 XIO3130 PCI Express Switch (Downstream)
8235 XIO2200A IEEE-1394a-2000
Controller (PHY/Link)
5678 1234 DC-1394 PCIe
823e XIO2213A/B/XIO2221 PCI Express to PCI Bridge [Cheetah Express]
823f XIO2213A/B/XIO2221 IEEE-1394b OHCI Controller [Cheetah Express]
1546 803c FWB-PCIE1X11B
8240 XIO2001 PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge
8241 TUSB73x0 SuperSpeed USB 3.0 xHCI Host Controller
1014 04b2 S824 (8286-42A)
8400 ACX 100 22Mbps Wireless Interface
1186 3b00 DWL-650+ PC Card cardbus 22Mbs Wireless Adapter [AirPlus]
1186 3b01 DWL-520+ 22Mbps PCI Wireless Adapter
1395 2201 WL22-PC
16ab 8501 WL-8305 IEEE802.11b+ Wireless LAN PCI Adapter
8401 ACX 100 22Mbps Wireless Interface
8888 Multicore DSP+ARM KeyStone II SOC
9000 Wireless Interface (of unknown type)
9065 TMS320DM642
9066 ACX 111 54Mbps Wireless Interface
0308 3404 G-102 v1 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
0308 3406 G-162 v2 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
104c 9066 WL212 Sitecom Wireless Network PCI-Card 100M (Version 1)
Found in Philips ADSL ANNEX A WLAN

Router SNA6500/18 sold by Belgacom
 104c 9067 TNETW1130GVF
 104c 9096 Trendnet TEW-412PC Wireless PCI Adapter (Version A)
 1186 3b04 DWL-G520+ Wireless PCI Adapter
 1186 3b05 DWL-G650+ AirPlusG+ CardBus Wireless LAN
 1186 3b08 AirPlus G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.B1)
 1385 4c00 WG311v2 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter
 13d1 aba0 SWLMP-54108 108Mbps Wireless mini PCI card 802.11g+
 14ea ab07 GW-NS54GM Wireless Cardbus Adapter
 16ec 010d USR5416 802.11g Wireless Turbo PCI Adapter
 16ec 010e USR5410 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
 1737 0033 WPC54G v2 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter
 17cf 0032 G-162 v1 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
 17cf 0033 Z-Com XG650 Wireless miniPCI 802.11b/g
 187e 340b G-302 v2 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter
 187e 340c G-360 v2 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter
a001 TDC1570
a100 TDC1561
a102 TNETA1575 HyperSAR Plus w/PCI Host i/f & UTOPIA i/f
a106 TMS320C6414 TMS320C6415 TMS320C6416
 175c 5000 ASI50xx Audio Adapter
 175c
6400 ASI6400 Cobranet series
 175c 8700 ASI87xx Radio Tuner card
ac10 PCI1050
ac11 PCI1053
ac12 PCI1130
ac13 PCI1031
ac15 PCI1131
ac16 PCI1250
 1014 0092 ThinkPad 600
ac17 PCI1220
ac18 PCI1260
ac19 PCI1221
ac1a PCI1210
ac1b PCI1450
 0e11 b113 Armada M700
 1014 0130 ThinkPad 600X/A21m/T20/T22
ac1c PCI1225
 0e11 b121 Armada E500
 1028 0088 Latitude CPi A400XT
ac1d PCI1251A
ac1e PCI1211
ac1f PCI1251B
ac20 TI 2030
ac21 PCI2031
ac22 PCI2032 PCI Docking Bridge
ac23 PCI2250 PCI-to-PCI Bridge

ac28 PCI2050 PCI-to-PCI Bridge
ac2c PCI2060 PCI-to-PCI Bridge
ac30 PCI1260 PC card Cardbus Controller
ac40 PCI4450 PC card Cardbus Controller
ac41 PCI4410 PC card Cardbus Controller
ac42 PCI4451 PC card Cardbus Controller
 1028 00e6 PCI4451 PC card CardBus Controller (Inspiron 8100)
ac44 PCI4510 PC card Cardbus Controller
 1028 0149 Inspiron 5100
 1028 0163 Latitude D505
 1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
 1071 8160 MIM2000
ac46 PCI4520
PC card Cardbus Controller
 1014 0552 ThinkPad
ac47 PCI7510 PC card Cardbus Controller
 1028 0139 Latitude D400
 1028 013f Precision M60
 1028 014e Latitude D800
ac48 PCI7610 PC Card Cardbus Controller
ac49 PCI7410 PC Card Cardbus Controller
ac4a PCI7510/7610 CardBus Bridge
 1028 0139 Latitude D400
 1028 014e Latitude D800
ac4b PCI7610 SD/MMC controller
ac4c PCI7610 Memory Stick controller
ac50 PCI1410 PC card Cardbus Controller
ac51 PCI1420 PC card Cardbus Controller
 0e11 004e Evo N600c
 1014 0148 ThinkPad A20m
 1014 023b ThinkPad T23
 1028 00b1 Latitude C600
 1028 012a Latitude C640
 1033 80cd Versa Note VXi
 10cf 1095 Lifebook S-4510/C6155
 e4bf 1000 CP2-2-HIPHOP
ac52 PCI1451 PC card Cardbus Controller
ac53 PCI1421 PC card Cardbus Controller
ac54 PCI1620 PC Card Controller
 103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
ac55 PCI1520 PC card Cardbus Controller
 1014 0512 ThinkPad T30/T40
 103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
ac56 PCI1510 PC card Cardbus
Controller
 1014 0512 ThinkPad R50e
 1014 0528 ThinkPad R40e
 17aa 2012 ThinkPad T60/R60 series

ac60 PCI2040 PCI to DSP Bridge Controller
 175c 5100 ASI51xx Audio Adapter
 175c 6100 ASI61xx Audio Adapter
 175c 6200 ASI62xx Audio Adapter
 175c 8800 ASI88xx Audio Adapter
 186f 3001 WR-G303 PCI radio receiver
 186f 3005 WR-G305 PCI radio receiver
 186f 3101 WR-G313 PCI radio receiver
 186f 3105 WR-G315 PCI radio receiver
ac8d PCI 7620
ac8e PCI7420 CardBus Controller
 1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
ac8f PCI7420/7620 SD/MS-Pro Controller
 1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
b001 TMS320C6424
fe00 FireWire Host Controller
fe03 12C01A FireWire Host Controller
104d Sony Corporation
 8004 DTL-H2500 [Playstation development board]
 8009 CXD1947Q i.LINK Controller
 800c DTL-H800 [PS1 sound development board]
 8039 CXD3222 i.LINK Controller
 8047 PS2 TOOL MRP
 8056 Rockwell HCF 56K modem
 808a Memory Stick Controller
 80ff PS2 Performance Analyzer
 814a PS2
 Performance Analyzer
 8183 ATHENS [PS3 prototype developer interface card]
 81b0 BM-1 [PSP TOOL Board Management Device]
 81c3 VO-4 [PSP TOOL Video Output Device]
 81ce SxS Pro memory card
 81ff PS3 TOOL MRP
 8200 PS3 TOOL RSX Tracing FPGA
 820e CXD9208GP [PS3 PS2 emulation subsystem adapter]
2nd ID
 905c SxS Pro memory card
2nd ID
 907f SxS Pro+ memory card
 908f Aeolia ACPI
 909e Aeolia Ethernet Controller (Marvell Yukon 2 Family)
 909f Aeolia SATA AHCI Controller
 90a0 Aeolia SD/MMC Host Controller
 90a1 Aeolia PCI Express Glue and Miscellaneous Devices
 90a2 Aeolia DMA Controller
 90a3 Aeolia Memory (DDR3/SPM)
 90a4 Aeolia USB 3.0 xHCI Host Controller
 90bc SxS Pro+ memory card

90c8 Belize ACPI
90c9 Belize Ethernet Controller
90ca Belize SATA AHCI Controller
90cb Belize SD/MMC Host Controller
90cc Belize PCI Express Glue and Miscellaneous Devices
90cd Belize DMA Controller
90ce Belize Memory (DDR3/SPM)
90cf Belize USB 3.0 xHCI Host Controller
90d7
 Baikal ACPI
90d8 Baikal Ethernet Controller
90d9 Baikal SATA AHCI Controller
90da Baikal SD/MMC Host Controller
90db Baikal PCI Express Glue and Miscellaneous Devices
90dc Baikal DMA Controller
90dd Baikal Memory (DDR3/SPM)
90de Baikal USB 3.0 xHCI Host Controller
104e Oak Technology, Inc
0017 OTI-64017
0107 OTI-107 [Spitfire]
0109 Video Adapter
0111 OTI-64111 [Spitfire]
0217 OTI-64217
0317 OTI-64317
104f Co-time Computer Ltd
1050 Winbond Electronics Corp
0000 NE2000
0001 W83769F
0033 W89C33D 802.11 a/b/g BB/MAC
0105 W82C105
0840 W89C840
 1050 0001 W89C840 Ethernet Adapter
 1050 0840 W89C840 Ethernet Adapter
0940 W89C940
5a5a W89C940F
6692 W6692
 1043 1702 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, D, W)
 1043 1703 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
 1043 1707 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
 144f 1702 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, D, W)
 144f 1703 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
 144f 1707 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, DV, W)
9921 W99200F MPEG-1 Video Encoder
9922
 W99200F/W9922PF MPEG-1/2 Video Encoder
9970 W9970CF
1051 Anigma, Inc.
1052 ?Young Micro Systems

1053 Young Micro Systems
1054 Hitachi, Ltd
 3009 2Gbps Fibre Channel to PCI HBA 3009
 300a 4Gbps Fibre Channel to PCI-X HBA 300a
 300b 4Gbps Fibre Channel to PCI-X HBA 300b
 300f ColdFusion 3 Chipset Processor to I/O Controller
 3010 ColdFusion 3 Chipset Memory Controller Hub
 3011 ColdFusion 3e Chipset Processor to I/O Controller
 3012 ColdFusion 3e Chipset Memory Controller Hub
 3017 Unassigned Hitachi Shared FC Device 3017
 301b Virtual VGA Device
 301d PCIe-to-PCIe Bridge with Virtualization IO Assist Feature
 3020 FIVE-EX based Fibre Channel to PCIe HBA
 302c M001 PCI Express Switch Upstream Port
 302d M001 PCI Express Switch Downstream Port
 3070 Hitachi FIVE-FX Fibre Channel to PCIe HBA
 3505 SH7751 PCI Controller (PCIC)
 350e SH7751R PCI Controller (PCIC)
1055 Microchip Technology / SMSC
 9130 SLC90E66 [Victory66] IDE
 9460 SLC90E66 [Victory66] ISA
 9462
  SLC90E66 [Victory66] USB
 9463 SLC90E66 [Victory66] ACPI
 e420 LAN9420/LAN9420i
1056 ICL
Motorola made a mistake and used 1507 instead of 1057 in some chips. Please look at the 1507 entry as well when updating this.
1057 Motorola
 0001 MPC105 [Eagle]
 0002 MPC106 [Grackle]
 0003 MPC8240 [Kahlua]
 0004 MPC107
 0006 MPC8245 [Unity]
 0008 MPC8540
 0009 MPC8560
 0012 MPC8548 [PowerQUICC III]
 0100 MC145575 [HFC-PCI]
 0431 KTI829c 100VG
 1073 Nokia N770
 1219 Nokia N800
 1801 DSP56301 Digital Signal Processor
  14fb 0101 Transas Radar Imitator Board [RIM]
  14fb 0102 Transas Radar Imitator Board [RIM-2]
  14fb 0202 Transas Radar Integrator Board [RIB-2]
  14fb 0611 1 channel CAN bus Controller [CanPci-1]
  14fb 0612 2 channels CAN bus Controller [CanPci-2]
  14fb 0613 3 channels CAN bus Controller [CanPci-3]

14fb 0614 4 channels CAN bus Controller [CanPci-4]
14fb 0621 1 channel CAN bus Controller [CanPci2-1]
14fb 0622 2 channels CAN bus Controller [CanPci2-2]
14fb
0810 Transas VTS Radar Integrator Board [RIB-4]
175c 4200 ASI4215 Audio Adapter
175c 4300 ASI43xx Audio Adapter
175c 4400 ASI4401 Audio Adapter
ecc0 0010 Darla
ecc0 0020 Gina
ecc0 0030 Layla rev.0
ecc0 0031 Layla rev.1
ecc0 0040 Darla24 rev.0
ecc0 0041 Darla24 rev.1
ecc0 0050 Gina24 rev.0
ecc0 0051 Gina24 rev.1
ecc0 0070 Mona rev.0
ecc0 0071 Mona rev.1
ecc0 0072 Mona rev.2
18c0 MPC8265A/8266/8272
18c1 MPC8271/MPC8272
3052 SM56 Data Fax Modem
3410 DSP56361 Digital Signal Processor
ecc0 0050 Gina24 rev.0
ecc0 0051 Gina24 rev.1
ecc0 0060 Layla24
ecc0 0070 Mona rev.0
ecc0 0071 Mona rev.1
ecc0 0072 Mona rev.2
ecc0 0080 Mia rev.0
ecc0 0081 Mia rev.1
ecc0 0090 Indigo
ecc0 00a0 Indigo IO
ecc0 00b0 Indigo DJ
ecc0 0100 3G
4801 Raven
4802 Falcon
4803 Hawk
4806 CPX8216
MPC7410 PowerPC microprocessor and PCI host bridge
480b MPC7410
4d68 20268
5600 SM56 PCI Modem
1057 0300 SM56
PCI Speakerphone Modem
1057 0301 SM56 PCI Voice Modem
1057 0302 SM56 PCI Fax Modem
1057 5600 SM56 PCI Voice modem

13d2 0300 SM56 PCI Speakerphone Modem
13d2 0301 SM56 PCI Voice modem
13d2 0302 SM56 PCI Fax Modem
1436 0300 SM56 PCI Speakerphone Modem
1436 0301 SM56 PCI Voice modem
1436 0302 SM56 PCI Fax Modem
144f 100c SM56 PCI Fax Modem
1494 0300 SM56 PCI Speakerphone Modem
1494 0301 SM56 PCI Voice modem
14c8 0300 SM56 PCI Speakerphone Modem
14c8 0302 SM56 PCI Fax Modem
1668 0300 SM56 PCI Speakerphone Modem
1668 0302 SM56 PCI Fax Modem
5608 Wildcard X100P
5803 MPC5200
5806 MCF54 Coldfire
5808 MPC8220
5809 MPC5200B
6400 MPC190 Security Processor (S1 family, encryption)
6405 MPC184 Security Processor (S1 family)
1058 Electronics & Telecommunications RSH
1059 Kontron
105a Promise Technology, Inc.
0d30 PDC20265 (FastTrak100 Lite/Ultra100)
1043 8042 AV7266-E South Bridge Promise RAID
105a 4d33 Ultra100
0d38 20263
105a
4d39 Fasttrak66
1275 20275
3318 PDC20318 (SATA150 TX4)
3319 PDC20319 (FastTrak S150 TX4)
105a 3319 FastTrak S150 TX4 4 port SATA PCI board
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
3371 PDC20371 (FastTrak S150 TX2plus)
3373 PDC20378 (FastTrak 378/SATA 378)
1043 80f5 K8V Deluxe/PC-DL Deluxe motherboard
1462 590d KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
1462 702e K8T NEO FIS2R motherboard
3375 PDC20375 (SATA150 TX2plus)
3376 PDC20376 (FastTrak 376)
1043 809e A7V8X motherboard
3515 PDC40719 [FastTrak TX4300/TX4310]
3519 PDC40519 (FastTrak TX4200)
3570 PDC20771 [FastTrak TX2300]
3571 PDC20571 (FastTrak TX2200)
3574 PDC20579 SATAII 150 IDE Controller
3577 PDC40779 (SATA 300 779)

3d17 PDC40718 (SATA 300 TX4)
3d18 PDC20518/PDC40518 (SATAII 150 TX4)
3d73 PDC40775 (SATA 300 TX2plus)
3d75 PDC20575 (SATAII150 TX2plus)
3f20 PDC42819 [FastTrak TX2650/TX4650]
4302 80333 [SuperTrak EX4350]
4d30 PDC20267 (FastTrak100/Ultra100)
 105a 4d33 Ultra100
 105a 4d39 FastTrak100
 8086
5744 S845WD1-E mainboard
4d33 20246
 105a 4d33 20246 IDE Controller
4d38 PDC20262 (FastTrak66/Ultra66)
 105a 4d30 Ultra Device on SuperTrak
 105a 4d33 Ultra66
 105a 4d39 FastTrak66
4d68 PDC20268 [Ultra100 TX2]
 105a 4d68 Ultra100 TX2
4d69 20269
 105a 4d68 Ultra133TX2
5275 PDC20276 (MBFastTrak133 Lite)
 1043 807e A7V333 motherboard.
 105a 0275 SuperTrak SX6000 IDE
 105a 1275 MBFastTrak133 Lite (tm) Controller (RAID mode)
 1458 b001 MBUltra 133
5300 DC5300
6268 PDC20270 (FastTrak100 LP/TX2/TX4)
 105a 4d68 FastTrak100 TX2
6269 PDC20271 (FastTrak TX2000)
 105a 6269 FastTrak TX2/TX2000
6300 PDC81731 [FastTrak SX8300]
6621 PDC20621 (FastTrak S150 SX4/FastTrak SX4000 lite)
6622 PDC20621 [SATA150 SX4] 4 Channel IDE RAID Controller
6624 PDC20621 [FastTrak SX4100]
6626 PDC20618 (Ultra 618)
6629 PDC20619 (FastTrak TX4000)
7275 PDC20277 (SBFastTrak133 Lite)
8002 SATAII150 SX8
8350 80333 [SuperTrak EX8350/EX16350], 80331 [SuperTrak
EX8300/EX16300]
8650 81384 [SuperTrak EX SAS and SATA RAID Controller]
 105a 4600 SuperTrak EX4650A
 105a 4601 SuperTrak EX4650
 105a 4610 SuperTrak EX4650EL
 105a 8600 SuperTrak EX8650EL
 105a 8601 SuperTrak EX8650A
 105a 8602 SuperTrak EX8654

105a 8603 SuperTrak EX8658
105a 8604 SuperTrak EX8650
105a 8610 SuperTrak EX8650M
105a a600 SuperTrak EX12650
105a b600 SuperTrak EX16650
105a b601 SuperTrak EX16654
105a b602 SuperTrak EX16658
8760 PM8010 [SuperTrak EX SAS and SATA 6G RAID Controller]
c350 80333 [SuperTrak EX12350]
e350 80333 [SuperTrak EX24350]
105b Foxconn International, Inc.
105c Wipro Infotech Limited
105d Number 9 Computer Company
2309 Imagine 128
2339 Imagine 128-II
105d 0000 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0001 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0002 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0003 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0004 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0005 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d
0006 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0007 Imagine 128 series 2 4Mb VRAM
105d 0008 Imagine 128 series 2e 4Mb DRAM
105d 0009 Imagine 128 series 2e 4Mb DRAM
105d 000a Imagine 128 series 2 8Mb VRAM
105d 000b Imagine 128 series 2 8Mb H-VRAM
11a4 000a Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 0000 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 0004 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 0005 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 0006 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 0008 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 0009 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 000a Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
13cc 000c Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel
493d Imagine 128 T2R [Ticket to Ride]
11a4 000a Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual Head
11a4 000b Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual Head
13cc 0002 Barco Metheus 4 Megapixel, Dual Head
13cc 0003 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual Head
13cc 0007 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual Head
13cc 0008 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual Head
13cc 0009 Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual
Head
13cc 000a Barco Metheus 5 Megapixel, Dual Head
5348 Revolution 4

105d 0037 Revolution IV-FP AGP (For SGI 1600SW)
11a4 0028 PVS5600M
11a4 0038 PVS5600D
105e Vtech Computers Ltd
105f Infotronic America Inc
1060 United Microelectronics [UMC]
0001 UM82C881
0002 UM82C886
0101 UM8673F
0881 UM8881
0886 UM8886F
0891 UM8891A
1001 UM886A
673a UM8886BF
673b EIDE Master/DMA
8710 UM8710
886a UM8886A
8881 UM8881F
8886 UM8886F
888a UM8886A
8891 UM8891A
9017 UM9017F
9018 UM9018
9026 UM9026
e881 UM8881N
e886 UM8886N
e88a UM8886N
e891 UM8891N
1061 I.I.T.
0001 AGX016
0002 IIT3204/3501
1062 Maspar Computer Corp
1063 Ocean Office Automation
1064 Alcatel
1102 Dynamite 2840 (ADSL PCI modem)
1065 Texas Microsystems
1066 PicoPower Technology
0000 PT80C826
0001 PT86C521 [Vesuvius v1] Host Bridge
0002 PT86C523 [Vesuvius v3] PCI-ISA Bridge Master
0003 PT86C524 [Nile] PCI-to-PCI Bridge
0004 PT86C525 [Nile-II] PCI-to-PCI Bridge
0005
 National PC87550 System Controller
8002 PT86C523 [Vesuvius v3] PCI-ISA Bridge Slave
1067 Mitsubishi Electric
0301 AccelGraphics AccelECLIPSE
0304 AccelGALAXY A2100 [OEM Evans & Sutherland]

0308 Tornado 3000 [OEM Evans & Sutherland]
1002 VG500 [VolumePro Volume Rendering Accelerator]
1068 Diversified Technology
1069 Mylex Corporation
0001 DAC960P
0002 DAC960PD
0010 DAC960PG
0020 DAC960LA
0050 AcceleRAID 352/170/160 support Device
1069 0050 AcceleRAID 352 support Device
1069 0052 AcceleRAID 170 support Device
1069 0054 AcceleRAID 160 support Device
b166 AcceleRAID 600/500/400/Sapphire support Device
1014 0242 iSeries 2872 DASD IOA
1014 0266 Dual Channel PCI-X U320 SCSI Adapter
1014 0278 Dual Channel PCI-X U320 SCSI RAID Adapter
1014 02d3 Dual Channel PCI-X U320 SCSI Adapter
1014 02d4 Dual Channel PCI-X U320 SCSI RAID Adapter
1069 0200 AcceleRAID 400, Single Channel, PCI-X, U320, SCSI RAID
1069 0202 AcceleRAID Sapphire, Dual Channel,
PCI-X, U320, SCSI RAID
1069 0204 AcceleRAID 500, Dual Channel, Low-Profile, PCI-X, U320, SCSI RAID
1069 0206 AcceleRAID 600, Dual Channel, PCI-X, U320, SCSI RAID
ba55 eXtremeRAID 1100 support Device
ba56 eXtremeRAID 2000/3000 support Device
1069 0030 eXtremeRAID 3000 support Device
1069 0040 eXtremeRAID 2000 support Device
ba57 eXtremeRAID 4000/5000 support Device
1069 0072 eXtremeRAID 5000 support Device
106a Aten Research Inc
106b Apple Inc.
0001 Bandit PowerPC host bridge
0002 Grand Central I/O
0003 Control Video
0004 PlanB Video-In
0007 O'Hare I/O
000c DOS on Mac
000e Hydra Mac I/O
0010 Heathrow Mac I/O
0017 Paddington Mac I/O
0018 UniNorth FireWire
0019 KeyLargo USB
001e UniNorth Internal PCI
001f UniNorth PCI
0020 UniNorth AGP
0021 UniNorth GMAC (Sun GEM)
0022 KeyLargo Mac I/O
0024 UniNorth/Pangea GMAC (Sun GEM)

0025 KeyLargo/Pangea Mac I/O
0026 KeyLargo/Pangea USB
0027 UniNorth/Pangea AGP
0028 UniNorth/Pangea
PCI
0029 UniNorth/Pangea Internal PCI
002d UniNorth 1.5 AGP
002e UniNorth 1.5 PCI
002f UniNorth 1.5 Internal PCI
0030 UniNorth/Pangea FireWire
0031 UniNorth 2 FireWire
 106b 5811 iBook G4 2004
0032 UniNorth 2 GMAC (Sun GEM)
0033 UniNorth 2 ATA/100
0034 UniNorth 2 AGP
0035 UniNorth 2 PCI
0036 UniNorth 2 Internal PCI
003b UniNorth/Intrepid ATA/100
003e KeyLargo/Intrepid Mac I/O
003f KeyLargo/Intrepid USB
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
0040 K2 KeyLargo USB
0041 K2 KeyLargo Mac/IO
0042 K2 FireWire
0043 K2 ATA/100
0045 K2 HT-PCI Bridge
0046 K2 HT-PCI Bridge
0047 K2 HT-PCI Bridge
0048 K2 HT-PCI Bridge
0049 K2 HT-PCI Bridge
004a CPC945 HT Bridge
004b U3 AGP
004c K2 GMAC (Sun GEM)
004f Shasta Mac I/O
0050 Shasta IDE
0051 Shasta (Sun GEM)
0052 Shasta Firewire
0053 Shasta PCI Bridge
0054 Shasta PCI Bridge
0055 Shasta PCI Bridge
0056 U4 PCIe
0057 U3 HT Bridge
0058 U3L AGP Bridge
0059 U3H AGP Bridge
005b CPC945 PCIe
Bridge
0066 Intrepid2 AGP Bridge
0067 Intrepid2 PCI Bridge

0068 Intrepid2 PCI Bridge
0069 Intrepid2 ATA/100
006a Intrepid2 Firewire
006b Intrepid2 GMAC (Sun GEM)
0074 U4 HT Bridge
should be 14e4:1645
1645 Broadcom NetXtreme BCM5701 Gigabit Ethernet
1801 T2 Bridge Controller
1802 T2 Secure Enclave Processor
1803 Apple Audio Device
2001 S1X NVMe Controller
2002 S3ELab NVMe Controller
2003 S3X NVMe Controller
2005 ANS2 NVMe Controller
106c Hynix Semiconductor
8139 8139c 100BaseTX Ethernet Controller
8801 Dual Pentium ISA/PCI Motherboard
8802 PowerPC ISA/PCI Motherboard
8803 Dual Window Graphics Accelerator
8804 LAN Controller
8805 100-BaseT LAN
106d Sequent Computer Systems
106e DFI, Inc
106f City Gate Development Ltd
1070 Daewoo Telecom Ltd
1071 Mitac
8160 Mitac 8060B Mobile Platform
1072 GIT Co Ltd
1073 Yamaha Corporation
0001 3D GUI Accelerator
0002 YGV615 [RPA3 3D-Graphics Controller]
0003 YMF-740
0004 YMF-724
 1073 0004
 YMF724-Based PCI Audio Adapter
0005 DS1 Audio
 1073 0005 DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
0006 DS1 Audio
0008 DS1 Audio
 1073 0008 DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
000a DS1L Audio
 1073 0004 DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
 1073 000a DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
 8086 4d55 DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC [Intel MU440EX]
000c YMF-740C [DS-1L Audio Controller]
 107a 000c DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
000d YMF-724F [DS-1 Audio Controller]
 1073 000d DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC

0010 YMF-744B [DS-1S Audio Controller]
1073 0006 DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
1073 0010 DS-XG PCI Audio CODEC
0012 YMF-754 [DS-1E Audio Controller]
1073 0012 DS-XG PCI Audio Codec
0020 DS-1 Audio
1000 SW1000XG [XG Factory]
2000 DS2416 Digital Mixing Card
1073 2000 DS2416 Digital Mixing Card
1074 NexGen Microsystems
4e78 82c500/1
1075 Advanced Integrations Research
1076 Chaintech Computer Co. Ltd
1077 QLogic Corp.
1016 ISP10160 Single Channel Ultra3 SCSI Processor
1020 ISP1020 Fast-wide SCSI
1022 ISP1022 Fast-wide SCSI
1080
ISP1080 SCSI Host Adapter
1216 ISP12160 Dual Channel Ultra3 SCSI Processor
101e 8471 QLA12160 on AMI MegaRAID
101e 8493 QLA12160 on AMI MegaRAID
1240 ISP1240 SCSI Host Adapter
1280 ISP1280 SCSI Host Adapter
1634 FastLinQ QL45000 Series 40GbE Controller
1077 e4f1 FastLinQ QL45212H 40GbE Adapter
1077 e4f2 FastLinQ QL45211H 40GbE Adapter
1077 e4f3 FastLinQ QL45412H 40GbE Adapter
1077 e4f4 FastLinQ QL45411H 40GbE Adapter
1644 FastLinQ QL45000 Series 100GbE Controller
1077 e4f8 FastLinQ QL45611H 100GbE Adapter
1654 FastLinQ QL45000 Series 50GbE Controller
1077 0032 QL45212 Flex 50Gb 2-port Ethernet Adapter
1590 0223 Synergy 6810C 25/50Gb Ethernet Adapter
1590 0287 Synergy 6820C 25/50Gb CNA
1656 FastLinQ QL45000 Series 25GbE Controller
1077 0033 QL45214 Flex 25Gb 4-port Ethernet Adapter
1077 02a7 QL45212-DE 25GbE Adapter
1077 e4f6 FastLinQ QL45211H 25GbE Adapter
1077 e4f7 FastLinQ QL45212H 25GbE Adapter
1590 0245 10/20/25GbE 2P 4820c
CNA
165c FastLinQ QL45000 Series 10/25/40/50GbE Controller (FCoE)
1077 0034 QL45262 Flex 50Gb 2-port Ethernet Adapter w/ iSCSI/FCoE
1077 e4f1 FastLinQ QL45462H 40GbE FCoE Adapter
1077 e4f2 FastLinQ QL45461H 40GbE FCoE Adapter
1590 0245 10/20/25GbE 2P 4820c CNA FCoE
165e FastLinQ QL45000 Series 10/25/40/50GbE Controller (iSCSI)

1077 0034 QL45262 Flex 50Gb 2-port Ethernet Adapter w/ iSCSI/FCoE
1077 e4f1 FastLinQ QL45462H 40GbE iSCSI Adapter
1077 e4f2 FastLinQ QL45461H 40GbE iSCSI Adapter
1590 0245 10/20/25GbE 2P 4820c CNA iSCSI
1664 FastLinQ QL45000 Series Gigabit Ethernet Controller (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f1 FastLinQ QL45462H 40GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f2 FastLinQ QL45461H 40GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f3 FastLinQ QL45412H 40GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f4 FastLinQ QL45411H 40GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f6 FastLinQ QL45211H 25GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f7 FastLinQ QL45212H 25GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 e4f8 FastLinQ QL45611H
100GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1590 0245 10/20/25GbE 2P 4820c CNA SRIOV
2020 ISP2020A Fast!SCSI Basic Adapter
2031 ISP8324-based 16Gb Fibre Channel to PCI Express Adapter
103c 17e7 SN1000Q 16Gb Single Port Fibre Channel Adapter
103c 17e8 SN1000Q 16Gb Dual Port Fibre Channel Adapter
103c 1939 QMH2672 16Gb Dual Port Fibre Channel Adapter
103c 8002 3830C 16G Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
2071 ISP2714-based 16/32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 0283 QLE2764 Quad Port 32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 029e QLE2694 Quad Port 16Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 02a2 QLE2694L Quad Port 16Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 02ad QLE2694U Quad Port 16/32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
2081 ISP2814-based 64/32G Fibre Channel to PCIe Controller
1077 02e1 QLE2874 Quad Port 64GFC PCIe Gen4 x16 Adapter
1077 02e3 QLE2774 Quad Port 32GFC PCIe Gen4 x16 Adapter
2100 QLA2100 64-bit Fibre Channel Adapter
1077 0001 QLA2100 64-bit Fibre Channel
Adapter
2200 QLA2200 64-bit Fibre Channel Adapter
1077 0002 QLA2200
2261 ISP2722-based 16/32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 0299 QLE2740 Single Port 32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 029a QLE2742 Dual Port 32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 029b QLE2690 Single Port 16Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 029c QLE2692 Dual Port 16Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter
1077 02a7 QLE2690 Single Port 16Gb FC to PCIe Gen3 x8 Adapter
1077 02a8 QLE2692 Dual Port 16Gb FC to PCIe Gen3 x8 Adapter
1077 02ab QLE2740 Single Port 32Gb FC to PCIe Gen3 x8 Adapter
1077 02ac QLE2742 Dual Port 32Gb FC to PCIe Gen3 x8 Adapter
1077 02b8 2x16Gb QME2692 FC HBA
1077 02b9 2x32Gb QME2742 FC HBA
1590 00f9 StoreFabric SN1100Q 16Gb Single Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
1590 00fa StoreFabric SN1100Q 16Gb Dual Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
1590 0203 StoreFabric SN1600Q 32Gb Single Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
1590 0204 StoreFabric SN1600Q

32Gb Dual Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
 1590 022d 5830C 32Gb Dual Port Fibre Channel Adapter
2281 ISP2812-based 64/32G Fibre Channel to PCIe Controller
 1077 02e2 QLE2872 Dual Port 64GFC PCIe Gen4 x8 Adapter
 1077 02e4 QLE2772 Dual Port 32GFC PCIe Gen4 x8 Adapter
 1077 02ee QLE2870 Single Port 64GFC PCIe Gen4 x8 Adapter
 1077 02f0 QLE2770 Single Port 32GFC PCIe Gen4 x8 Adapter
 1077 02f2 QLogic 1x32Gb QLE2770 FC HBA
 1077 02f3 QLogic 2x32Gb QLE2772 FC HBA
 1590 02d3 SN1610Q - 1P Enhanced 32GFC Single Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
 1590 02d4 SN1610Q – 2P Enhanced 32GFC Dual Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
2300 QLA2300 64-bit Fibre Channel Adapter
2312 ISP2312-based 2Gb Fibre Channel to PCI-X HBA
 103c 0131 2Gb Fibre Channel - Single port [A7538A]
 103c 12ba 2Gb Fibre Channel - Dual port [A6826A]
2322 ISP2322-based 2Gb Fibre Channel to PCI-X HBA
2422 ISP2422-based 4Gb Fibre Channel to PCI-X HBA
 103c 12d7 4Gb Fibre Channel [AB379A]
 103c
12dd 4Gb Fibre Channel [AB429A]
2432 ISP2432-based 4Gb Fibre Channel to PCI Express HBA
 103c 7040 FC1142SR 4Gb 1-port PCIe Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter [HPAE311A]
 1077 0137 QLE2460 4 GB PCI-X Host-Bus-Adapter
2532 ISP2532-based 8Gb Fibre Channel to PCI Express HBA
 1014 041e FC EN0Y/EN12 PCIe2 LP 8 Gb 4-port Fibre Channel Adapter for POWER
 103c 3262 StorageWorks 81Q
 103c 3263 StorageWorks 82Q
 1077 015c QLE2560 PCI Express to 8Gb FC Single Channel
 1077 015d QLE2562 PCI Express to 8Gb FC Dual Channel
 1077 015e QLE2564 PCI Express to 8Gb FC Quad Channel
 1077 0167 QME2572 Dual Port FC8 HBA Mezzanine
 1590 00fc StoreFabric 84Q 8Gb Quad Port Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
2971 ISP2684
3022 ISP4022-based Ethernet NIC
3032 ISP4032-based Ethernet IPv6 NIC
4010 ISP4010-based iSCSI TOE HBA
4022 ISP4022-based iSCSI TOE HBA
4032 ISP4032-based iSCSI TOE IPv6 HBA
5432 SP232-based 4Gb Fibre Channel to PCI Express HBA
6312 SP202-based 2Gb Fibre Channel
to PCI-X HBA
6322 SP212-based 2Gb Fibre Channel to PCI-X HBA
7220 IBA7220 InfiniBand HCA
7322 IBA7322 QDR InfiniBand HCA
8000 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (TCP/IP Networking)
8001 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (FCoE)
 1014 03af FC 5708/5270 10 Gb FCoE PCIe Dual Port Adapter for POWER
8020 cLOM8214 1/10GbE Controller

1028 1f64 QMD8262-k 10G DP bNDC KR
103c 3346 CN1000Q Dual Port Converged Network Adapter
103c 3733 NC523SFP 10Gb 2-port Server Adapter
1077 0203 8200 Series Single Port 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (TCP/IP Networking)
1077 0207 8200 Series Dual Port 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (TCP/IP Networking)
1077 020b 3200 Series Dual Port 10Gb Intelligent Ethernet Adapter
1077 020c 3200 Series Quad Port 1Gb Intelligent Ethernet Adapter
1077 020f 3200 Series Single Port 10Gb Intelligent Ethernet Adapter
1077 0210 QME8242-k 10GbE Dual Port Mezzanine Card
1077 0233 QME8262-k 10GbE Dual Port Mezzanine Card
8021 8200 Series 10GbE
Converged Network Adapter (FCoE)
103c 3348 CN1000Q Dual Port Converged Network Adapter
1077 0211 QME8242-k 10GbE Dual Port Mezzanine Card, FCoE
8022 8200 Series 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (iSCSI)
103c 3347 CN1000Q Dual Port Converged Network Adapter
1077 0212 QME8242-k 10GbE Dual Port Mezzanine Card, iSCSI
8030 ISP8324 1/10GbE Converged Network Controller
1077 0243 8300 Series Single Port 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (TCP/IP Networking)
1077 0246 8300 Series Dual Port 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (TCP/IP Networking)
8031 8300 Series 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (FCoE)
8032 8300 Series 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (iSCSI)
8070 FastLinQ QL41000 Series 10/25/40/50GbE Controller
1077 0001 10GE 2P QL41162HxRJ-DE Adapter
1077 0002 10GE 2P QL41112HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 0004 4x10GE QL41164HFCU CNA
1077 0005 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMRJ CNA
1077 0006 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMCU CNA
1077 0007 QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41264HMCU CNA
1077 0009
QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41162HMRJ CNA
1077 000b 25GE 2P QL41262HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 000f 2x25GE QL41262HMKR CNA
1077 0010 2x25GE QL41232HMKR NIC
1077 0011 FastLinQ QL41212HLCU 25GbE Adapter
1077 0012 FastLinQ QL41112H 10GbE Adapter
1077 0019 QL41232HOCU - Dual Port 25/10GbE SFP28 OCP Adapter
1077 0039 QLogic QL41262 PCIe 25Gb 2-Port SFP28 Ethernet Adapter
1077 0053 QLogic 2x25GE QL41232HQCU NIC
1077 0054 2x10GE QL41132HQRJ NIC
1077 0055 QLogic 2x10GE QL41132HQCU NIC
1077 0056 2x10GE QL41132HxRJ NIC
1077 0057 2x25GE QL41232HxCU NIC
1077 0065 QLogic 4x10GE QL41154HQRJ CNA
1077 0066 QLogic 4x10GE QL41154HQCU CNA
1077 0068 10GbE 2p SFP+ QL41132HLCU-HC Adapter
1077 0069 10GbE 2p BASE-T QL41132HQRJ-HC OCP3 Adapter
1077 0070 10GbE 2p BASE-T QL41132HLRJ-HC Adapter

1077 0071 10GbE 2p SFP+ QL41132HQCU-HC OCP3 Adapter
1077 0072 10GbE 4p SFP+ QL41134HLCU-HC Adapter
1077 0073 10/25GbE 2p SFP28 QL41232HQCU-HC OCP3 Adapter
1077 0074 10/25GbE
2p SFP28 QL41232HLCU-HC Adapter
1590 021a 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021b 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021d 10/25GbE 2P QL41222HLCU-HP Adapter
1590 021e 10/25GbE 2P QL41162HMRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021f 10/25GbE 2P QL41262HMCU-HP Adapter
1590 0220 10/25GbE 2P QL41122HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590 02bd 10Gb 2P 524SFP+ NIC
8080 FastLinQ QL41000 Series 10/25/40/50GbE Controller (FCoE)
1077 0001 10GE 2P QL41162HxRJ-DE Adapter
1077 0002 10GE 2P QL41112HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 0004 4x10GE QL41164HFCU CNA
1077 0005 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMRJ CNA
1077 0006 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMCU CNA
1077 0007 QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41264HMCU CNA
1077 0009 QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41162HMRJ CNA
1077 000b 25GE 2P QL41262HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 000c QLogic 2x25GE QL41262HMCU CNA
1077 000d FastLinQ QL41262H 25GbE FCoE Adapter
1077 000e FastLinQ QL41162H 10GbE FCoE Adapter
1077 000f 2x25GE QL41262HMKR CNA
1590 021a 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590
021b 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
8084 FastLinQ QL41000 Series 10/25/40/50GbE Controller (iSCSI)
1077 0001 10GE 2P QL41162HxRJ-DE Adapter
1077 0002 10GE 2P QL41112HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 0003 4x10GE QL41164HxRJ CNA
1077 0004 4x10GE QL41164HFCU CNA
1077 0005 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMRJ CNA
1077 0006 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMCU CNA
1077 0007 QLogic 2x25GE QL41262HMCU CNA
1077 0009 QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41162HMRJ CNA
1077 000b 25GE 2P QL41262HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 000c QLogic 2x25GE QL41262HMCU CNA
1077 000d FastLinQ QL41262H 25GbE iSCSI Adapter
1077 000e FastLinQ QL41162H 10GbE iSCSI Adapter
1077 000f 2x25GE QL41262HMKR CNA
1077 0065 QLogic 4x10GE QL41154HQRJ CNA
1077 0066 QLogic 4x10GE QL41154HQCU CNA
1590 021a 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021b 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
8090 FastLinQ QL41000 Series Gigabit Ethernet Controller (SR-IOV VF)
1077 0001 25GE 2P QL41262HxCU-DE Adapter

1077 0002 10GE 2P QL41112HxCU-DE Adapter
1077
0003 4x10GE QL41164HxRJ CNA
1077 0004 4x10GE QL41164HFCU CNA
1077 0005 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMRJ CNA
1077 0006 QLogic 4x10GE QL41164HMCU CNA
1077 0007 QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41264HMCU CNA
1077 0009 QLogic 2x1GE+2x10GE QL41162HMRJ CNA
1077 000b 25GE 2P QL41262HxCU-DE Adapter
1077 000c QLogic 2x25GE QL41262HMCU CNA
1077 000d FastLinQ QL41262H 25GbE FCoE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 000e FastLinQ QL41162H 10GbE iSCSI Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 000f 2x25GE QL41262HMKR CNA
1077 0010 2x25GE QL41232HMKR NIC
1077 0011 FastLinQ QL41212H 25GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 0012 FastLinQ QL41112H 10GbE Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
1077 0053 QLogic 2x25GE QL41232HQCU NIC
1077 0054 QLogic 2x10GE QL41132HQRJ NIC
1077 0055 QLogic 2x10GE QL41132HQCU NIC
1077 0056 2x10GE QL41132HxRJ NIC
1077 0057 2x25GE QL41232HxCU NIC
1077 0065 QLogic 4x10GE QL41154HQRJ CNA
1077 0066 QLogic 4x10GE QL41154HQCU CNA
1590 021a 10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021b
10GbE 2P QL41162HLRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021e 10/25GbE 2P QL41162HMRJ-HP Adapter
1590 021f 10/25GbE 2P QL41262HMCU-HP Adapter
1590 02bd 10Gb 2P 524SFP+ NIC
8430 ISP8324 1/10GbE Converged Network Controller (NIC VF)
8431 8300 Series 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (FCoE VF)
8432 ISP2432M-based 10GbE Converged Network Adapter (CNA)
1078 Cyrix Corporation
0000 5510 [Grappa]
0001 PCI Master
0002 5520 [Cognac]
0100 5530 Legacy [Kahlua]
0101 5530 SMI [Kahlua]
0102 5530 IDE [Kahlua]
0103 5530 Audio [Kahlua]
0104 5530 Video [Kahlua]
0400 ZFMicro PCI Bridge
0401 ZFMicro Chipset SMI
0402 ZFMicro Chipset IDE
0403 ZFMicro Expansion Bus
1079 I-Bus
107a NetWorth
formerly Gateway 2000 / acquired by Acer Inc.

107b Gateway, Inc.
107c LG Electronics [Lucky Goldstar Co. Ltd]
107d LeadTek Research Inc.
0000 P86C850
107e Interphase Corporation
0001 5515 ATM Adapter [Flipper]
0002 100 VG AnyLan Controller
0004 5526 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
0005 x526 Fibre
Channel Host Adapter
0008 5525/5575 ATM Adapter (155 Mbit) [Atlantic]
9003 5535-4P-BRI-ST
9007 5535-4P-BRI-U
9008 5535-1P-SR
900c 5535-1P-SR-ST
900e 5535-1P-SR-U
9011 5535-1P-PRI
9013 5535-2P-PRI
9023 5536-4P-BRI-ST
9027 5536-4P-BRI-U
9031 5536-1P-PRI
9033 5536-2P-PRI
107f Data Technology Corporation
0802 SL82C105
1080 Contaq Microsystems
0600 82C599
c691 Cypress CY82C691
c693 82c693
1081 Supermac Technology
0d47 Radius PCI to NuBUS Bridge
1082 EFA Corporation of America
1083 Forex Computer Corporation
0001 FR710
1084 Parador
1086 J. Bond Computer Systems
1087 Cache Computer
1088 Microcomputer Systems (M) Son
1089 Data General Corporation
Formerly Bit3 Computer Corp.
108a SBS Technologies
0001 VME Bridge Model 617
0010 VME Bridge Model 618
0040 dataBLIZZARD
3000 VME Bridge Model 2706
108c Oakleigh Systems Inc.
108d Olicom
0001 Token-Ring 16/4 PCI Adapter (3136/3137)
0002 16/4 Token Ring

0004 RapidFire OC-3139/3140 Token-Ring
16/4 PCI Adapter
 108d 0004 OC-3139/3140 RapidFire Token-Ring 16/4 Adapter
0005 GoCard 3250 Token-Ring 16/4 CardBus PC Card
0006 OC-3530 RapidFire Token-Ring 100
0007 RapidFire 3141 Token-Ring 16/4 PCI Fiber Adapter
 108d 0007 OC-3141 RapidFire Token-Ring 16/4 Adapter
0008 RapidFire 3540 HSTR 100/16/4 PCI Adapter
 108d 0008 OC-3540 RapidFire HSTR 100/16/4 Adapter
0011 OC-2315
0012 OC-2325
0013 OC-2183/2185
0014 OC-2326
0019 OC-2327/2250 10/100 Ethernet Adapter
 108d 0016 OC-2327 Rapidfire 10/100 Ethernet Adapter
 108d 0017 OC-2250 GoCard 10/100 Ethernet Adapter
0021 OC-6151/6152 [RapidFire ATM 155]
0022 ATM Adapter
108e Oracle/SUN
0001 EBUS
1000 EBUS
1001 Happy Meal 10/100 Ethernet [hme]
1100 RIO EBUS
 108e 1100 RIO EBUS on Blade 100 motherboard
1101 RIO 10/100 Ethernet [eri]
 108e 1101 RIO GEM on Blade 100 motherboard
1102 RIO 1394
 108e 1102 RIO 1394 on Blade 100 motherboard
1103 RIO USB
 108e 1103 RIO USB on Blade 100 motherboard
1647
 Broadcom 570x 10/100/1000 Ethernet [bge]
1648 Broadcom 570x 10/100/1000 Ethernet [bge]
16a7 Broadcom 570x 10/100/1000 Ethernet [bge]
16a8 Broadcom 570x 10/100/1000 Ethernet [bge]
2bad GEM 10/100/1000 Ethernet [ge]
5000 Simba Advanced PCI Bridge
 108e 5000 Netra AX1105-500
5043 SunPCI Co-processor
5ca0 Crypto Accelerator 6000 [mca]
6300 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6301 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6302 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6303 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6310 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6311 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6312 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6313 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]

6320 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6323 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6330 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6331 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6332 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6333 Intel
21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6340 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6343 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6350 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6353 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
6722 Intel 21554 PCI-PCI bus bridge [db21554]
676e SunPCiIII
7063 SunPCiII / SunPCiIIpro
8000 Psycho PCI Bus Module
8001 Schizo PCI Bus Module
8002 Schizo+ PCI Bus Module
80f0 PCIe switch [px]
80f8 PCIe switch [px]
9010 PCIe/PCI bridge switch [pxb_plx]
9020 PCIe/PCI bridge switch [pxb_plx]
9102 Davicom Fast Ethernet driver for Davicom DM9102A [dmfe]
a000 Psycho UPA-PCI Bus Module [pcipsy]
a001 Psycho UPA-PCI Bus Module [pcipsy]
108e a001 Ultra IIe on Blade 100 motherboard
a801 Schizo Fireplane-PCI bus bridge module [pcisch]
aaaa Multithreaded Shared 10GbE Ethernet Network Controller
abba Cassini 10/100/1000
abcd Multithreaded 10-Gigabit Ethernet Network Controller
c416 Sun Fire System/System Controller Interface chip [sbbc]
108f
Systemsoft
1090 Compro Computer Services, Inc.
4610 PCI RTOM
4620 GPIO HSD
1091 Intergraph Corporation
0020 3D graphics processor
0021 3D graphics processor w/Texturing
0040 3D graphics frame buffer
0041 3D graphics frame buffer
0060 Proprietary bus bridge
00e4 Powerstorm 4D50T
0720 Motion JPEG codec
0780 Intense3D Wildcat 3410 (MSMT496)
07a0 Sun Expert3D-Lite Graphics Accelerator
1091 Sun Expert3D Graphics Accelerator
1092 Diamond Multimedia Systems
0028 Viper V770

1092 4a00 Viper V770 32MB
00a0 Speedstar Pro SE
00a8 Speedstar 64
0550 Viper V550
08d4 Supra 2260 Modem
094c SupraExpress 56i Pro
1001 Video Crunch It 1001 capture card
1092 Viper V330
6120 Maximum DVD
8810 Stealth SE
8811 Stealth 64/SE
8880 Stealth
8881 Stealth
88b0 Stealth 64
88b1 Stealth 64
88c0 Stealth 64
88c1 Stealth 64
88d0 Stealth 64
88d1 Stealth 64
88f0 Stealth 64
88f1 Stealth 64
9999 DMD-I0928-1 "Monster sound" sound chip
1093 National
Instruments
0160 PCI-DIO-96
0162 PCI-MIO-16XE-50
0fe1 PXI-8320
1150 PCI-6533 (PCI-DIO-32HS)
1170 PCI-MIO-16XE-10
1180 PCI-MIO-16E-1
1190 PCI-MIO-16E-4
11b0 PXI-6070E
11c0 PXI-6040E
11d0 PXI-6030E
1270 PCI-6032E
1290 PCI-6704
12b0 PCI-6534
1310 PCI-6602
1320 PXI-6533
1330 PCI-6031E
1340 PCI-6033E
1350 PCI-6071E
1360 PXI-6602
13c0 PXI-6508
1490 PXI-6534
14e0 PCI-6110
14f0 PCI-6111
1580 PXI-6031E

15b0 PXI-6071E
1710 PXI-6509
17c0 PXI-5690
17d0 PCI-6503
1870 PCI-6713
1880 PCI-6711
18b0 PCI-6052E
18c0 PXI-6052E
1920 PXI-6704
1930 PCI-6040E
19c0 PCI-4472
1aa0 PXI-4110
1ad0 PCI-6133
1ae0 PXI-6133
1e30 PCI-6624
1e40 PXI-6624
1e50 PXI-5404
2410 PCI-6733
2420 PXI-6733
2430 PCI-6731
2470 PCI-4474
24a0 PCI-4065
24b0 PXI-4200
24f0 PXI-4472
2510 PCI-4472
2520 PCI-4474
27a0 PCI-6123
27b0 PXI-6123
2880 DAQCard-6601
2890 PCI-6036E
28a0 PXI-4461
28b0 PCI-6013
28c0 PCI-6014
28d0 PCI-5122
28e0
 PXI-5122
29f0 PXI-7334
2a00 PXI-7344
2a60 PCI-6023E
2a70 PCI-6024E
2a80 PCI-6025E
2ab0 PXI-6025E
2b10 PXI-6527
2b20 PCI-6527
2b80 PXI-6713
2b90 PXI-6711
2c60 PCI-6601
2c70 PXI-6601

2c80 PCI-6035E
2c90 PCI-6703
2ca0 PCI-6034E
2cb0 PCI-7344
2cc0 PXI-6608
2d20 PXI-5600
2db0 PCI-6608
2dc0 PCI-4070
2dd0 PXI-4070
2eb0 PXI-4472
2ec0 PXI-6115
2ed0 PCI-6115
2ee0 PXI-6120
2ef0 PCI-6120
2fd1 PCI-7334
2fd2 PCI-7350
2fd3 PCI-7342
2fd5 PXI-7350
2fd6 PXI-7342
7003 PCI-6551
7004 PXI-6551
700b PXI-5421
700c PCI-5421
701a VXIpc-87xB
701b VXIpc-770
7023 PXI-2593
7027 PCI-MXI-2 Universal
702c PXI-7831R
702d PCI-7831R
702e PXI-7811R
702f PCI-7811R
7030 PCI-CAN (Series 2)
7031 PCI-CAN/2 (Series 2)
7032 PCI-CAN/LS (Series 2)
7033 PCI-CAN/LS2 (Series 2)
7034 PCI-CAN/DS (Series 2)
7035 PXI-8460 (Series 2, 1 port)
7036 PXI-8460 (Series 2, 2 ports)
7037 PXI-8461 (Series 2, 1 port)
7038 PXI-8461 (Series
2, 2 ports)
7039 PXI-8462 (Series 2)
703f PXI-2566
7040 PXI-2567
7044 MXI-4 Connection Monitor
7047 PXI-6653
704c PXI-2530
704f PXI-4220

7050 PXI-4204
7055 PXI-7830R
7056 PCI-7830R
705a PCI-CAN/XS (Series 2)
705b PCI-CAN/XS2 (Series 2)
705c PXI-8464 (Series 2, 1 port)
705d PXI-8464 (Series 2, 2 ports)
705e cRIO-9102
7060 PXI-5610
7064 PXI-1045 Trigger Routing Module
7065 PXI-6652
7066 PXI-6651
7067 PXI-2529
7068 PCI-CAN/SW (Series 2)
7069 PCI-CAN/SW2 (Series 2)
706a PXI-8463 (Series 2, 1 port)
706b PXI-8463 (Series 2, 2 ports)
7073 PCI-6723
7074 PXI-7833R
7075 PXI-6552
7076 PCI-6552
707c PXI-1428
707e PXI-4462
7080 PXI-8430/2 (RS-232) Interface
7081 PXI-8431/2 (RS-485) Interface
7083 PCI-7833R
7085 PCI-6509
7086 PXI-6528
7087 PCI-6515
7088 PCI-6514
708c PXI-2568
708d PXI-2569
70a9 PCI-6528
70aa PCI-6229
70ab PCI-6259
70ac PCI-6289
70ad PXI-6251
70ae PXI-6220
70af PCI-6221
70b0 PCI-6220
70b1
PXI-6229
70b2 PXI-6259
70b3 PXI-6289
70b4 PCI-6250
70b5 PXI-6221
70b6 PCI-6280
70b7 PCI-6254

70b8 PCI-6251
70b9 PXI-6250
70ba PXI-6254
70bb PXI-6280
70bc PCI-6284
70bd PCI-6281
70be PXI-6284
70bf PXI-6281
70c0 PCI-6143
70c3 PCI-6511
70c4 PXI-7330
70c5 PXI-7340
70c6 PCI-7330
70c7 PCI-7340
70c8 PCI-6513
70c9 PXI-6515
70ca PCI-1405
70cc PCI-6512
70cd PXI-6514
70ce PXI-1405
70cf PCIe-GPIB
70d0 PXI-2570
70d1 PXI-6513
70d2 PXI-6512
70d3 PXI-6511
70d4 PCI-6722
70d6 PXI-4072
70d7 PXI-6541
70d8 PXI-6542
70d9 PCI-6541
70da PCI-6542
70db PCI-8430/2 (RS-232) Interface
70dc PCI-8431/2 (RS-485) Interface
70dd PXI-8430/4 (RS-232) Interface
70de PXI-8431/4 (RS-485) Interface
70df PCI-8430/4 (RS-232) Interface
70e0 PCI-8431/4 (RS-485) Interface
70e1 PXI-2532
70e2 PXI-8430/8 (RS-232) Interface
70e3 PXI-8431/8 (RS-485) Interface
70e4 PCI-8430/8 (RS-232) Interface
70e5 PCI-8431/8 (RS-485) Interface
70e6 PXI-8430/16
(RS-232) Interface
70e7 PCI-8430/16 (RS-232) Interface
70e8 PXI-8432/2 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
70e9 PXI-8433/2 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
70ea PCI-8432/2 (Isolated RS-232) Interface

70eb PCI-8433/2 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
70ec PXI-8432/4 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
70ed PXI-8433/4 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
70ee PCI-8432/4 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
70ef PCI-8433/4 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
70f0 PXI-5922
70f1 PCI-5922
70f2 PCI-6224
70f3 PXI-6224
70f6 cRIO-9101
70f7 cRIO-9103
70f8 cRIO-9104
70ff PXI-6723
7100 PXI-6722
7104 PCIx-1429
7105 PCIe-1429
710a PXI-4071
710d PXI-6143
710e PCIe-GPIB
710f PXI-5422
7110 PCI-5422
7111 PXI-5441
7119 PXI-6561
711a PXI-6562
711b PCI-6561
711c PCI-6562
7120 PCI-7390
7121 PXI-5122EX
7122 PCI-5122EX
7123 PXIe-5653
7124 PCI-6510
7125 PCI-6516
7126 PCI-6517
7127 PCI-6518
7128 PCI-6519
7137 PXI-2575
713c PXI-2585
713d PXI-2586
7142 PXI-4224
7144 PXI-5124
7145
PCI-5124
7146 PCI-6132
7147 PXI-6132
7148 PCI-6122
7149 PXI-6122
714c PXI-5114
714d PCI-5114

7150 PXI-2564
7152 PCI-5640R
7156 PXI-1044 Trigger Routing Module
715d PCI-1426
7167 PXI-5412
7168 PCI-5412
716b PCI-6230
716c PCI-6225
716d PXI-6225
716f PCI-4461
7170 PCI-4462
7171 PCI-6010
7174 PXI-8360
7177 PXI-6230
717d PCIe-6251
717f PCIe-6259
7187 PCI-1410
718b PCI-6521
718c PXI-6521
7191 PCI-6154
7193 PXI-7813R
7194 PCI-7813R
7195 PCI-8254R
7197 PXI-5402
7198 PCI-5402
719f PCIe-6535
71a0 PCIe-6536
71a3 PXI-5650
71a4 PXI-5652
71a5 PXI-2594
71a7 PXI-2595
71a9 PXI-2596
71aa PXI-2597
71ab PXI-2598
71ac PXI-2599
71ad PCI-GPIB+
71ae PCIe-1430
71b7 PXI-1056 Trigger Routing Module
71b8 PXI-1045 Trigger Routing Module
71b9 PXI-1044 Trigger Routing Module
71bb PXI-2584
71bc PCI-6221 (37-pin)
71bf PCIe-1427
71c5 PCI-6520
71c6 PXI-2576
71c7 cRIO-9072
71dc PCI-1588
71e0 PCI-6255

71e1
PXI-6255
71e2 PXI-5406
71e3 PCI-5406
71fc PXI-4022
7209 PCI-6233
720a PXI-6233
720b PCI-6238
720c PXI-6238
7260 PXI-5142
7261 PCI-5142
726d PXI-5651
7273 PXI-4461
7274 PXI-4462
7279 PCI-6232
727a PXI-6232
727b PCI-6239
727c PXI-6239
727e SMBus Controller
1093 75ac PXIe-8388
1093 75ad PXIe-8389
1093 7650 PXIe-8381
1093 8360 PXIe-8360
1093 8370 PXIe-8370
1093 8375 PXIe-8375
7281 PCI-6236
7282 PXI-6236
7283 PXI-2554
7288 PXIe-5611
7293 PCIe-8255R
729d cRIO-9074
72a4 PCIe-4065
72a7 PCIe-6537
72a8 PXI-5152
72a9 PCI-5152
72aa PXI-5105
72ab PCI-5105
72b8 PXI-6682
72d0 PXI-2545
72d1 PXI-2546
72d2 PXI-2547
72d3 PXI-2548
72d4 PXI-2549
72d5 PXI-2555
72d6 PXI-2556
72d7 PXI-2557
72d8 PXI-2558
72d9 PXI-2559

72e8 PXIe-6251
72e9 PXIe-6259
72ef PXI-4498
72f0 PXI-4496
72fb PXIe-6672
730e PXI-4130
730f PXI-5922EX
7310 PCI-5922EX
731c PXI-2535
731d PXI-2536
7322 PXIe-6124
7327 PXI-6529
732c
 VXI-8360T
7331 PXIe-5602
7332 PXIe-5601
7333 PXI-5900
7335 PXI-2533
7336 PXI-2534
7342 PXI-4461
7349 PXI-5154
734a PCI-5154
7357 PXI-4065
7359 PXI-4495
7370 PXI-4461
7373 sbRIO-9601
7374 IOtech-9601
7375 sbRIO-9602
7378 sbRIO-9641
737d PXI-5124EX
7384 PXI-7851R
7385 PXI-7852R
7386 PCIe-7851R
7387 PCIe-7852R
7390 PXI-7841R
7391 PXI-7842R
7392 PXI-7853R
7393 PCIe-7841R
7394 PCIe-7842R
7397 sbRIO-9611
7398 sbRIO-9612
7399 sbRIO-9631
739a sbRIO-9632
739b sbRIO-9642
73a1 PXIe-4498
73a2 PXIe-4496
73a5 PXIe-5641R
73a7 PXI-8250 Chassis Monitor Module

73a8 PXI-8511 CAN/LS
73a9 PXI-8511 CAN/LS
73aa PXI-8512 CAN/HS
73ab PXI-8512 CAN/HS
73ac PXI-8513 CAN/XS
73ad PXI-8513 CAN/XS
73af PXI-8516 LIN
73b1 PXI-8517 FlexRay
73b2 PXI-8531 CANopen
73b3 PXI-8531 CANopen
73b4 PXI-8532 DeviceNet
73b5 PXI-8532 DeviceNet
73b6 PCI-8511 CAN/LS
73b7 PCI-8511 CAN/LS
73b8 PCI-8512 CAN/HS
73b9 PCI-8512 CAN/HS
73ba
 PCI-8513 CAN/XS
73bb PCI-8513 CAN/XS
73bd PCI-8516 LIN
73bf PCI-8517 FlexRay
73c0 PCI-8531 CANopen
73c1 PCI-8531 CANopen
73c2 PCI-8532 DeviceNet
73c3 PCI-8532 DeviceNet
73c5 PXIe-2527
73c6 PXIe-2529
73c8 PXIe-2530
73c9 PXIe-2532
73ca PXIe-2569
73cb PXIe-2575
73cc PXIe-2593
73d5 PXI-7951R
73d6 PXI-7952R
73d7 PXI-7953R
73e1 PXI-7854R
73ec PXI-7954R
73ed cRIO-9073
73f0 PXI-5153
73f1 PCI-5153
73f4 PXI-2515
73f6 cRIO-9111
73f7 cRIO-9112
73f8 cRIO-9113
73f9 cRIO-9114
73fa cRIO-9116
73fb cRIO-9118
7404 PXI-4132

7405 PXIe-6674T
7406 PXIe-6674
740e PCIe-8430/16 (RS-232) Interface
740f PCIe-8430/8 (RS-232) Interface
7410 PCIe-8431/16 (RS-485) Interface
7411 PCIe-8431/8 (RS-485) Interface
7414 PCIe-GPIB+
741c PXI-5691
741d PXI-5695
743c CSC-3059
7448 PXI-2510
7454 PXI-2512
7455 PXI-2514
7456 PXIe-2512
7457 PXIe-2514
745a PXI-6682H
745e PXI-5153EX
745f PCI-5153EX
7460 PXI-5154EX
7461 PCI-5154EX
746d
PXIe-5650
746e PXIe-5651
746f PXIe-5652
7472 PXI-2800
7495 PXIe-5603
7497 PXIe-5605
74ae PXIe-2515
74b4 PXI-2531
74b5 PXIe-2531
74c1 PXIe-8430/16 (RS-232) Interface
74c2 PXIe-8430/8 (RS-232) Interface
74c3 PXIe-8431/16 (RS-485) Interface
74c4 PXIe-8431/8 (RS-485) Interface
74d5 PXIe-5630
74d9 PCIe-8432/2 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
74da PCIe-8433/2 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
74db PCIe-8432/4 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
74dc PCIe-8433/4 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
74e8 NI 9148
7515 PCIe-8430/2 (RS-232) Interface
7516 PCIe-8430/4 (RS-232) Interface
7517 PCIe-8431/2 (RS-485) Interface
7518 PCIe-8431/4 (RS-485) Interface
751b cRIO-9081
751c cRIO-9082
7528 PXIe-4497
7529 PXIe-4499

752a PXIe-4492
7539 NI 9157
753a NI 9159
7598 PXI-2571
75a4 PXI-4131A
75b1 PCIe-7854R
75ba PXI-2543
75bb PXIe-2543
75e5 PXI-6683
75e6 PXI-6683H
75ef PXIe-5632
761c VXI-8360LT
761f PXI-2540
7620 PXIe-2540
7621 PXI-2541
7622
PXIe-2541
7626 NI 9154
7627 NI 9155
7638 PXI-2720
7639 PXI-2722
763a PXIe-2725
763b PXIe-2727
763c PXI-4465
764b PXIe-2790
764c PXI-2520
764d PXI-2521
764e PXI-2522
764f PXI-2523
7654 PXI-2796
7655 PXI-2797
7656 PXI-2798
7657 PXI-2799
765d PXI-2542
765e PXIe-2542
765f PXI-2544
7660 PXIe-2544
766d PCIe-6535B
766e PCIe-6536B
766f PCIe-6537B
76a3 PXIe-6535B
76a4 PXIe-6536B
76a5 PXIe-6537B
783e PXI-8368
9020 PXI-2501
9030 PXI-2503
9040 PXI-2527
9050 PXI-2565

9060 PXI-2590
9070 PXI-2591
9080 PXI-2580
9090 PCI-4021
90a0 PXI-4021
a001 PCI-MXI-2
b001 PCI-1408
b011 PXI-1408
b021 PCI-1424
b022 PXI-1424
b031 PCI-1413
b041 PCI-1407
b051 PXI-1407
b061 PCI-1411
b071 PCI-1422
b081 PXI-1422
b091 PXI-1411
b0b1 PCI-1409
b0c1 PXI-1409
b0e1 PCI-1428
c4c4 PXIe/PCIe Device
 1093 728a PXIe-5421
 1093 728b PXIe-5442
 1093 728d PXIe-5451
 1093 72a2 PXIe-5122
 1093 72da PXIe-5422
 1093 72f7
 PXIe-6535
 1093 72f8 PXIe-6536
 1093 72f9 PXIe-6537
 1093 7326 PCIe-6509
 1093 736c PXIe-4140
 1093 738b PXIe-5622
 1093 73c4 PXIe-5450
 1093 73c7 PXIe-6545
 1093 73d4 PXIe-6544
 1093 7425 PCIe-6320
 1093 7427 PCIe-6321
 1093 7428 PXIe-6323
 1093 7429 PCIe-6323
 1093 742a PXIe-6341
 1093 742b PCIe-6341
 1093 742c PXIe-6343
 1093 742d PCIe-6343
 1093 742f PCIe-6351
 1093 7431 PCIe-6353
 1093 7432 PXIe-6361
 1093 7433 PCIe-6361

1093 7434 PXIe-6363
1093 7435 PCIe-6363
1093 7436 PXIe-6356
1093 7437 PXIe-6358
1093 7438 PXIe-6366
1093 7439 PXIe-6368
1093 7468 PXIe-5185
1093 7469 PXIe-5186
1093 7492 PXIe-4300
1093 7498 PXIe-6548
1093 7499 PXIe-6547
1093 74a8 PXIe-4330
1093 74a9 PXIe-4331
1093 74b1 PXIe-4154
1093 74b2 PXIe-4353
1093 74b6 PCIe-1433
1093 74cd PXIe-5643R
1093 74d0 PXIe-7961R
1093 74dd PXIe-6376
1093 74de PXIe-6378
1093 74e2 PXIe-7962R
1093 74e3 PXIe-7965R
1093 74e5 PXIe-4844
1093
74f3 PCIe-5140
1093 753c PXIe-1435
1093 7548 PXIe-5622 (25MHz DDC)
1093 754d PCIe-5155
1093 7551 PXIe-6556
1093 7553 PCIe-1473R
1093 7570 PCIe-1474R
1093 7571 PXIe-1475R
1093 7572 PXIe-1476R
1093 75a2 PXIe-5693
1093 75a3 PXIe-5694
1093 75a5 PXIe-4141
1093 75ce PXIe-7966R
1093 75cf PXIe-4357
1093 75d2 PXIe-RevB-5643R
1093 75d3 PXIe-5644R
1093 75ee PXIe-5645R
1093 7613 PXIe-6555
1093 7619 PXIe-5185
1093 761a PXIe-5186
1093 7629 PXIe-4142
1093 762a PXIe-4143
1093 762b PXIe-4138
1093 762c PXIe-4144

1093 762d PXIe-4145
1093 762e PXIe-5606
1093 7644 PXIe-4841
1093 764a PCIe-8237R-S
1093 7658 PXIe-5162 (4CH)
1093 76ab PXIe-4322
1093 76ad PXIe-4112
1093 76ae PXIe-4113
1093 76b5 PXIe-7971R
1093 76b6 PXIe-7972R
1093 76b7 PXIe-7975R
1093 76b8 PXIe-5696
1093 76b9 PXIe-5654
1093 76c8 PXIe-6614
1093 76c9 PXIe-6612
1093 76cb PXIe-5646R
1093 76cc PXIe-5162 (2CH)
1093 76ce
CVS-1459
1093 76d0 PXIe-5160 (2CH)
1093 76d1 PXIe-5160 (4CH)
1093 76dc PXIe-4610
1093 76ec PXIe-2524
1093 76ed PXIe-2525
1093 76ee PXIe-2526
1093 76ef PXIe-2737
1093 76f0 PXIe-2738
1093 76f1 PXIe-2739
1093 76fb PCIe-1473R-LX110
1093 76fc PXIe-5105
1093 76fd PXIe-5114
1093 76fe PXIe-5644R
1093 76ff PXIe-5644R
1093 7700 PXIe-5644R
1093 7701 PXIe-5645R
1093 7702 PXIe-5645R
1093 7703 PXIe-5645R
1093 770c PXIe-4139
1093 7711 PXIe-4464
1093 7712 PXIe-4463
1093 7716 PCIe-6612
1093 771d Unconfigured CA4 Switch
1093 771e PXIe-4339
1093 7735 cRIO-9033
1093 773e PXIe-5624R
1093 774b cRIO-9031
1093 774d cRIO-9034
1093 7755 cRIO-9030

1093 7768 PXIe-2747
1093 7769 PXIe-2748
1093 776a PXIe-2746
1093 7777 PXIe-7976R
1093 7782 PXIe-5646R
1093 7783 PXIe-5646R
1093 7784 PXIe-5646R
1093 7790 PXIe-5170R (4CH)
1093 7791 PXIe-5170R (8CH)
1093 7793 PXIe-5171R (8CH)
1093 77a5 PXIe-6345
1093
77a6 PXIe-6355
1093 77a7 PXIe-6365
1093 77a8 PXIe-6375
1093 77aa CVS-1458
1093 77ad IC-3173
1093 77b4 PXIe-7820R
1093 77b5 PXIe-7821R
1093 77b6 PXIe-7822R
1093 77b9 cRIO-9038
1093 77ba PXIe-4136
1093 77bb PXIe-4137
1093 77c0 PXIe-5624R
1093 77c1 PXIe-5624R
1093 77c2 PXIe-5624R
1093 77ca PXIe-6738
1093 77cb PXIe-6739
1093 77db cRIO-9035
1093 77dc cRIO-9036
1093 77dd cRIO-9039
1093 7802 PXIe-4302
1093 7803 PXIe-4303
1093 7805 PXIe-4305
1093 786f PXIe-4163
1093 788e PXIe-4304
1093 78f8 NI FlexRIO Module (KU035)
1093 78f9 NI FlexRIO Module (KU040)
1093 78fa NI FlexRIO Module (KU060)
1093 78ff PXIe-4162
1093 7995 PXIe-7911R
1093 7996 PXIe-7912R
1093 7997 PXIe-7915R
1093 79d3 NI FlexRIO PCIe Module (KU035)
1093 79d4 NI FlexRIO PCIe Module (KU040)
1093 79d5 NI FlexRIO PCIe Module (KU060)
c801 PCI-GPIB
c811 PCI-GPIB+

c821 PXI-GPIB
c831 PMC-GPIB
c840 PCI-GPIB
d130 PCI-232/2 Interface
d140
 PCI-232/4 Interface
d150 PCI-232/8 Interface
d160 PCI-485/2 Interface
d170 PCI-485/4 Interface
d190 PXI-8422/2 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
d1a0 PXI-8422/4 (Isolated RS-232) Interface
d1b0 PXI-8423/2 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
d1c0 PXI-8423/4 (Isolated RS-485) Interface
d1d0 PXI-8420/2 (RS-232) Interface
d1e0 PXI-8420/4 (RS-232) Interface
d1f0 PXI-8420/8 (RS-232) Interface
d1f1 PXI-8420/16 (RS-232) Interface
d230 PXI-8421/2 (RS-485) Interface
d240 PXI-8421/4 (RS-485) Interface
d250 PCI-232/2 (Isolated) Interface
d260 PCI-485/2 (Isolated) Interface
d270 PCI-232/4 (Isolated) Interface
d280 PCI-485/4 (Isolated) Interface
d290 PCI-485/8 Interface
d2a0 PXI-8421/8 (RS-485) Interface
d2b0 PCI-232/16 Interface
e111 PCI-CAN
e131 PXI-8461 (1 port)
e141 PCI-CAN/LS
e151 PXI-8460 (1 port)
e211 PCI-CAN/2
e231 PXI-8461 (2 ports)
e241 PCI-CAN/LS2
e251 PXI-8460 (2 ports)
e261 PCI-CAN/DS
e271 PXI-8462
f110 VMEpc-650
f120 VXIpc-650
fe00
 VXIpc-87x
fe41 VXIpc-860
fe51 VXIpc-74x
fe61 VXIpc-850
fe70 VXIpc-880
1094 First International Computers [FIC]
nee CMD Technology Inc
1095 Silicon Image, Inc.
0240 Adaptec AAR-1210SA SATA HostRAID Controller

0640 PCI0640
0643 PCI0643
0646 PCI0646
0647 PCI0647
0648 PCI0648
 1043 8025 CUBX motherboard
0649 SiI 0649 Ultra ATA/100 PCI to ATA Host Controller
 0e11 005d Integrated Ultra ATA-100 Dual Channel Controller
 0e11 007e Integrated Ultra ATA-100 IDE RAID Controller
 101e 0649 AMI MegaRAID IDE 100 Controller
0650 PBC0650A
0670 USB0670
 1095 0670 USB0670
0673 USB0673
0680 PCI0680 Ultra ATA-133 Host Controller
 1095 0680 SiI 0680 ATA/133 Controller
 1095 3680 Winic W-680 (Silicon Image 680 based)
3112 SiI 3112 [SATALink/SATARaid] Serial ATA Controller
 1095 3112 SiI 3112 SATALink Controller
 1095 6112 SiI 3112 SATARaid Controller
 9005 0250 SATAConnect 1205SA Host Controller
3114 SiI 3114 [SATALink/SATARaid] Serial ATA
Controller
 1043 8167 A8N-SLI Deluxe/Premium Mainboard
 1095 3114 SiI 3114 SATALink Controller
 1095 6114 SiI 3114 SATARaid Controller
3124 SiI 3124 PCI-X Serial ATA Controller
 1095 3124 SiI 3124 PCI-X Serial ATA Controller
3132 SiI 3132 Serial ATA Raid II Controller
3512 SiI 3512 [SATALink/SATARaid] Serial ATA Controller
 1095 3512 SiI 3512 SATALink Controller
 1095 6512 SiI 3512 SATARaid Controller
3531 SiI 3531 [SATALink/SATARaid] Serial ATA Controller
 17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
1096 Alacron
1097 Appian Technology
1098 Quantum Designs (H.K.) Ltd
 0001 QD-8500
 0002 QD-8580
1099 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd
109a Packard Bell
109b Gemlight Computer Ltd.
109c Megachips Corporation
109d Zida Technologies Ltd.
109e Brooktree Corporation
 0310 Bt848 Video Capture
 032e Bt878 Video Capture
 0350 Bt848 Video Capture

```
 0351  Bt849A Video capture
 0369  Bt878 Video Capture
  1002 0001  TV-Wonder
  1002 0003  TV-Wonder/VE
 036c  Bt879(??)
 Video Capture
  13e9 0070  Win/TV (Video Section)
 036e  Bt878 Video Capture
  0000 0001  Euresys Picolo PCIe
  0070 13eb  WinTV Series
  0070 ff01  Viewcast Osprey 200
  0071 0101  DigiTV PCI
  107d 6606  WinFast TV 2000
  11bd 0012  PCTV pro (TV + FM stereo receiver)
  11bd 001c  PCTV Sat (DBC receiver)
  127a 0001  Bt878 Mediastream Controller NTSC
  127a 0002  Bt878 Mediastream Controller PAL BG
  127a 0003  Bt878a Mediastream Controller PAL BG
  127a 0048  Bt878/832 Mediastream Controller
  144f 3000  MagicTView CPH060 - Video
  1461 0002  TV98 Series (TV/No FM/Remote)
  1461 0003  AverMedia UltraTV PCI 350
  1461 0004  AVerTV WDM Video Capture
  1461 0761  AverTV DVB-T
  1461 0771  AverMedia AVerTV DVB-T 771
  14f1 0001  Bt878 Mediastream Controller NTSC
  14f1 0002  Bt878 Mediastream Controller PAL BG
  14f1 0003  Bt878a Mediastream Controller PAL BG
  14f1 0048  Bt878/832 Mediastream Controller
  1822 0001  VisionPlus DVB card
  1851 1850  FlyVideo'98 - Video
  1851 1851  FlyVideo
 II
  1852 1852  FlyVideo'98 - Video (with FM Tuner)
  18ac d500  DViCO FusionHDTV5 Lite
  270f fc00  Digitop DTT-1000
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa00 1460  Spectra8 CardA Input0
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa01 1461  Spectra8 CardA Input1
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa02 1462  Spectra8 CardA Input2
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa03 1463  Spectra8 CardA Input3
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa04 1464  Spectra8 CardB Input0
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa05 1465  Spectra8 CardB Input1
```

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# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa06 1466  Spectra8 CardB Input2
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa07 1467  Spectra8 CardB Input3
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa08 1468  Spectra8 CardC Input0
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa09 1469  Spectra8 CardC Input1
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa0a 146a  Spectra8 CardC Input2
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa0b
 146b  Spectra8 CardC Input3
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa0c 146c  Spectra8 CardD Input0
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa0d 146d  Spectra8 CardD Input1
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa0e 146e  Spectra8 CardD Input2
# Vendor/ID appear to be randomly chosen
  aa0f 146f  Spectra8 CardD Input3
  bd11 1200  PCTV pro (TV + FM stereo receiver)
 036f  Bt879 Video Capture
  127a 0044  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  127a 0122  Bt879 Video Capture PAL I
  127a 0144  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  127a 0222  Bt879 Video Capture PAL BG
  127a 0244  Bt879a Video Capture NTSC
  127a 0322  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  127a 0422  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  127a 1122  Bt879 Video Capture PAL I
  127a 1222  Bt879 Video Capture PAL BG
  127a 1322  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  127a 1522  Bt879a Video Capture PAL I
  127a 1622  Bt879a Video Capture PAL BG
  127a 1722  Bt879a Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 0044  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 0122  Bt879 Video Capture PAL I
  14f1
 0144  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 0222  Bt879 Video Capture PAL BG
  14f1 0244  Bt879a Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 0322  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 0422  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 1122  Bt879 Video Capture PAL I
  14f1 1222  Bt879 Video Capture PAL BG
  14f1 1322  Bt879 Video Capture NTSC
  14f1 1522  Bt879a Video Capture PAL I
```

14f1 1622 Bt879a Video Capture PAL BG
14f1 1722 Bt879a Video Capture NTSC
1851 1850 FlyVideo'98 - Video
1851 1851 FlyVideo II
1852 1852 FlyVideo'98 - Video (with FM Tuner)
0370 Bt880 Video Capture
1851 1850 FlyVideo'98
1851 1851 FlyVideo'98 EZ - video
1852 1852 FlyVideo'98 (with FM Tuner)
0878 Bt878 Audio Capture
0000 0001 Euresys Picolo PCIe
0070 13eb WinTV Series
0070 ff01 Viewcast Osprey 200
0071 0101 DigiTV PCI
1002 0001 TV-Wonder
1002 0003 TV-Wonder/VE
11bd 0012 PCTV pro (TV + FM stereo receiver, audio section)
11bd 001c PCTV Sat (DBC receiver)
127a 0001 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a
0002 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0003 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0048 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
13e9 0070 Win/TV (Audio Section)
144f 3000 MagicTView CPH060 - Audio
1461 0002 Avermedia PCTV98 Audio Capture
1461 0003 UltraTV PCI 350
1461 0004 AVerTV WDM Audio Capture
1461 0761 AVerTV DVB-T
1461 0771 AverMedia AVerTV DVB-T 771
14f1 0001 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0002 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0003 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0048 Bt878 Video Capture (Audio Section)
1822 0001 VisionPlus DVB Card
18ac d500 DViCO FusionHDTV5 Lite
270f fc00 Digitop DTT-1000
bd11 1200 PCTV pro (TV + FM stereo receiver, audio section)
0879 Bt879 Audio Capture
127a 0044 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0122 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0144 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0222 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0244
Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0322 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 0422 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 1122 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)

127a 1222 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 1322 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 1522 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 1622 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
127a 1722 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0044 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0122 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0144 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0222 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0244 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0322 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 0422 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 1122 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 1222 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 1322 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 1522 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
14f1 1622 Bt879 Video Capture
(Audio Section)
14f1 1722 Bt879 Video Capture (Audio Section)
0880 Bt880 Audio Capture
2115 BtV 2115 Mediastream controller
2125 BtV 2125 Mediastream controller
2164 BtV 2164
2165 BtV 2165
8230 Bt8230 ATM Segment/Reassembly Ctrlr (SRC)
8472 Bt8472
8474 Bt8474
109f Trigem Computer Inc.
10a0 Meidensha Corporation
10a1 Juko Electronics Ind. Co. Ltd
10a2 Quantum Corporation
10a3 Everex Systems Inc
10a4 Globe Manufacturing Sales
10a5 Smart Link Ltd.
3052 SmartPCI562 56K Modem
5449 SmartPCI561 modem
10a6 Informtech Industrial Ltd.
10a7 Benchmarq Microelectronics
10a8 Sierra Semiconductor
0000 STB Horizon 64
10a9 Silicon Graphics Intl. Corp.
0001 Crosstalk to PCI Bridge
0002 Linc I/O controller
0003 IOC3 I/O controller
0004 O2 MACE
0005 RAD Audio
0006 HPCEX
0007 RPCEX

0008 DiVO VIP
0009 AceNIC Gigabit Ethernet
10a9 8002 AceNIC Gigabit Ethernet
0010 AMP Video I/O
0011 GRIP
0012 SGH PSHAC GSN
0208 SSIM1 SAS Adapter
1001 Magic Carpet
1002
Lithium
1003 Dual JPEG 1
1004 Dual JPEG 2
1005 Dual JPEG 3
1006 Dual JPEG 4
1007 Dual JPEG 5
1008 Cesium
100a IOC4 I/O controller
1504 SSIM1 Fibre Channel Adapter
2001 Fibre Channel
2002 ASDE
4001 TIO-CE PCI Express Bridge
4002 TIO-CE PCI Express Port
8001 O2 1394
8002 G-net NT
PCIe x1 Low Profile
802b REACT external interrupt controller
10aa ACC Microelectronics
0000 ACCM 2188
2051 2051 CPU bridge
5842 2051 ISA bridge
10ab Digicom
10ac Honeywell IAC
10ad Symphony Labs
0001 W83769F
0003 SL82C103
0005 SL82C105
0103 SL82c103
0105 SL82c105
0565 W83C553F/W83C554F
10ae Cornerstone Technology
10af Micro Computer Systems Inc
10b0 CardExpert Technology
10b1 Cabletron Systems Inc
10b2 Raytheon Company
10b3 Databook Inc
3106 DB87144
b106 DB87144
10b4 STB Systems Inc

1b1d Velocity 128 3D
10b4 237e Velocity 4400
10b5 PLX Technology, Inc.
0001 i960 PCI bus interface
0557 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5
9030 Digium Tormenta 2 T400P-SS7 or E400P-SS7 Quad T1 or E1 PCI card
1000 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 9030 ATCOM AT400P Quad T1 PCI card
1024 Acromag, Inc. IndustryPack Carrier Card
1042 Brandywine / jxi2, Inc. - PMC-SyncClock32, IRIG A & B, Nasa 36
106a Dual OX16C952 4 port serial adapter [Megawolf Romulus/4]
1076 VScom 800 8 port serial adaptor
1077 VScom 400 4 port serial adaptor
1078 VScom 210 2 port serial and 1 port parallel adaptor
1103 VScom 200 2 port serial adaptor
1146 VScom 010 1 port parallel adaptor
1147 VScom 020 2 port parallel adaptor
2000 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 9030 ATCOM AE400P Quad E1 PCI card
2540 IXXAT CAN-Interface PC-I 04/PCI
2724 Thales PCSM Security Card
3376 Cosateq 4 Port CAN Card
4000 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 9030 Tormenta 3 Varion V400P/ATCOM TE400P Quad E1/T1/J1 PCI card
4001 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 9030 ATCOM A400PE
Quad E1 PCI card
4002 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 9030 ATCOM A400PT Quad T1 PCI card
6140 PCI6140 32-bit 33MHz PCI-to-PCI Bridge
6150 PCI6150 32-bit 33MHz PCI-to-PCI Bridge
6152 PCI6152 32-bit 66MHz PCI-to-PCI Bridge
6154 PCI6154 64-bit 66MHz PCI-to-PCI Bridge
6254 PCI6254 64-bit 66MHz PCI-to-PCI Bridge
6466 PCI6466 64-bit 66MHz PCI-to-PCI Bridge
6520 PCI6520 64-bit 133MHz PCI-X-to-PCI-X Bridge
6540 PCI6540 64-bit 133MHz PCI-X-to-PCI-X Bridge
1775 1100 CR11 Single Board Computer
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
6541 PCI6540/6466 PCI-PCI bridge (non-transparent mode, primary side)
1775 1100 CR11 Single Board Computer
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
6542 PCI6540/6466 PCI-PCI bridge (non-transparent mode, secondary side)
1775 1100 CR11 Single Board Computer
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
8111 PEX 8111 PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge
8112 PEX8112 x1 Lane PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge

8114 PEX 8114 PCI Express-to-PCI/PCI-X Bridge
8311 PEX8311 x1 Lane PCI Express-to-Generic
Local Bus Bridge
8505 PEX 8505 5-lane, 5-port PCI Express Switch
8508 PEX 8508 8-lane, 5-port PCI Express Switch
8509 PEX 8509 8-lane, 8-port PCI Express Switch
8512 PEX 8512 12-lane, 5-port PCI Express Switch
8516 PEX 8516 Versatile PCI Express Switch
8517 PEX 8517 16-lane, 5-port PCI Express Switch
8518 PEX 8518 16-lane, 5-port PCI Express Switch
8524 PEX 8524 24-lane, 6-port PCI Express Switch
8525 PEX 8525 24-lane, 5-port PCI Express Switch
8532 PEX 8532 Versatile PCI Express Switch
8533 PEX 8533 32-lane, 6-port PCI Express Switch
8547 PEX 8547 48-lane, 3-port PCI Express Switch
8548 PEX 8548 48-lane, 9-port PCI Express Switch
8603 PEX 8603 3-lane, 3-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8604 PEX 8604 4-lane, 4-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8605 PEX 8605 PCI Express 4-port Gen2 Switch
8606 PEX 8606 6 Lane, 6 Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8608 PEX 8608 8-lane, 8-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8609
PEX 8609 8-lane, 8-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch with DMA
8612 PEX 8612 12-lane, 4-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8613 PEX 8613 12-lane, 3-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8614 PEX 8614 12-lane, 12-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8615 PEX 8615 12-lane, 12-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch with DMA
8616 PEX 8616 16-lane, 4-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8617 PEX 8617 16-lane, 4-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch with P2P
8618 PEX 8618 16-lane, 16-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8619 PEX 8619 16-lane, 16-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch with DMA
8624 PEX 8624 24-lane, 6-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch [ExpressLane]
13a3 1845 DX1845 Acceleration Card
8625 PEX 8625 24-lane, 24-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8632 PEX 8632 32-lane, 12-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8636 PEX 8636 36-lane, 24-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8647 PEX 8647 48-Lane, 3-Port
PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8648 PEX 8648 48-lane, 12-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8649 PEX 8649 48-lane, 12-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8664 PEX 8664 64-lane, 16-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Switch
8680 PEX 8680 80-lane, 20-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Multi-Root Switch
8696 PEX 8696 96-lane, 24-Port PCI Express Gen 2 (5.0 GT/s) Multi-Root Switch
8717 PEX 8717 16-lane, 8-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch with DMA
8718 PEX 8718 16-Lane, 5-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch
8724 PEX 8724 24-Lane, 6-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8 GT/s) Switch, 19 x 19mm FCBGA
8732 PEX 8732 32-lane, 8-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch
8734 PEX 8734 32-lane, 8-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0GT/s) Switch

8747 PEX 8747 48-Lane, 5-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch
8748 PEX 8748 48-Lane, 12-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8 GT/s) Switch, 27 x 27mm FCBGA
This is the Non-Transparent-Bridge Virtualized Port as presented by the PLX
PEX 8732 chip, the physical bridges show up at 10b5:8732
87b0 PEX 8732 32-lane, 8-Port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch
1093 7761 PXIe-8830mc
9016 PLX 9016 8-port serial controller
9030 PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 2695 Hilscher CIF50-PB/DPS Profibus
10b5 2862 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI LV (3V/5V): Timecode Reader Board
10b5 2906 Alpermann+Velte PCI TS (3V/5V): Time Synchronisation Board
10b5 2940 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI D (3V/5V): Timecode Reader Board
10b5 2977 IXXAT iPC-I XC16/PCI CAN Board
10b5 2978 SH ARC-PCIu/SH ARC-PCI104/SH ARC-PCIe SOHARD ARCNET card
10b5 3025 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI L (3V/5V): Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3068 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI HD (3V/5V): Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3463 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI D (v2) (3V/5V): Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3591 PLURA PCL PCI L (v2) (3.3V/5V): Time Code Reader Board
12fe 0111 CPCI-ASIO4 (ESD 4-port Serial Interface Board)
1369 9c01 VX222v2
1369 9d01 VX222-Mic
1369
9d02 VX222-Mic
1369 9e01 PCX924v2
1369 9f01 PCX924-Mic
1369 9f02 PCX924-Mic
1369 a001 PCX22v2
1369 a701 LCM220v2
1369 a801 LCM200
1397 3136 4xS0-ISDN PCI Adapter
1397 3137 S2M-E1-ISDN PCI Adapter
1518 0200 ThinkIO-C
15ed 1002 MCCS 8-port Serial Hot Swap
15ed 1003 MCCS 16-port Serial Hot Swap
MIL-STD-1553B Board
e1c5 0001 TE1-PCI
e1c5 0005 TA1-PCI
e1c5 0006 TA1-PCI4
9036 9036
9050 PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 1067 IXXAT CAN i165
10b5 114e Wasco WITIO PCI168extended
10b5 1169 Wasco OPTOIO32standard 32 digital in, 32 digital out
10b5 1172 IK220 (Heidenhain)
10b5 2036 SatPak GPS
10b5 2221 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI LV: Timecode Reader Board
10b5 2273 SH ARC-PCI SOHARD ARCNET card
10b5 2431 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCI D: Timecode Reader Board

10b5 2905 Alpermann+Velte PCI TS: Time Synchronisation Board
10b5 3196 Goramo PLX200SYN sync serial card
10b5 9050 PCI-I04 PCI Passive PC/CAN Interface
1369 8901 PCX11+
PCI
1369 8f01 VX222
1369 9401 PCX924
1369 9501 PCX22
1498 0362 TPMC866 8 Channel Serial Card
1522 0001 RockForce 4 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0002 RockForce 2 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0003 RockForce 6 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0004 RockForce 8 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0010 RockForce2000 4 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0020 RockForce2000 2 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
15ed 1000 Macrolink MCCS 8-port Serial
15ed 1001 Macrolink MCCS 16-port Serial
15ed 1002 Macrolink MCCS 8-port Serial Hot Swap
15ed 1003 Macrolink MCCS 16-port Serial Hot Swap
5654 2036 OpenSwitch 6 Telephony card
5654 3132 OpenSwitch 12 Telephony card
5654 5634 OpenLine4 Telephony Card
d531 c002 PCIntelliCAN 2xSJA1000 CAN bus
d84d 4006 EX-4006 1P
d84d 4008 EX-4008 1P EPP/ECP
d84d 4014 EX-4014 2P
d84d 4018 EX-4018 3P EPP/ECP
d84d 4025 EX-4025 1S(16C550) RS-232
d84d 4027 EX-4027 1S(16C650) RS-232
d84d 4028
EX-4028 1S(16C850) RS-232
d84d 4036 EX-4036 2S(16C650) RS-232
d84d 4037 EX-4037 2S(16C650) RS-232
d84d 4038 EX-4038 2S(16C850) RS-232
d84d 4052 EX-4052 1S(16C550) RS-422/485
d84d 4053 EX-4053 2S(16C550) RS-422/485
d84d 4055 EX-4055 4S(16C550) RS-232
d84d 4058 EX-4055 4S(16C650) RS-232
d84d 4065 EX-4065 8S(16C550) RS-232
d84d 4068 EX-4068 8S(16C650) RS-232
d84d 4078 EX-4078 2S(16C552) RS-232+1P
9052 PCI9052 PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
9054 PCI9054 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 2455 Wessex Techology PHIL-PCI
10b5 2696 Innes Corp AM Radcap card
10b5 2717 Innes Corp Auricon card
10b5 2844 Innes Corp TVS Encoder card
12c7 4001 Intel Dialogic DM/V960-4T1 PCI

12d9 0002 PCI Prosody Card rev 1.5
14b4 d100 Dektec DTA-100
14b4 d114 Dektec DTA-120
16df 0011 PIKA PrimeNet MM PCI
16df 0012 PIKA PrimeNet MM cPCI 8
16df 0013 PIKA PrimeNet MM cPCI 8 (without CAS Signaling)
16df 0014 PIKA PrimeNet MM cPCI 4
16df 0015 PIKA Daytona
MM
16df 0016 PIKA InLine MM
9056 PCI9056 32-bit 66MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
10b5 2979 CellinkBlade 11 - CPCI board VoATM AAL1
10b5 3268 IXXAT iPC-I XC16/PCIe CAN Board
10b5 3334 Cambridge Pixel HPx Radar Input Card
10b5 3352 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCIe HD: Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3353 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCIe D: Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3354 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCIe LV: Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3355 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCIe L: Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3415 Alpermann+Velte PCIe TS: Time Synchronisation Board
10b5 3493 Alpermann+Velte PCL PCIe 3G: Timecode Reader Board
10b5 3565 Cambridge Pixel HPx Radar Output Card
1369 c001 LX6464ES
1369 c201 LX1616ES
14b4 d10a DekTec DTA-110T
14b4 d128 Dektec DTA-140
14b4 d140 Dektec DTA-140
1a0e 006f Dektec DTA-111
9060 PCI9060 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
906d 9060SD
125c 0640 Aries 16000P
906e 9060ES
9080 PCI9080 32-bit; 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
103c 10eb (Agilent)
E2777B 83K Series Optical Communication Interface
103c 10ec (Agilent) E6978-66442 PCI CIC
10b5 1123 Sectra KK631 encryption board
10b5 9080 9080 [real subsystem ID not set]
12d9 0002 PCI Prosody Card
12df 4422 4422PCI ["Do-All" Telemetry Data Acquisition System]
1369 9601 PCX822np
1369 a102 PCX822v2
1369 a201 PCX442
1369 a301 LCM440v2
1369 a401 VX822
1369 a402 VX822v2
1369 a901 LCM420
1369 aa01 VX820v2
1517 000b ECSG-1R3ADC-PMC Clock synthesizer

9656 PCI9656 PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
 1517 000f ECDR-GC314-PMC Receiver
 1885 0700 Tsunami FPGA PMC with Altera Stratix S40
 1885 0701 Tsunami FPGA PMC with Altera Stratix S30
9733 PEX 9733 33-lane, 9-port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch
 1d49 0001 ThinkSystem 1610-4P NVMe Switch Adapter
 1d49 0002 ThinkSystem 810-4P NVMe Switch Adapter
9749 PEX 9749 49-lane, 13-port PCI Express Gen 3 (8.0 GT/s) Switch
 1d49 0004 ThinkSystem 1610-8P NVMe Switch Adapter
a100 Blackmagic Design DeckLink
bb04
 B&B 3PCIOSD1A Isolated PCI Serial
c001 CronyxOmega-PCI (8-port RS232)
d00d PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
 10b5 9030 Digium Tormenta 2 T400P or E400P Quad T1 or E1 PCI card
d33d PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
 10b5 9030 Tormenta 3 Varion V401PT Quad T1/J1 PCI card
d44d PCI9030 32-bit 33MHz PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
 10b5 17f6 Allo CP100P/E 1-port E1/T1/J1 PCI/PCIe card
 10b5 17f7 Allo CP400P/E 4-port E1/T1/J1 PCI/PCIe card
 10b5 17f8 Allo CP200P/E 2-port E1/T1/J1 PCI/PCIe card
 10b5 9030 Tormenta 3 Varion V401PE Quad E1 PCI card
10b6 Madge Networks
0001 Smart 16/4 PCI Ringnode
0002 Smart 16/4 PCI Ringnode Mk2
 10b6 0002 Smart 16/4 PCI Ringnode Mk2
 10b6 0006 16/4 CardBus Adapter
0003 Smart 16/4 PCI Ringnode Mk3
 0e11 b0fd Compaq NC4621 PCI, 4/16, WOL
 10b6 0003 Smart 16/4 PCI Ringnode Mk3
 10b6 0007 Presto PCI Plus Adapter
0004 Smart 16/4 PCI Ringnode Mk1
0006 16/4 Cardbus Adapter
 10b6 0006 16/4 CardBus Adapter
0007
 Presto PCI Adapter
 10b6 0007 Presto PCI
0009 Smart 100/16/4 PCI-HS Ringnode
 10b6 0009 Smart 100/16/4 PCI-HS Ringnode
000a Token Ring 100/16/4 Ringnode/Ringrunner
 10b6 000a Token Ring 100/16/4 Ringnode/Ringrunner
000b 16/4 CardBus Adapter Mk2
 10b6 0008 16/4 CardBus Adapter Mk2
 10b6 000b 16/4 Cardbus Adapter Mk2
000c RapidFire 3140V2 16/4 TR Adapter
 10b6 000c RapidFire 3140V2 16/4 TR Adapter
1000 Collage 25/155 ATM Client Adapter
1001 Collage 155 ATM Server Adapter

```
10b7  3Com Corporation
 0001  3c985 1000BaseSX (SX/TX)
# wrong ID?
 9850 0001  3c985B-SX
 0013  AR5212 802.11abg NIC (3CRDAG675)
  10b7 2031  3CRDAG675 11a/b/g Wireless PCI Adapter
 0910  3C910-A01
 1006  MINI PCI type 3B Data Fax Modem
 1007  Mini PCI 56k Winmodem
  10b7 615b  Mini PCI 56K Modem
  10b7 615c  Mini PCI 56K Modem
 1201  3c982-TXM 10/100baseTX Dual Port A [Hydra]
 1202  3c982-TXM 10/100baseTX Dual Port B [Hydra]
 1700  3c940 10/100/1000Base-T [Marvell]
  1043 80eb  A7V600/P4P800/K8V
 motherboard
  10b7 0010  3C940 Gigabit LOM Ethernet Adapter
  10b7 0020  3C941 Gigabit LOM Ethernet Adapter
  147b 1407  KV8-MAX3 motherboard
 3390  3c339 TokenLink Velocity
 3590  3c359 TokenLink Velocity XL
  10b7 3590  TokenLink Velocity XL Adapter (3C359/359B)
 4500  3c450 HomePNA [Tornado]
 5055  3c555 Laptop Hurricane
 5057  3c575 Megahertz 10/100 LAN CardBus [Boomerang]
  10b7 5a57  3C575 Megahertz 10/100 LAN Cardbus PC Card
 5157  3cCFE575BT Megahertz 10/100 LAN CardBus [Cyclone]
  10b7 5b57  3C575 Megahertz 10/100 LAN Cardbus PC Card
 5257  3cCFE575CT CardBus [Cyclone]
  10b7 5c57  FE575C-3Com 10/100 LAN CardBus-Fast Ethernet
 5900  3c590 10BaseT [Vortex]
 5920  3c592 EISA 10mbps Demon/Vortex
 5950  3c595 100BaseTX [Vortex]
 5951  3c595 100BaseT4 [Vortex]
 5952  3c595 100Base-MII [Vortex]
 5970  3c597 EISA Fast Demon/Vortex
 5b57  3c595 Megahertz 10/100 LAN CardBus [Boomerang]
  10b7 5b57  3C575 Megahertz 10/100 LAN Cardbus PC Card
 6000  3CRSHPW796 [OfficeConnect Wireless
CardBus]
 6001  3com 3CRWE154G72 [Office Connect Wireless LAN Adapter]
 6055  3c556 Hurricane CardBus [Cyclone]
 6056  3c556B CardBus [Tornado]
  10b7 6556  10/100 Mini PCI Ethernet Adapter
 6560  3cCFE656 CardBus [Cyclone]
  10b7 656a  3CCFEM656 10/100 LAN+56K Modem CardBus
 6561  3cCFEM656 10/100 LAN+56K Modem CardBus
  10b7 656b  3CCFEM656 10/100 LAN+56K Modem CardBus
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6562 3cCFEM656B 10/100 LAN+Winmodem CardBus [Cyclone]
 10b7 656b 3CCFEM656B 10/100 LAN+56K Modem CardBus
6563 3cCFEM656B 10/100 LAN+56K Modem CardBus
 10b7 656b 3CCFEM656 10/100 LAN+56K Modem CardBus
6564 3cXFEM656C 10/100 LAN+Winmodem CardBus [Tornado]
7646 3cSOHO100-TX Hurricane
7770 3CRWE777 PCI Wireless Adapter [Airconnect]
7940 3c803 FDDILink UTP Controller
7980 3c804 FDDILink SAS Controller
7990 3c805 FDDILink DAS Controller
80eb 3c940B 10/100/1000Base-T
8811 Token ring
9000 3c900 10BaseT [Boomerang]
9001 3c900 10Mbps Combo [Boomerang]
9004 3c900B-TPO Etherlink XL [Cyclone]
 10b7 9004
 3C900B-TPO Etherlink XL TPO 10Mb
9005 3c900B-Combo Etherlink XL [Cyclone]
 10b7 9005 3C900B-Combo Etherlink XL Combo
9006 3c900B-TPC Etherlink XL [Cyclone]
900a 3c900B-FL 10base-FL [Cyclone]
9050 3c905 100BaseTX [Boomerang]
9051 3c905 100BaseT4 [Boomerang]
9054 3C905B-TX Fast Etherlink XL PCI
 10b7 9054 3C905B-TX Fast Etherlink XL PCI
9055 3c905B 100BaseTX [Cyclone]
 1028 0080 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0081 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0082 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0083 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0084 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0085 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0086 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0087 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0088 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0089 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0090 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0091 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0092 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0093 3C905B Fast
Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0094 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0095 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0096 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0097 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0098 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 1028 0099 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100
 10b7 9055 3C905B Fast Etherlink XL 10/100

9056 3c905B-T4 Fast EtherLink XL [Cyclone]
9058 3c905B Deluxe Etherlink 10/100/BNC [Cyclone]
905a 3c905B-FX Fast Etherlink XL FX 100baseFx [Cyclone]
9200 3c905C-TX/TX-M [Tornado]
 1028 0095 3C920 Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller
 1028 0097 3C920 Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller
 1028 00b4 OptiPlex GX110
 1028 00d8 Precision 530
 1028 00fe Optiplex GX240
 1028 012a 3C920 Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller [Latitude C640]
 10b7 1000 3C905CX-TX/TX-M Fast Etherlink for PC Management NIC
 10b7 7000 10/100 Mini PCI Ethernet Adapter
 10f1 2466 Tiger MPX S2466 (3C920 Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller)
 144d c005 X10 Laptop
9201
 3C920B-EMB Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller [Tornado]
 1043 80ab A7N8X Deluxe onboard 3C920B-EMB Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller
9202 3Com 3C920B-EMB-WNM Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller
9210 3C920B-EMB-WNM Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller
9300 3CSOHO100B-TX 910-A01 [tulip]
9800 3c980-TX Fast Etherlink XL Server Adapter [Cyclone]
 10b7 9800 3c980-TX Fast Etherlink XL Server Adapter
9805 3c980-C 10/100baseTX NIC [Python-T]
 10b7 1201 EtherLink Server 10/100 Dual Port A
 10b7 1202 EtherLink Server 10/100 Dual Port B
 10b7 9805 3c980 10/100baseTX NIC [Python-T]
 10f1 2462 Thunder K7 S2462
9900 3C990-TX [Typhoon]
9902 3CR990-TX-95 [Typhoon 56-bit]
9903 3CR990-TX-97 [Typhoon 168-bit]
9904 3C990B-TX-M/3C990BSVR [Typhoon2]
 10b7 1000 3CR990B-TX-M [Typhoon2]
 10b7 2000 3CR990BSVR [Typhoon2 Server]
9905 3CR990-FX-95/97/95 [Typhon Fiber]
 10b7 1101 3CR990-FX-95 [Typhoon Fiber 56-bit]
 10b7 1102 3CR990-FX-97 [Typhoon Fiber 168-bit]
 10b7 2101
 3CR990-FX-95 Server [Typhoon Fiber 56-bit]
 10b7 2102 3CR990-FX-97 Server [Typhoon Fiber 168-bit]
9908 3CR990SVR95 [Typhoon Server 56-bit]
9909 3CR990SVR97 [Typhoon Server 168-bit]
990a 3C990SVR [Typhoon Server]
990b 3C990SVR [Typhoon Server]
10b8 Standard Microsystems Corp [SMC]
0005 83c170 EPIC/100 Fast Ethernet Adapter
 1055 e000 LANEPIC 10/100 [EVB171Q-PCI]
 1055 e002 LANEPIC 10/100 [EVB171G-PCI]
 10b8 a011 EtherPower II 10/100

10b8 a014 EtherPower II 10/100
10b8 a015 EtherPower II 10/100
10b8 a016 EtherPower II 10/100
10b8 a017 EtherPower II 10/100
0006 83c175 EPIC/100 Fast Ethernet Adapter
1055 e100 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
1055 e102 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
1055 e300 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
1055 e302 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
10b8 a012 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
13a2 8002 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
13a2 8006 LANEPIC Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
1000
FDC 37c665
1001 FDC 37C922
a011 83C170QF
b106 SMC34C90
Split off ALi Corporation in 2003
10b9 ULi Electronics Inc.
0101 CMI8338/C3DX PCI Audio Device
0111 C-Media CMI8738/C3DX Audio Device (OEM)
10b9 0111 C-Media CMI8738/C3DX Audio Device (OEM)
0780 Multi-IO Card
0782 Multi-IO Card
1435 M1435
1445 M1445
1449 M1449
1451 M1451
1461 M1461
1489 M1489
1511 M1511 [Aladdin]
1512 M1512 [Aladdin]
1513 M1513 [Aladdin]
1521 M1521 [Aladdin III]
10b9 1521 ALI M1521 Aladdin III CPU Bridge
1523 M1523
10b9 1523 ALI M1523 ISA Bridge
1531 M1531 [Aladdin IV]
1533 M1533/M1535/M1543 PCI to ISA Bridge [Aladdin IV/V/V+]
1014 053b ThinkPad R40e
10b9 1533 ALi M1533 Aladdin IV/V ISA Bridge
1541 M1541
10b9 1541 ALI M1541 Aladdin V/V+ AGP System Controller
1543 M1543
1563 M1563 HyperTransport South Bridge
10b9 1563 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
1849 1563 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
1573 PCI to LPC Controller

1575 M1575 South
Bridge
1621 M1621
1631 ALI M1631 PCI North Bridge Aladdin Pro III
1632 M1632M Northbridge+Trident
1641 ALI M1641 PCI North Bridge Aladdin Pro IV
1644 M1644/M1644T Northbridge+Trident
1646 M1646 Northbridge+Trident
1647 M1647 Northbridge [MAGiK 1 / MobileMAGiK 1]
1651 M1651/M1651T Northbridge [Aladdin-Pro 5/5M,Aladdin-Pro 5T/5TM]
1671 M1671 Super P4 Northbridge [AGP4X,PCI and SDR/DDR]
1672 M1672 Northbridge [CyberALADDiN-P4]
1681 M1681 P4 Northbridge [AGP8X,HyperTransport and SDR/DDR]
1687 M1687 K8 Northbridge [AGP8X and HyperTransport]
1689 M1689 K8 Northbridge [Super K8 Single Chip]
1695 M1695 Host Bridge
1697 M1697 HTT Host Bridge
3141 M3141
3143 M3143
3145 M3145
3147 M3147
3149 M3149
3151 M3151
3307 M3307
3309 M3309
3323 M3325 Video/Audio Decoder
5212 M4803
5215 MS4803
5217 M5217H
5219 M5219
5225 M5225
5228 M5228 ALi ATA/RAID Controller
5229 M5229 IDE
 1014 050f ThinkPad R30
 1014 053d ThinkPad R40e
 103c 0024 Pavilion
ze4400 builtin IDE
 103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
 1043 8053 A7A266 Motherboard IDE
 1849 5229 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard IDE (PATA)
5235 M5225
5237 USB 1.1 Controller
 1014 0540 ThinkPad R40e
 103c 0024 Pavilion ze4400 builtin USB
 103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
 104d 810f VAIO PCG-U1 USB/OHCI Revision 1.0
 10b9 5237 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
 1849 5237 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard

5239 USB 2.0 Controller
10b9 5239 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
1849 5239 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
5243 M1541 PCI to AGP Controller
5246 AGP8X Controller
5247 PCI to AGP Controller
5249 M5249 HTT to PCI Bridge
524b PCI Express Root Port
524c PCI Express Root Port
524d PCI Express Root Port
524e PCI Express Root Port
5251 M5251 P1394 OHCI 1.0 Controller
5253 M5253 P1394 OHCI 1.1 Controller
5261 M5261 Ethernet Controller
5263 ULi 1689,1573 integrated ethernet.
5281 ALi M5281 Serial ATA / RAID Host Controller
5287 ULi 5287 SATA
5288
ULi M5288 SATA
1043 8056 A8R-MVP Mainboard
5289 ULi 5289 SATA
5450 Lucent Technologies Soft Modem AMR
5451 M5451 PCI AC-Link Controller Audio Device
1014 0506 ThinkPad R30
1014 053e ThinkPad R40e
103c 0024 Pavilion ze4400 builtin Audio
103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
5453 M5453 PCI AC-Link Controller Modem Device
5455 M5455 PCI AC-Link Controller Audio Device
10b9 5455 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
1849 0850 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
5457 M5457 AC'97 Modem Controller
1014 0535 ThinkPad R40e
103c 0024 Pavilion ze4400 builtin Modem Device
103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
5459 SmartLink SmartPCI561 56K Modem
545a SmartLink SmartPCI563 56K Modem
5461 HD Audio Controller
5471 M5471 Memory Stick Controller
5473 M5473 SD-MMC Controller
7101 M7101 Power Management Controller [PMU]
1014 0510 ThinkPad R30
1014 053c ThinkPad R40e
103c 0024 Pavilion ze4400
103c 0025 XE4500 Notebook
1849 7101 ASRock 939Dual-SATA2 Motherboard
10ba

Mitsubishi Electric Corp.
0301 AccelGraphics AccelECLIPSE
0304 AccelGALAXY A2100 [OEM Evans & Sutherland]
0308 Tornado 3000 [OEM Evans & Sutherland]
10dd 0024 Tornado 3000
1002 VG500 [VolumePro Volume Rendering Accelerator]
10bb Dapha Electronics Corporation
10bc Advanced Logic Research
10bd Surecom Technology
0e34 NE-34
10be Tseng Labs International Co.
10bf Most Inc
10c0 Boca Research Inc.
10c1 ICM Co., Ltd.
10c2 Auspex Systems Inc.
10c3 Samsung Semiconductors, Inc.
10c4 Award Software International Inc.
10c5 Xerox Corporation
10c6 Rambus Inc.
10c7 Media Vision
10c8 Neomagic Corporation
0001 NM2070 [MagicGraph 128]
0002 NM2090 [MagicGraph 128V]
0003 NM2093 [MagicGraph 128ZV]
0004 NM2160 [MagicGraph 128XD]
1014 00ba MagicGraph 128XD
1025 1007 MagicGraph 128XD
1028 0074 MagicGraph 128XD
1028 0075 MagicGraph 128XD
1028 007d MagicGraph 128XD
1028 007e MagicGraph 128XD
1033 802f MagicGraph 128XD
104d 801b MagicGraph 128XD
104d
802f MagicGraph 128XD
104d 830b MagicGraph 128XD
10ba 0e00 MagicGraph 128XD
10c8 0004 MagicGraph 128XD
10cf 1029 MagicGraph 128XD
10f7 8308 MagicGraph 128XD
10f7 8309 MagicGraph 128XD
10f7 830b MagicGraph 128XD
10f7 830d MagicGraph 128XD
10f7 8312 MagicGraph 128XD
0005 NM2200 [MagicGraph 256AV]
1014 00dd ThinkPad 570
1028 0088 Latitude CPi A
0006 NM2360 [MagicMedia 256ZX]

1014 0152 ThinkPad 600X
0016 NM2380 [MagicMedia 256XL+]
10c8 0016 MagicMedia 256XL+
0025 NM2230 [MagicGraph 256AV+]
0083 NM2093 [MagicGraph 128ZV+]
8005 NM2200 [MagicMedia 256AV Audio]
0e11 b0d1 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on Discovery
0e11 b126 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on Durango
1014 00dd ThinkPad 390/i1720/i1721
1025 1003 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on TravelMate 720
1028 0088 Latitude CPi A
1028 008f MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on Colorado Inspiron
103c 0007 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on Voyager II
103c 0008 MagicMedia 256AV
Audio Device on Voyager III
103c 000d MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on Omnibook 900
10c8 8005 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device on FireAnt
110a 8005 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device
14c0 0004 MagicMedia 256AV Audio Device
8006 NM2360 [MagicMedia 256ZX Audio]
8016 NM2380 [MagicMedia 256XL+ Audio]
10c9 Dataexpert Corporation
10ca Fujitsu Microelectr., Inc.
10cb Omron Corporation
nee Mentor ARC Inc
10cc Mai Logic Incorporated
0660 Articia S Host Bridge
0661 Articia S PCI Bridge
10cd Advanced System Products, Inc
1100 ASC1100
1200 ASC1200 [(abp940) Fast SCSI-II]
1300 ASC1300 / ASC3030 [ABP940-U / ABP960-U / ABP3925]
10cd 1310 ASC1300/3030 SCSI adapter
1195 1320 Ultra-SCSI CardBus PC Card REX CB31
2300 ABP940-UW
2500 ABP940-U2W
2700 ABP3950-U3W
10ce Radius
nee Citicorp TTI
10cf Fujitsu Limited.
01ef PCEA4 PCI-Express Dual Port ESCON Adapter
1414 On-board USB 1.1 companion controller
1415 On-board USB 2.0 EHCI controller
1422 E8410 nVidia
graphics adapter
142d HD audio (Realtek ALC262)
1430 82566MM Intel 1Gb copper LAN interface
1623 PCEA4 PCI-Express Dual Port ESCON Adapter

2001 mb86605
200c MB86613L IEEE1394 OHCI 1.0 Controller
2010 MB86613S IEEE1394 OHCI 1.1 Controller
2019 MB86295S [CORAL P]
201e MB86296S [CORAL PA]
202b MB86297A [Carmine Graphics Controller]
10d1 FuturePlus Systems Corp.
10d2 Molex Incorporated
10d3 Jabil Circuit Inc
10d4 Hualon Microelectronics
10d5 Autologic Inc.
10d6 Cetia
10d7 BCM Advanced Research
10d8 Advanced Peripherals Labs
10d9 Macronix, Inc. [MXIC]
0431 MX98715
0512 MX98713
0531 MX987x5
1186 1200 DFE-540TX ProFAST 10/100 Adapter
8625 MX86250
8626 Macronix MX86251 + 3Dfx Voodoo Rush
8888 MX86200
10da Compaq IPG-Austin
0508 TC4048 Token Ring 4/16
3390 Tl3c3x9
10db Rohm LSI Systems, Inc.
10dc CERN/ECP/EDU
0001 STAR/RD24 SCI-PCI (PMC)
0002 TAR/RD24 SCI-PCI (PMC)
0021 HIPPI destination
0022 HIPPI source
10dc ATT2C15-3 FPGA
10dd Evans
& Sutherland
0100 Lightning 1200
10dd 0023 Lightning 1200 15+16M
10de NVIDIA Corporation
0008 NV1 [STG2000X-B Series]
0009 NV1 [NV1 Series]
0018 NV3 [Riva 128]
0019 NV3 [Riva 128ZX]
0020 NV4 [Riva TNT]
1043 0200 V3400 TNT
1048 0c18 Erazor II SGRAM
1048 0c19 Erazor II
1048 0c1b Erazor II
1048 0c1c Erazor II
1092 0550 Viper V550

1092 0552 Viper V550
1092 4804 Viper V550
1092 4808 Viper V550
1092 4810 Viper V550
1092 4812 Viper V550
1092 4815 Viper V550
1092 4820 Viper V550 with TV out
1092 4822 Viper V550
1092 4904 Viper V550
1092 4914 Viper V550
1092 8225 Viper V550
10b4 273d Velocity 4400
10b4 273e Velocity 4400
10b4 2740 Velocity 4400
10de 0020 Riva TNT
1102 1015 Graphics Blaster CT6710
1102 1016 Graphics Blaster RIVA TNT
0028 NV5 [Riva TNT2 / TNT2 Pro]
1043 0200 AGP-V3800 SGRAM
1043 0201 AGP-V3800 SDRAM
1043 0205 PCI-V3800
1043 4000 AGP-V3800PRO
1048 0c21 Synergy II
1048 0c28 Erazor
III
1048 0c29 Erazor III
1048 0c2a Erazor III
1048 0c2b Erazor III
1048 0c31 Erazor III Pro
1048 0c32 Erazor III Pro
1048 0c33 Erazor III Pro
1048 0c34 Erazor III Pro
107d 2134 WinFast 3D S320 II + TV-Out
1092 4804 Viper V770
1092 4a00 Viper V770
1092 4a02 Viper V770 Ultra
1092 5a00 RIVA TNT2/TNT2 Pro
1092 5a40 Viper V770D AGP
1092 6a02 Viper V770 Ultra
1092 7a02 Viper V770 Ultra
10de 0005 RIVA TNT2 Pro
10de 000f Compaq NVIDIA TNT2 Pro
1102 1020 3D Blaster RIVA TNT2
1102 1026 3D Blaster RIVA TNT2 Digital
1462 8806 MS-8806 AGPhantom Graphics Card
14af 5810 Maxi Gamer Xentor
0029 NV5 [Riva TNT2 Ultra]
1043 0200 AGP-V3800 Deluxe

1043 0201 AGP-V3800 Ultra SDRAM
1043 0205 PCI-V3800 Ultra
1048 0c2e Erazor III Ultra
1048 0c2f Erazor III Ultra
1048 0c30 Erazor III Ultra
1102 1021 3D Blaster RIVA TNT2 Ultra
1102 1029 3D Blaster RIVA TNT2 Ultra
1102 102f 3D Blaster RIVA TNT2 Ultra
14af 5820 Maxi Gamer
Xentor 32
4843 4f34 Dynamite
002a NV5 [Riva TNT2]
002b NV5 [Riva TNT2]
002c NV5 [Vanta / Vanta LT]
1043 0200 AGP-V3800 Combat SDRAM
1043 0201 AGP-V3800 Combat
1048 0c20 TNT2 Vanta
1048 0c21 TNT2 Vanta
1048 0c25 TNT2 Vanta 16MB
1092 6820 Viper V730
1102 1031 CT6938 VANTA 8MB
1102 1034 CT6894 VANTA 16MB
14af 5008 Maxi Gamer Phoenix 2
002d NV5 [Riva TNT2 Model 64 / Model 64 Pro]
1043 0200 AGP-V3800M
1043 0201 AGP-V3800M
1048 0c3a Erazor III LT
1048 0c3b Erazor III LT
107d 2137 WinFast 3D S325
10de 0006 RIVA TNT2 Model 64/Model 64 Pro
10de 001e M64 AGP4x
1102 1023 CT6892 RIVA TNT2 Value
1102 1024 CT6932 RIVA TNT2 Value 32Mb
1102 102c CT6931 RIVA TNT2 Value [Jumper]
1102 1030 CT6931 RIVA TNT2 Value
S26361-D1243-V116
110a 006f GM1000-16
S26361-D1243-V216
110a 0081 GM1000-16
1462 8808 MSI-8808
14af 5620 Gamer Cougar Video Edition
1554 1041 Pixelview RIVA TNT2 M64
1569 002d Palit Microsystems Daytona
TNT2 M64
0034 MCP04 SMBus
0035 MCP04 IDE
0036 MCP04 Serial ATA Controller
0037 MCP04 Ethernet Controller

0038 MCP04 Ethernet Controller
003a MCP04 AC'97 Audio Controller
003b MCP04 USB Controller
003c MCP04 USB Controller
003d MCP04 PCI Bridge
003e MCP04 Serial ATA Controller
0040 NV40 [GeForce 6800 Ultra]
0041 NV40 [GeForce 6800]
 1043 817b V9999 Gamer Edition
 107d 2992 WinFast A400
 1458 310f Geforce 6800 GV-N6812
0042 NV40 [GeForce 6800 LE]
 107d 299b WinFast A400 LE
0043 NV40 [GeForce 6800 XE]
0044 NV40 [GeForce 6800 XT]
0045 NV40 [GeForce 6800 GT]
 1043 817d V9999GT
 1458 3140 GV-N68T256D
0047 NV40 [GeForce 6800 GS]
 1682 2109 GeForce 6800 GS
0048 NV40 [GeForce 6800 XT]
004e NV40GL [Quadro FX 4000]
0050 CK804 ISA Bridge
 1043 815a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
 10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
 1458 0c11 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
 1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
 1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
 147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
 1565
3402 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
0051 CK804 ISA Bridge
 1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 ISA Bridge
0052 CK804 SMBus
 1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 SMBus
 1043 815a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
 10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
 1458 0c11 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
 1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
 1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
 147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
 1565 3402 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
0053 CK804 IDE
 1043 815a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
 10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
 1458 5002 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
 1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
 1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard

147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 3402 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
0054 CK804 Serial ATA Controller
1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 Serial ATA
1043 815a A8N Series Mainboard
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
1458 b003 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 5401 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
0055 CK804 Serial ATA Controller
1028 0225 PowerEdge
T105 Serial ATA
1043 815a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
1458 b003 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 5401 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
0056 CK804 Ethernet Controller
0057 CK804 Ethernet Controller
1043 8141 K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
10de cb84 NF4 Lanparty
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
1458 e000 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 2501 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
0058 CK804 AC'97 Modem
0059 CK804 AC'97 Audio Controller
1043 812a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
1462 7585 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 8211 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
005a CK804 USB Controller
1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 onboard USB
1043 815a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
1458 5004 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
1462 7125
K8N Neo4-F mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 3402 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
005b CK804 USB Controller

1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 onboard USB
1043 815a K8N4/A8N Series Mainboard
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
1458 5004 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
1462 7100 MSI K8N Diamond
1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 3402 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
005c CK804 PCI Bridge
005d CK804 PCIE Bridge
005e CK804 Memory Controller
1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 Memory Controller
1043 815a A8N Series Mainboard
10de 005e ECS Elitegroup NFORCE3-A939 motherboard.
10f1 2865 Tomcat K8E (S2865)
10f1 2891 Thunder K8SRE Mainboard
1458 5000 GA-K8N Ultra-9 Mainboard
1462 7100 K8N Diamond Mainboard
1462 7125 K8N Neo4-F Mainboard
147b 1c1a KN8-Ultra Mainboard
1565 3402 NF4 AM2L Mainboard
005f CK804 Memory Controller
0060 nForce2 ISA Bridge
1043 80ad A7N8X Mainboard
147b 1c02 NF7-S/NF7 (nVidia-nForce2) 2.X
a0a0 03ba UK79G-1394
motherboard
0064 nForce2 SMBus (MCP)
147b 1c02 NF7-S/NF7 (nVidia-nForce2) 2.X
a0a0 03bb UK79G-1394 motherboard
0065 nForce2 IDE
10de 0c11 nForce 2 EIDE Controller
a0a0 03b2 UK79G-1394 motherboard
0066 nForce2 Ethernet Controller
1043 80a7 A7N8X Mainboard onboard nForce2 Ethernet
10de 0c11 nForce MCP-T Networking Adapter
a0a0 03b3 UK79G-1394 motherboard
0067 nForce2 USB Controller
1043 0c11 A7N8X Mainboard
a0a0 03b4 UK79G-1394 motherboard
0068 nForce2 USB Controller
1043 0c11 A7N8X Mainboard
a0a0 03b4 UK79G-1394 motherboard
006a nForce2 AC97 Audio Controler (MCP)
1043 8095 nForce2 AC97 Audio Controller (MCP)
a0a0 0304 UK79G-1394 motherboard
006b nForce Audio Processing Unit
10de 006b nForce2 MCP Audio Processing Unit

a0a0 0304 UK79G-1394 motherboard
006c nForce2 External PCI Bridge
006d nForce2 PCI Bridge
006e nForce2 FireWire (IEEE 1394) Controller
a0a0 0306 UK79G-1394 motherboard
0080 MCP2A ISA bridge
147b 1c09
NV7 Motherboard
0084 MCP2A SMBus
147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
0085 MCP2A IDE
147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
0086 MCP2A Ethernet Controller
0087 MCP2A USB Controller
147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
0088 MCP2A USB Controller
147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
008a MCP2S AC'97 Audio Controller
147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
008b MCP2A PCI Bridge
008c MCP2A Ethernet Controller
008e nForce2 Serial ATA Controller
0090 G70 [GeForce 7800 GTX]
0091 G70 [GeForce 7800 GTX]
0092 G70 [GeForce 7800 GT]
0093 G70 [GeForce 7800 GS]
0095 G70 [GeForce 7800 SLI]
0097 G70 [GeForce GTS 250]
0098 G70M [GeForce Go 7800]
0099 G70M [GeForce Go 7800 GTX]
009d G70GL [Quadro FX 4500]
00a0 NV0A [Aladdin TNT2 IGP]
14af 5810 Maxi Gamer Xentor
00c0 NV41 [GeForce 6800 GS]
00c1 NV41 [GeForce 6800]
00c2 NV41 [GeForce 6800 LE]
00c3 NV41 [GeForce 6800 XT]
00c5 NV41
00c6 NV41
00c7 NV41
00c8 NV41M [GeForce Go 6800]
00c9 NV41M [GeForce Go 6800 Ultra]
00cc NV41GLM [Quadro FX Go1400]
00cd
NV42GL [Quadro FX 3450/4000 SDI]
10de 029b Quadro FX 3450
00ce NV41GL [Quadro FX 1400]
00cf NV41

00d0 nForce3 LPC Bridge
00d1 nForce3 Host Bridge
00d2 nForce3 AGP Bridge
00d3 CK804 Memory Controller
00d4 nForce3 SMBus
00d5 nForce3 IDE
00d6 nForce3 Ethernet
00d7 nForce3 USB 1.1
00d8 nForce3 USB 2.0
00d9 nForce3 Audio
00da nForce3 Audio
00dd nForce3 PCI Bridge
00df CK8S Ethernet Controller
 1043 80a7 K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
00e0 nForce3 250Gb LPC Bridge
 1043 813f K8N-E
 10de 0c11 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 1462 7030 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849 00e0 Motherboard (one of many)
00e1 nForce3 250Gb Host Bridge
 1043 813f K8N-E
 1462 7030 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849 00e1 Motherboard (one of many)
00e2 nForce3 250Gb AGP Host to PCI Bridge
00e3 nForce3 Serial ATA Controller
 1043 813f K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849
00e3 Motherboard (one of many)
00e4 nForce 250Gb PCI System Management
 1043 813f K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 1462 7030 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849 00e4 Motherboard (one of many)
00e5 CK8S Parallel ATA Controller (v2.5)
 1043 813f K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 1462 7030 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849 00e5 Motherboard (one of many)
 f849 00e5 Motherboard (one of many)
00e6 CK8S Ethernet Controller

00e7 CK8S USB Controller
 1043 813f K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 1462 7030 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849 00e7 Motherboard (one of many)
00e8 nForce3 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
 1043 813f K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 1462 7030 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
 1849 00e8 Motherboard (one of many)
00ea nForce3 250Gb AC'97 Audio Controller
 1043 819d K8N-E
 105b 0c43 Winfast NF3250K8AA
 1462 b010 K8N Neo-FSR v2.0
 147b 1c0b NF8 Mainboard
00ed
 nForce3 250Gb PCI-to-PCI Bridge
00ee nForce3 Serial ATA Controller 2
00f1 NV43 [GeForce 6600 GT]
 1043 81a6 N6600GT TD 128M AGP
 1043 81c6 N6600GT TD 128M AGP
 1458 3150 GV-N66T128VP
 1554 1191 PixelView PV-N43UA (128KD)
 1682 2119 GeForce 6600 GT AGP
00f2 NV43 [GeForce 6600]
 1554 1194 PixelView PV-N43AT (256KD)
 1682 211c GeForce 6600 256MB DDR DUAL DVI TV
00f3 NV43 [GeForce 6200]
00f4 NV43 [GeForce 6600 LE]
00f5 G71 [GeForce 7800 GS]
00f6 NV43 [GeForce 6800 GS/XT]
 1682 217e XFX GeForce 6800 XTreme 256MB DDR3 AGP
00f8 NV45GL [Quadro FX 3400/4400]
00f9 NV40 [GeForce 6800 GT/GTO/Ultra]
 10de 00f9 NV40 [GeForce 6800 GT]
 1682 2120 GEFORCE 6800 GT PCI-E
00fa NV39 [GeForce PCX 5750]
00fb NV35 [GeForce PCX 5900]
00fc NV37GL [Quadro FX 330/GeForce PCX 5300]
00fd NV37GL [Quadro PCI-E Series]
00fe NV38GL [Quadro FX 1300]
00ff NV19 [GeForce PCX 4300]
0100 NV10 [GeForce 256 SDR]
 1043 0200 AGP-V6600 SGRAM
 1043 0201 AGP-V6600 SDRAM
 1043

4008 AGP-V6600 SGRAM
 1043 4009 AGP-V6600 SDRAM
 1048 0c41 Erazor X
 1048 0c43 ERAZOR X PCI
 1048 0c48 Synergy Force
 1102 102d CT6941 GeForce 256
 14af 5022 3D Prophet SE
0101 NV10 [GeForce 256 DDR]
 1043 0202 AGP-V6800 DDR
 1043 400a AGP-V6800 DDR SGRAM
 1043 400b AGP-V6800 DDR SDRAM
 1048 0c42 Erazor X
 107d 2822 WinFast GeForce 256
 1102 102e CT6970/CT6971
 14af 5021 3D Prophet DDR-DVI
0103 NV10GL [Quadro]
 1048 0c40 GLoria II-64
 1048 0c44 GLoria II
 1048 0c45 GLoria II
 1048 0c4a GLoria II-64 Pro
 1048 0c4b GLoria II-64 Pro DVII
 10a9 9002 VPro VR3
0110 NV11 [GeForce2 MX/MX 400]
 1043 4015 AGP-V7100 Pro
 1043 4021 V7100 Deluxe Combo
 1043 4031 V7100 Pro with TV output
 1048 0c60 Gladiac MX
 1048 0c61 Gladiac 511PCI
 1048 0c63 Gladiac 511TV-OUT 32MB
 1048 0c64 Gladiac 511TV-OUT 64MB
 1048 0c65 Gladiac 511TWIN
 1048 0c66 Gladiac 311
 10b0 0001 GeForce2 MX Jumbo TV
 10de 0091 Dell OEM GeForce 2 MX 400
 10de
00a1 Apple OEM GeForce2 MX
 1462 8523 MS-8852
 1462 8817 MSI GeForce2 MX400 Pro32S [MS-8817]
 14af 7102 3D Prophet II MX
 14af 7103 3D Prophet II MX Dual-Display
 1545 0023 Xtasy Rev. B2
 1554 1081 MVGA-NVG11AM(400)
0111 NV11 [GeForce2 MX200]
0112 NV11M [GeForce2 Go]
0113 NV11GL [Quadro2 MXR/EX/Go]
 1028 00e5 Quadro2 Go
0140 NV43 [GeForce 6600 GT]
 1458 3125 GV-NX66T128D

1458 3126 GV-NX66T256DE
1462 8939 MS-8983
0141 NV43 [GeForce 6600]
1043 81b0 EN6600 Silencer
107d 593a LR2A22 128MB TV OUT
107d 597b WINFAST PX6600
1458 3124 GV-NX66128DP Turbo Force Edition
0142 NV43 [GeForce 6600 LE]
0143 NV43 [GeForce 6600 VE]
0144 NV43M [GeForce Go 6600]
0145 NV43 [GeForce 6610 XL]
0146 NV43M [GeForce Go6200 TE / 6600 TE]
0147 NV43 [GeForce 6700 XL]
0148 NV43M [GeForce Go 6600]
0149 NV43M [GeForce Go 6600 GT]
014a NV43 [Quadro NVS 440]
014b NV43
014d NV43GL [Quadro FX 550]
014e NV43GL [Quadro FX 540]
014f NV43 [GeForce 6200]
0150
NV15 [GeForce2 GTS/Pro]
1043 4016 V7700 AGP Video Card
1043 402a AGP-V7700
1048 0c50 Gladiac
1048 0c52 Gladiac-64
107d 2840 WinFast GeForce2 GTS with TV output
107d 2842 WinFast GeForce 2 Pro
10de 002e GeForce2 GTS
1462 815a MS-8815
1462 8831 Creative GeForce2 Pro
0151 NV15 [GeForce2 Ti]
1043 405f V7700Ti
1462 5506 Creative 3D Blaster GeForce2 Titanium
1462 8364 MS-8836
0152 NV15 [GeForce2 Ultra]
1048 0c56 GLADIAC Ultra
0153 NV15GL [Quadro2 Pro]
0160 NV44 [GeForce 6500]
0161 NV44 [GeForce 6200 TurboCache]
0162 NV44 [GeForce 6200 SE TurboCache]
0163 NV44 [GeForce 6200 LE]
0164 NV44M [GeForce Go 6200]
0165 NV44 [Quadro NVS 285]
0166 NV44M [GeForce Go 6400]
0167 NV44M [GeForce Go 6200]
0168 NV44M [GeForce Go 6400]
0169 NV44 [GeForce 6250]

016a NV44 [GeForce 7100 GS]
016d NV44
016e NV44
016f NV44
0170 NV17 [GeForce4 MX 460]
 1462 8630 MS-8863
0171 NV17 [GeForce4 MX 440]
 10b0 0002 Gainward Pro/600 TV
 10de
0008 Apple OEM GeForce4 MX 440
 1462 8661 G4MX440-VTP
 1462 8730 MX440SES-T (MS-8873)
 1462 8743 MS-8874
 1462 8852 GeForce4 MX440 PCI
 147b 8f00 Abit Siluro GeForce4MX440
0172 NV17 [GeForce4 MX 420]
 1462 8730 MS-8873
 1462 8784 MS-8878
0173 NV17 [GeForce4 MX 440-SE]
0174 NV17M [GeForce4 440 Go]
0175 NV17M [GeForce4 420 Go]
0176 NV17M [GeForce4 420 Go 32M]
 103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
 144d c005 X10 Laptop
 4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
0177 NV17M [GeForce4 460 Go]
0178 NV17GL [Quadro4 550 XGL]
0179 NV17M [GeForce4 440 Go 64M]
 10de 0179 GeForce4 MX (Mac)
017a NV17GL [Quadro NVS]
017b NV17GL [Quadro4 550 XGL]
017c NV17GL [Quadro4 500 GoGL]
017f NV17
0181 NV18 [GeForce4 MX 440 AGP 8x]
 1043 8063 GeForce4 MX 440 AGP 8X
 1043 806f V9180 Magic
 1462 8880 MS-StarForce GeForce4 MX 440 with AGP8X
 1462 8900 MS-8890 GeForce 4 MX440 AGP8X
 1462 9350 MSI GeForce4 MX T8X with AGP8X
 147b 8f0d Siluro GF4 MX-8X
 1554 1111 PixelView MVGA-NVG18A
0182
 NV18 [GeForce4 MX 440SE AGP 8x]
0183 NV18 [GeForce4 MX 420 AGP 8x]
0184 NV18 [GeForce4 MX]
0185 NV18 [GeForce4 MX 4000]
0186 NV18M [GeForce4 448 Go]
0187 NV18M [GeForce4 488 Go]

0188 NV18GL [Quadro4 580 XGL]
0189 NV18 [GeForce4 MX with AGP8X (Mac)]
018a NV18GL [Quadro NVS 280 SD]
018b NV18GL [Quadro4 380 XGL]
018c NV18GL [Quadro NVS 50 PCI]
018d NV18M [GeForce4 448 Go]
0190 G80 [GeForce 8800 GTS / 8800 GTX]
0191 G80 [GeForce 8800 GTX]
0192 G80 [GeForce 8800 GTS]
0193 G80 [GeForce 8800 GTS]
 107d 20bd WinFast PX 8800 GTS TDH
0194 G80 [GeForce 8800 Ultra]
0197 G80GL [Tesla C870]
019d G80GL [Quadro FX 5600]
019e G80GL [Quadro FX 4600]
01a0 nForce 220/420 NV1A [GeForce2 MX]
01a4 nForce CPU bridge
01ab nForce 420 Memory Controller (DDR)
01ac nForce 220/420 Memory Controller
01ad nForce 220/420 Memory Controller
01b0 nForce Audio Processing Unit
01b1 nForce AC'97 Audio Controller
01b2 nForce ISA Bridge
01b4 nForce PCI
System Management
01b7 nForce AGP to PCI Bridge
01b8 nForce PCI-to-PCI bridge
01bc nForce IDE
01c1 nForce AC'97 Modem Controller
01c2 nForce USB Controller
01c3 nForce Ethernet Controller
01d0 G72 [GeForce 7350 LE]
01d1 G72 [GeForce 7300 LE]
 107d 5efa WinFast PX7300LE-TD128
 107d 5efb WinFast PX7300LE-TD256
 1462 0345 7300LE PCI Express Graphics Adapter
01d2 G72 [GeForce 7550 LE]
01d3 G72 [GeForce 7200 GS / 7300 SE]
 1043 8203 EN7300SE
 1043 8250 EN7200GS
01d5 G72
01d6 G72M [GeForce Go 7200]
01d7 G72M [Quadro NVS 110M/GeForce Go 7300]
01d8 G72M [GeForce Go 7400]
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
01d9 G72M [GeForce Go 7450]
01da G72M [Quadro NVS 110M]
01db G72M [Quadro NVS 120M]

01dc G72GLM [Quadro FX 350M]
01dd G72 [GeForce 7500 LE]
01de G72GL [Quadro FX 350]
 10de 01dc Quadro FX Go350M
01df G72 [GeForce 7300 GS]
01e0 nForce2 IGP2
 147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
01e8 nForce2 AGP
01ea nForce2 Memory Controller 0
 a0a0 03b9 UK79G-1394 motherboard
01eb
 nForce2 Memory Controller 1
 a0a0 03b9 UK79G-1394 motherboard
01ec nForce2 Memory Controller 2
 a0a0 03b9 UK79G-1394 motherboard
01ed nForce2 Memory Controller 3
 a0a0 03b9 UK79G-1394 motherboard
01ee nForce2 Memory Controller 4
 10de 01ee MSI Delta-L nForce2 memory controller
 a0a0 03b9 UK79G-1394 motherboard
01ef nForce2 Memory Controller 5
 a0a0 03b9 UK79G-1394 motherboard
01f0 NV1F C17 [GeForce4 MX IGP]
 a0a0 03b5 UK79G-1394 motherboard
0200 NV20 [GeForce3]
 1043 402f AGP-V8200 DDR
 1048 0c70 GLADIAC 920
0201 NV20 [GeForce3 Ti 200]
0202 NV20 [GeForce3 Ti 500]
 1043 405b V8200 T5
 1545 002f Xtasy 6964
0203 NV20GL [Quadro DCC]
0211 NV48 [GeForce 6800]
0212 NV48 [GeForce 6800 LE]
0215 NV48 [GeForce 6800 GT]
0218 NV48 [GeForce 6800 XT]
0221 NV44A [GeForce 6200]
 1043 81e1 N6200/TD/256M/A
 3842 a341 256A8N341DX
0222 NV44 [GeForce 6200 A-LE]
0224 NV44
0240 C51PV [GeForce 6150]
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM
 1462 7207
 K8NGM2 series
0241 C51 [GeForce 6150 LE]
0242 C51G [GeForce 6100]
 105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB

0243 C51 PCI Express Bridge
0244 C51 [GeForce Go 6150]
 103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 10de 0244 GeForce Go 6150
0245 C51 [Quadro NVS 210S/GeForce 6150LE]
0246 C51 PCI Express Bridge
0247 C51 [GeForce Go 6100]
 1043 1382 MCP51 PCI-X GeForce Go 6100
0248 C51 PCI Express Bridge
0249 C51 PCI Express Bridge
024a C51 PCI Express Bridge
024b C51 PCI Express Bridge
024c C51 PCI Express Bridge
024d C51 PCI Express Bridge
024e C51 PCI Express Bridge
024f C51 PCI Express Bridge
0250 NV25 [GeForce4 Ti 4600]
0251 NV25 [GeForce4 Ti 4400]
 1043 8023 v8440 GeForce 4 Ti4400
 10de 0251 PNY GeForce4 Ti 4400
 1462 8710 PNY GeForce4 Ti 4400
0252 NV25 [GeForce4 Ti]
0253 NV25 [GeForce4 Ti 4200]
 107d 2896 WinFast A250 LE TD (Dual VGA/TV-out/DVI)
 147b 8f09 Siluro (Dual VGA/TV-out/DVI)
0258 NV25GL [Quadro4 900 XGL]
0259 NV25GL [Quadro4
750 XGL]
025b NV25GL [Quadro4 700 XGL]
0260 MCP51 LPC Bridge
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1458 5001 GA-M55plus-S3G
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0261 MCP51 LPC Bridge
 105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
0262 MCP51 LPC Bridge
0263 MCP51 LPC Bridge
0264 MCP51 SMBus
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0265 MCP51 IDE
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c

103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
Foxconn has used a wrong vendor ID for this one
f05b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
0266 MCP51 Serial ATA Controller
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0267 MCP51 Serial ATA Controller
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0268 MCP51
Ethernet Controller
0269 MCP51 Ethernet Controller
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 8141 A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
026a MCP51 MCI
026b MCP51 AC97 Audio Controller
105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
026c MCP51 High Definition Audio
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
10de cb84 ASUSTeK Computer Inc. A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
026d MCP51 USB Controller
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
026e MCP51 USB Controller
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
026f MCP51 PCI Bridge
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
0270 MCP51 Host Bridge
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81bc A8N-VM CSM Mainboard

105b 0cad
Winfast 6100K8MB
1458 5001 GA-M55plus-S3G
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0271 MCP51 PMU
103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
0272 MCP51 Memory Controller 0
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
105b 0cad Winfast 6100K8MB
027e C51 Memory Controller 2
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
027f C51 Memory Controller 3
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0280 NV28 [GeForce4 Ti 4800]
0281 NV28 [GeForce4 Ti 4200 AGP 8x]
0282 NV28 [GeForce4 Ti 4800 SE]
0286 NV28M [GeForce4 Ti 4200 Go AGP 8x]
0288 NV28GL [Quadro4 980 XGL]
0289 NV28GL [Quadro4 780 XGL]
028c NV28GLM [Quadro4 Go700]
0290 G71 [GeForce 7900 GTX]
0291 G71 [GeForce 7900 GT/GTO]
10de 042b NX7900GTO-T2D512E [7900 GTO]
0292 G71 [GeForce 7900 GS]
0293 G71 [GeForce 7900
GX2]
0294 G71 [GeForce 7950 GX2]
0295 G71 [GeForce 7950 GT]
1043 8225 GeForce 7950 GT
107d 2a68 WinFast PX7950GT TDH
1462 0663 NX7950GT-VT2D512EZ-HD
0297 G71M [GeForce Go 7950 GTX]
0298 G71M [GeForce Go 7900 GS]
0299 G71M [GeForce Go 7900 GTX]
029a G71GLM [Quadro FX 2500M]
029b G71GLM [Quadro FX 1500M]
029c G71GL [Quadro FX 5500]
029d G71GL [Quadro FX 3500]
1028 019b G71GLM [Quadro FX 3500M]

029e G71GL [Quadro FX 1500]
029f G71GL [Quadro FX 4500 X2]
Xbox Graphics Processing Unit (Integrated). GeForce3 derivative (NV20 < NV2A < NV25).
02a0 NV2A [XGPU]
02a5 MCPX CPU Bridge
02a6 MCPX Memory Controller
02e0 G73 [GeForce 7600 GT]
 02e0 2249 GF 7600GT 560M 256MB DDR3 DUAL DVI TV
02e1 G73 [GeForce 7600 GS]
 1682 222b PV-T73K-UAL3 (256MB)
 1682 2247 GF 7600GS 512MB DDR2
02e2 G73 [GeForce 7300 GT]
02e3 G71 [GeForce 7900 GS]
02e4 G71 [GeForce 7950 GT]
 1682 2271 PV-T71A-YDF7 (512MB)
02f0 C51 Host Bridge
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c
30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
02f1 C51 Host Bridge
 1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
02f2 C51 Host Bridge
02f3 C51 Host Bridge
02f4 C51 Host Bridge
02f5 C51 Host Bridge
02f6 C51 Host Bridge
02f7 C51 Host Bridge
02f8 C51 Memory Controller 5
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
02f9 C51 Memory Controller 4
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
02fa C51 Memory Controller 0
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
02fb C51 PCI Express Bridge

02fc C51 PCI Express Bridge
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
02fd C51 PCI Express Bridge
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
02fe C51 Memory Controller 1
 103c
2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
02ff C51 Host Bridge
 103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 1043 81cd A8N-VM CSM Mainboard
 1458 5000 GA-M55plus-S3G
 1462 7207 K8NGM2 series
0300 NV30 [GeForce FX]
0301 NV30 [GeForce FX 5800 Ultra]
0302 NV30 [GeForce FX 5800]
0308 NV30GL [Quadro FX 2000]
0309 NV30GL [Quadro FX 1000]
0311 NV31 [GeForce FX 5600 Ultra]
0312 NV31 [GeForce FX 5600]
0314 NV31 [GeForce FX 5600XT]
 1043 814a V9560XT/TD
0316 NV31M
0318 NV31GL
031a NV31M [GeForce FX Go5600]
031b NV31M [GeForce FX Go5650]
031c NV31GLM [Quadro FX Go700]
0320 NV34 [GeForce FX 5200]
0321 NV34 [GeForce FX 5200 Ultra]
0322 NV34 [GeForce FX 5200]
 1043 02fb V9250 Magic
 1043 8180 V9520-X/TD/128M
 107d 2967 WinFast A340T 128MB
 1462 9110 MS-8911 (FX5200-TD128)
 1462 9171 MS-8917 (FX5200-T128)
 1462 9360 MS-8936 (FX5200-T128)
 1682
1351 GeForce FX 5200
0323 NV34 [GeForce FX 5200LE]
0324 NV34M [GeForce FX Go5200 64M]
 1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
 103c 006a Pavilion ZD7000 laptop
 1071 8160 MIM2000
0325 NV34M [GeForce FX Go5250]

0326 NV34 [GeForce FX 5500]
 1458 310d GeForce FX 5500 128 MB
 1682 2034 GeForce 5500 256 MB
0327 NV34 [GeForce FX 5100]
0328 NV34M [GeForce FX Go5200 32M/64M]
0329 NV34M [GeForce FX Go5200]
 10de 0010 Powerbook G4
032a NV34GL [Quadro NVS 280 PCI]
032b NV34GL [Quadro FX 500/600 PCI]
032c NV34M [GeForce FX Go5300 / Go5350]
032d NV34M [GeForce FX Go5100]
032e NV34
032f NV34 [GeForce FX 5200]
0330 NV35 [GeForce FX 5900 Ultra]
 1043 8137 V9950 Ultra / 256 MB
0331 NV35 [GeForce FX 5900]
 1043 8145 V9950GE
0332 NV35 [GeForce FX 5900XT]
0333 NV38 [GeForce FX 5950 Ultra]
0334 NV35 [GeForce FX 5900ZT]
 1462 9373 FX5900ZT-VTD128 (MS-8937)
0338 NV35GL [Quadro FX 3000]
033f NV35GL [Quadro FX 700]
0341 NV36 [GeForce FX 5700 Ultra]
 1462
9380 MS-8938 (FX5700U-TD128)
0342 NV36 [GeForce FX 5700]
0343 NV36 [GeForce FX 5700LE]
0344 NV36 [GeForce FX 5700VE]
0347 NV36M [GeForce FX Go5700]
 103c 006a NX9500
0348 NV36M [GeForce FX Go5700]
034c NV36 [Quadro FX Go1000]
034d NV36
034e NV36GL [Quadro FX 1100]
0360 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0361 MCP55 LPC Bridge
 1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0362 MCP55 LPC Bridge
 147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
0363 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0364 MCP55 LPC Bridge
 1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0365 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0366 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0367 MCP55 LPC Bridge
0368 MCP55 SMBus Controller
 1028 020c PowerEdge M605 MCP55 SMBus

1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 MCP55 SMBus
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
0369 MCP55 Memory Controller
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
036a MCP55 Memory Controller
036b MCP55 SMU
036c MCP55 USB Controller
1028 020c PowerEdge M605 MCP55 USB Controller
1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 MCP55 USB Controller
147b 1c24
KN9 series mainboard
036d MCP55 USB Controller
1028 020c PowerEdge M605 MCP55 USB Controller
1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 MCP55 USB Controller
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
036e MCP55 IDE
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
0370 MCP55 PCI bridge
0371 MCP55 High Definition Audio
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
0372 MCP55 Ethernet
0373 MCP55 Ethernet
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
0374 MCP55 PCI Express bridge
0375 MCP55 PCI Express bridge
0376 MCP55 PCI Express bridge
0377 MCP55 PCI Express bridge
0378 MCP55 PCI Express bridge
037a MCP55 Memory Controller
037e MCP55 SATA Controller
037f MCP55 SATA Controller
1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 MCP55 SATA Controller
147b 1c24 KN9 series mainboard
038b G73 [GeForce 7650 GS]
0390 G73 [GeForce 7650 GS]
0391 G73 [GeForce 7600 GT]
1458 3427 GV-NX76T128D-RH
1462 0452 NX7600GT-VT2D256E
0392 G73 [GeForce 7600 GS]
1462 0622 NX7600GS-T2D256EH
0393 G73 [GeForce 7300 GT]
10de 0412 NX7300GT-TD256EH
1462
0412 NX7300GT-TD256EH
0394 G73 [GeForce 7600 LE]
0395 G73 [GeForce 7300 GT]
0396 G73
0397 G73M [GeForce Go 7700]

0398 G73M [GeForce Go 7600]
 1025 006c Aspire 9814WKMi
0399 G73M [GeForce Go 7600 GT]
039a G73M [Quadro NVS 300M]
039b G73M [GeForce Go 7900 SE]
039c G73GLM [Quadro FX 550M]
 10de 039c Quadro FX 560M
039d G73
039e G73GL [Quadro FX 560]
039f G73
03a0 C55 Host Bridge
03a1 C55 Host Bridge
03a2 C55 Host Bridge
03a3 C55 Host Bridge
03a4 C55 Host Bridge
03a5 C55 Host Bridge
03a6 C55 Host Bridge
03a7 C55 Host Bridge
03a8 C55 Memory Controller
03a9 C55 Memory Controller
03aa C55 Memory Controller
03ab C55 Memory Controller
03ac C55 Memory Controller
03ad C55 Memory Controller
03ae C55 Memory Controller
03af C55 Memory Controller
03b0 C55 Memory Controller
03b1 C55 Memory Controller
03b2 C55 Memory Controller
03b3 C55 Memory Controller
03b4 C55 Memory Controller
03b5 C55 Memory Controller
03b6 C55 Memory
Controller
03b7 C55 PCI Express bridge
03b8 C55 PCI Express bridge
03b9 C55 PCI Express bridge
03ba C55 Memory Controller
03bb C55 PCI Express bridge
03bc C55 Memory Controller
03d0 C61 [GeForce 6150SE nForce 430]
 1028 020e Inspiron 531
03d1 C61 [GeForce 6100 nForce 405]
03d2 C61 [GeForce 6100 nForce 400]
03d5 C61 [GeForce 6100 nForce 420]
03d6 C61 [GeForce 7025 / nForce 630a]
03e0 MCP61 LPC Bridge
 1028 020e Inspiron 531

1849 03e0 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03e1 MCP61 LPC Bridge
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
03e2 MCP61 Host Bridge
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
03e3 MCP61 LPC Bridge
03e4 MCP61 High Definition Audio
03e5 MCP61 Ethernet
03e6 MCP61 Ethernet
03e7 MCP61 SATA Controller
03e8 MCP61 PCI Express bridge
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1849 03e8 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03e9 MCP61 PCI Express bridge
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1849 03e9 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03ea MCP61 Memory Controller
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1849 03ea
939NF6G-VSTA Board
03eb MCP61 SMBus
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 03eb 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03ec MCP61 IDE
1025 0392 ET1350
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 03ec 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03ee MCP61 Ethernet
03ef MCP61 Ethernet
1025 8000 ET1350
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 03ef 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f0 MCP61 High Definition Audio
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 8415 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 0888 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f1 MCP61 USB 1.1 Controller
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 03f1 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f2 MCP61 USB 2.0 Controller
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 03f2 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f3 MCP61 PCI bridge

1028 020e Inspiron 531
1849 03f3 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f4 MCP61 SMU
03f5 MCP61 Memory Controller
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series
motherboard
1849 03eb 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f6 MCP61 SATA Controller
1028 020e Inspiron 531
1043 83a4 M4N68T series motherboard
1849 03f6 939NF6G-VSTA Board
03f7 MCP61 SATA Controller
0400 G84 [GeForce 8600 GTS]
1043 8241 EN8600GTS
0401 G84 [GeForce 8600 GT]
0402 G84 [GeForce 8600 GT]
1458 3455 GV-NX86T512H
1462 0910 NX8600GT-T2D256EZ
0403 G84 [GeForce 8600 GS]
0404 G84 [GeForce 8400 GS]
1462 1230 NX8400GS-TD256E
0405 G84M [GeForce 9500M GS]
0406 G84 [GeForce 8300 GS]
0407 G84M [GeForce 8600M GT]
0408 G84M [GeForce 9650M GS]
0409 G84M [GeForce 8700M GT]
040a G84GL [Quadro FX 370]
040b G84GLM [Quadro NVS 320M]
040c G84GLM [Quadro FX 570M]
17aa 20d9 ThinkPad T61p
040d G84GLM [Quadro FX 1600M]
040e G84GL [Quadro FX 570]
040f G84GL [Quadro FX 1700]
0410 G92 [GeForce GT 330]
0414 G92 [GeForce 9800 GT]
0418 G92 [GeForce GT 330 OEM]
0420 G86 [GeForce 8400 SE]
0421 G86 [GeForce 8500 GT]
1462 0960 NX8500GT-TD512EH/M2
0422
G86 [GeForce 8400 GS]
0423 G86 [GeForce 8300 GS]
0424 G86 [GeForce 8400 GS]
0425 G86M [GeForce 8600M GS]
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1043 1514 F3SV
0426 G86M [GeForce 8400M GT]

0427 G86M [GeForce 8400M GS]
 103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0428 G86M [GeForce 8400M G]
0429 G86M [Quadro NVS 140M]
 17aa 20d8 ThinkPad T61
042a G86M [Quadro NVS 130M]
042b G86M [Quadro NVS 135M]
042c G86 [GeForce 9400 GT]
042d G86GLM [Quadro FX 360M]
042e G86M [GeForce 9300M G]
042f G86 [Quadro NVS 290]
0440 MCP65 LPC Bridge
0441 MCP65 LPC Bridge
0442 MCP65 LPC Bridge
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0443 MCP65 LPC Bridge
0444 MCP65 Memory Controller
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0445 MCP65 Memory Controller
0446 MCP65 SMBus
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0447 MCP65 SMU
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9500/9600/9700 series
0448 MCP65 IDE
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0449 MCP65 PCI bridge
 10de cb84
 HP Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
044a MCP65 High Definition Audio
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
044b MCP65 High Definition Audio
044c MCP65 AHCI Controller
044d MCP65 AHCI Controller
044e MCP65 AHCI Controller
044f MCP65 AHCI Controller
0450 MCP65 Ethernet
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0451 MCP65 Ethernet
0452 MCP65 Ethernet
0453 MCP65 Ethernet
0454 MCP65 USB 1.1 OHCI Controller
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0455 MCP65 USB 2.0 EHCI Controller
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
0456 MCP65 USB Controller
0457 MCP65 USB Controller
0458 MCP65 PCI Express bridge

10de 0000 MCP65 PCI Express bridge
0459 MCP65 PCI Express bridge
10de 0000 MCP65 PCI Express bridge
045a MCP65 PCI Express bridge
10de 0000 MCP65 PCI Express bridge
045b MCP65 PCI Express bridge
10de 0000 MCP65 PCI Express bridge
045c MCP65 SATA Controller
045d MCP65 SATA Controller
103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
045e MCP65 SATA Controller
045f MCP65
SATA Controller
0531 C67 [GeForce 7150M / nForce 630M]
0533 C67 [GeForce 7000M / nForce 610M]
053a C68 [GeForce 7050 PV / nForce 630a]
053b C68 [GeForce 7050 PV / nForce 630a]
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
053e C68 [GeForce 7025 / nForce 630a]
0541 MCP67 Memory Controller
0542 MCP67 SMBus
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
0543 MCP67 Co-processor
0547 MCP67 Memory Controller
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
1849 0547 ALiveNF7G-HDready
0548 MCP67 ISA Bridge
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
054c MCP67 Ethernet
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
1849 054c ALiveNF7G-HDready, MCP67 Gigabit Ethernet
054d MCP67 Ethernet
054e MCP67 Ethernet
054f MCP67 Ethernet
0550 MCP67 AHCI Controller
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
0554 MCP67 AHCI Controller
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
0555 MCP67 SATA Controller
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
055c MCP67 High Definition Audio
1043 8290 M2N68-AM Motherboard
055d MCP67 High Definition Audio
055e
MCP67 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
055f MCP67 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
1043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard

0560 MCP67 IDE Controller
 f043 8308 M2N68-AM Motherboard
0561 MCP67 PCI Bridge
0562 MCP67 PCI Express Bridge
 1849 0562 ALiveNF7G-HDready
0563 MCP67 PCI Express Bridge
0568 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] Memory Controller
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
 1849 0568 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 Memory Controller
0569 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Express Bridge
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
 1849 0569 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 PCI Express Bridge
056a MCP73 [nForce 630i] USB 2.0 Controller (EHCI)
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
056c MCP73 IDE Controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
056d MCP73 PCI Express bridge
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 10de cb73 MCP73 PCI Bridge
056e MCP73 PCI Express
bridge
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 10de 0000 MCP73 PCIe x16 port
056f MCP73 PCI Express bridge
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 10de 0000 MCP73 PCIe x1 port
05b1 NF200 PCIe 2.0 switch
05b8 NF200 PCIe 2.0 switch for GTX 295
05be NF200 PCIe 2.0 switch for Quadro Plex S4 / Tesla S870 / Tesla S1070 / Tesla S2050
05e0 GT200b [GeForce GTX 295]
05e1 GT200 [GeForce GTX 280]
05e2 GT200 [GeForce GTX 260]
05e3 GT200b [GeForce GTX 285]
 1682 2490 GX-285N-ZDF
05e6 GT200b [GeForce GTX 275]
05e7 GT200GL [Tesla C1060 / M1060]
 10de 0595 Tesla T10 Processor
 10de 068f Tesla T10 Processor
 10de 0697 Tesla M1060
 10de 0714 Tesla M1060
 10de 0743 Tesla M1060

05ea GT200 [GeForce GTX 260]
05eb GT200 [GeForce GTX 295]
05ed GT200GL [Quadro Plex 2200 D2]
05f1 GT200 [GeForce GTX 280]
05f2 GT200 [GeForce GTX 260]
05f8 GT200GL [Quadro Plex 2200 S4]
05f9 GT200GL [Quadro CX]
05fd GT200GL [Quadro FX 5800]
05fe GT200GL [Quadro FX 4800]
05ff GT200GL [Quadro FX 3800]
0600
 G92 [GeForce 8800 GTS 512]
0601 G92 [GeForce 9800 GT]
0602 G92 [GeForce 8800 GT]
0603 G92 [GeForce GT 230 OEM]
0604 G92 [GeForce 9800 GX2]
0605 G92 [GeForce 9800 GT]
0606 G92 [GeForce 8800 GS]
0607 G92 [GeForce GTS 240]
0608 G92M [GeForce 9800M GTX]
0609 G92M [GeForce 8800M GTS]
 106b 00a7 GeForce 8800 GS
060a G92M [GeForce GTX 280M]
060b G92M [GeForce 9800M GT]
060c G92M [GeForce 8800M GTX]
060d G92 [GeForce 8800 GS]
060f G92M [GeForce GTX 285M]
0610 G92 [GeForce 9600 GSO]
 1682 2385 GeForce 9600 GSO 768mb
0611 G92 [GeForce 8800 GT]
 107d 2ab0 Winfast PX8800 GT PCI-E
 1462 1170 NX8800GT series model V117 2xDVI+TV
 19da 1040 ZT-88TES2P-FSP
0612 G92 [GeForce 9800 GTX / 9800 GTX+]
0613 G92 [GeForce 9800 GTX+]
0614 G92 [GeForce 9800 GT]
 107d 2ab3 WinFast PX9800 GT (S-Fanpipe)
0615 G92 [GeForce GTS 250]
 3842 1150 GeForce GTS 250 P/N 512-P3-1150-TR
Overclocked
 3842 1151 GeForce GTS 250 P/N 512-P3-1151-TR
 3842 1155 GeForce
GTS 250 P/N 01G-P3-1155-TR
Overclocked
 3842 1156 GeForce GTS 250 P/N 01G-P3-1156-TR
0617 G92M [GeForce 9800M GTX]
0618 G92M [GeForce GTX 260M]
0619 G92GL [Quadro FX 4700 X2]

061a G92GL [Quadro FX 3700]
061b G92GL [Quadro VX 200]
061c G92GLM [Quadro FX 3600M]
061d G92GLM [Quadro FX 2800M]
061e G92GLM [Quadro FX 3700M]
061f G92GLM [Quadro FX 3800M]
0620 G94 [GeForce 9800 GT]
0621 G94 [GeForce GT 230]
0622 G94 [GeForce 9600 GT]
 107d 2ac1 WinFast PX9600GT 1024MB
 1458 3481 GV-NX96T512HP
0623 G94 [GeForce 9600 GS]
0624 G94 [GeForce 9600 GT Green Edition]
0625 G94 [GeForce 9600 GSO 512]
0626 G94 [GeForce GT 130]
0627 G94 [GeForce GT 140]
0628 G94M [GeForce 9800M GTS]
062a G94M [GeForce 9700M GTS]
062b G94M [GeForce 9800M GS]
062c G94M [GeForce 9800M GTS]
062d G94 [GeForce 9600 GT]
062e G94 [GeForce 9600 GT]
 106b 0605 GeForce GT 130
062f G94 [GeForce 9800 S]
0630 G94 [GeForce 9600 GT]
0631 G94M [GeForce GTS 160M]
0632 G94M [GeForce
GTS 150M]
0633 G94 [GeForce GT 220]
0635 G94 [GeForce 9600 GSO]
0637 G94 [GeForce 9600 GT]
0638 G94GL [Quadro FX 1800]
063a G94GLM [Quadro FX 2700M]
063f G94 [GeForce 9600 GE]
0640 G96C [GeForce 9500 GT]
0641 G96C [GeForce 9400 GT]
 1682 4009 PV-T94G-ZAFG
0642 G96 [D9M-10]
0643 G96 [GeForce 9500 GT]
0644 G96 [GeForce 9500 GS]
 174b 9600 Geforce 9500GS 512M DDR2 V/D/HDMI
0645 G96C [GeForce 9500 GS]
0646 G96C [GeForce GT 120]
0647 G96CM [GeForce 9600M GT]
0648 G96CM [GeForce 9600M GS]
0649 G96CM [GeForce 9600M GT]
 1043 202d GeForce GT 220M
064a G96M [GeForce 9700M GT]

064b G96M [GeForce 9500M G]
064c G96CM [GeForce 9650M GT]
064e G96C [GeForce 9600 GSO / 9800 GT]
0651 G96CM [GeForce G 110M]
0652 G96CM [GeForce GT 130M]
 152d 0850 GeForce GT 240M LE
0653 G96CM [GeForce GT 120M]
0654 G96CM [GeForce GT 220M]
 1043 14a2 GeForce GT 320M
 1043 14d2 GeForce GT 320M
0655 G96 [GeForce GT 120 Mac Edition]
0656 G96 [GeForce GT
120 Mac Edition]
0658 G96GL [Quadro FX 380]
0659 G96CGL [Quadro FX 580]
065a G96GLM [Quadro FX 1700M]
065b G96C [GeForce 9400 GT]
065c G96GLM [Quadro FX 770M]
065d G96 [GeForce 9500 GA / 9600 GT / GTS 250]
065f G96C [GeForce G210]
06c0 GF100 [GeForce GTX 480]
06c4 GF100 [GeForce GTX 465]
06ca GF100M [GeForce GTX 480M]
06cb GF100 [GeForce GTX 480]
06cd GF100 [GeForce GTX 470]
06d0 GF100GL
06d1 GF100GL [Tesla C2050 / C2070]
 10de 0771 Tesla C2050
 10de 0772 Tesla C2070
06d2 GF100GL [Tesla M2070]
 10de 0774 Tesla M2070
 10de 0830 Tesla M2070
 10de 0842 Tesla M2070
 10de 088f Tesla X2070
 10de 0908 Tesla M2070
06d8 GF100GL [Quadro 6000]
06d9 GF100GL [Quadro 5000]
06da GF100GLM [Quadro 5000M]
06dc GF100GL [Quadro 6000]
06dd GF100GL [Quadro 4000]
06de GF100GL [Tesla T20 Processor]
 10de 0773 Tesla S2050
 10de 082f Tesla M2050
 10de 0840 Tesla X2070
 10de 0842 Tesla M2050
 10de 0846 Tesla M2050
 10de 0866 Tesla M2050
 10de

0907 Tesla M2050
 10de 091e Tesla M2050
06df GF100GL [Tesla M2070-Q]
 10de 084d Tesla M2070-Q
 10de 087f Tesla M2070-Q
06e0 G98 [GeForce 9300 GE]
 107d 5a96 Geforce 9300GE
06e1 G98 [GeForce 9300 GS]
06e2 G98 [GeForce 8400]
06e3 G98 [GeForce 8300 GS]
06e4 G98 [GeForce 8400 GS Rev. 2]
 1458 3475 GV-NX84S256HE [GeForce 8400 GS]
06e5 G98M [GeForce 9300M GS]
06e6 G98 [GeForce G 100]
06e7 G98 [GeForce 9300 SE]
06e8 G98M [GeForce 9200M GS]
 103c 360b GeForce 9200M GE
06e9 G98M [GeForce 9300M GS]
 1043 19b2 U6V laptop
06ea G98M [Quadro NVS 150M]
06eb G98M [Quadro NVS 160M]
06ec G98M [GeForce G 105M]
06ed G98 [GeForce 9600 GT / 9800 GT]
06ee G98 [GeForce 9600 GT / 9800 GT]
06ef G98M [GeForce G 103M]
06f1 G98M [GeForce G 105M]
06f8 G98 [Quadro NVS 420]
06f9 G98GL [Quadro FX 370 LP]
06fa G98 [Quadro NVS 450]
06fb G98GLM [Quadro FX 370M]
06fd G98 [Quadro NVS 295]
06ff G98 [HICx16 + Graphics]
 10de 0711 HICx8 + Graphics
0751 MCP78S
[GeForce 8200] Memory Controller
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
 1849 0751 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 Memory Controller
0752 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] SMBus
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
 1849 0752 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 SMBus
0753 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] Co-Processor
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH

1849 0753 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 Co-Processor
0754 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] Memory Controller
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 0754 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 Memory Controller
0759 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] IDE
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 0759 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 IDE
075a MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Bridge
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1849 075a K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 PCI Bridge
075b MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Express Bridge
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462
7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 075b K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 PCI Express Bridge
075c MCP78S [GeForce 8200] LPC Bridge
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 075c K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 LPC Bridge
075d MCP78S [GeForce 8200] LPC Bridge
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
0760 MCP77 Ethernet
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 0760 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 Ethernet
0761 MCP77 Ethernet
0762 MCP77 Ethernet
0763 MCP77 Ethernet
0774 MCP72XE/MCP72P/MCP78U/MCP78S High Definition Audio
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
has a Realtek ALC1200 HDAudio Codec
1043 82fe M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 3662 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 High Definition Audio
0778 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Express Bridge
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 0778 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 PCI Express Bridge
077a MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Bridge
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D

1462 7508
K9N2GM-FIH
1849 077a K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 PCI Bridge
077b MCP78S [GeForce 8200] OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 077b K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
077c MCP78S [GeForce 8200] EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 077c K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
077d MCP78S [GeForce 8200] OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 077d K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
077e MCP78S [GeForce 8200] EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 82e8 M3N72-D
1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
1849 077e K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
07c0 MCP73 Host Bridge
1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07c1 MCP73 Host Bridge
1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
07c2 MCP73 Host Bridge
07c3 MCP73 Host Bridge
147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07c5 MCP73
Host Bridge
07c8 MCP73 Memory Controller
1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07cb nForce 610i/630i memory controller
1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07cd nForce 610i/630i memory controller
1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07ce nForce 610i/630i memory controller
1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD

07cf nForce 610i/630i memory controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d0 nForce 610i/630i memory controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d1 nForce 610i/630i memory controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d2 nForce 610i/630i memory controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d3
 nForce 610i/630i memory controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d6 nForce 610i/630i memory controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d7 MCP73 LPC Bridge
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d8 MCP73 SMBus
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07d9 MCP73 Memory Controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07da MCP73 Co-processor
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07dc MCP73 Ethernet
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07dd MCP73 Ethernet
07de MCP73 Ethernet
07df MCP73 Ethernet
07e0 C73 [GeForce 7150 / nForce 630i]
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
07e1 C73 [GeForce 7100 / nForce 630i]
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM

07e2 C73 [GeForce 7050 / nForce 630i]
07e3 C73 [GeForce 7050 / nForce 610i]
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07e5 C73
[GeForce 7100 / nForce 620i]
07f0 MCP73 SATA Controller (IDE mode)
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07f4 GeForce 7100/nForce 630i SATA
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07f8 MCP73 SATA RAID Controller
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07fc MCP73 High Definition Audio
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 10de 07fc MCP73 High Definition Audio
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
07fe MCP73 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
 1019 297a MCP73PVT-SM
 147b 1c3e I-N73V motherboard
 1afa 7150 JW-IN7150-HD
0840 C77 [GeForce 8200M]
0844 C77 [GeForce 9100M G]
0845 C77 [GeForce 8200M G]
0846 C77 [GeForce 9200]
0847 C78 [GeForce 9100]
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
0848 C77 [GeForce 8300]
0849 C77 [GeForce 8200]
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
 1849 0849 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 GeForce 8200
084a C77 [nForce 730a]
084b C77 [GeForce 8200]
084c C77 [nForce 780a/980a SLI]
084d C77 [nForce 750a SLI]
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D mGPU
084f C77 [GeForce 8100 / nForce 720a]
0860 C79 [GeForce
9300]
0861 C79 [GeForce 9400]
0862 C79 [GeForce 9400M G]
0863 C79 [GeForce 9400M]
 106b 00aa MacBook5,1
0864 C79 [GeForce 9300]
0865 C79 [GeForce 9300 / ION]
0866 C79 [GeForce 9400M G]
 106b 00b1 GeForce 9400M
0867 C79 [GeForce 9400]
 106b 00ad iMac 9,1

0868 C79 [nForce 760i SLI]
0869 MCP7A [GeForce 9400]
086a C79 [GeForce 9400]
086c C79 [GeForce 9300 / nForce 730i]
086d C79 [GeForce 9200]
086e C79 [GeForce 9100M G]
086f MCP79 [GeForce 8200M G]
0870 C79 [GeForce 9400M]
0871 C79 [GeForce 9200]
0872 C79 [GeForce G102M]
 1043 19b4 GeForce G102M
 1043 1aa2 GeForce G102M
 1043 1c02 GeForce G102M
 1043 1c42 GeForce G205M
0873 C79 [GeForce G102M]
 1043 19b4 GeForce G102M
 1043 1c12 GeForce G102M
 1043 1c52 GeForce G205M
0874 C79 [ION]
0876 C79 [GeForce 9400M / ION]
087a C79 [GeForce 9400]
087d C79 [ION]
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
087e C79 [ION LE]
087f C79 [ION LE]
08a0 MCP89 [GeForce 320M]
08a2 MCP89 [GeForce 320M]
08a3
 MCP89 [GeForce 320M]
08a4 MCP89 [GeForce 320M]
08a5 MCP89 [GeForce 320M]
0a20 GT216 [GeForce GT 220]
 1043 8311 ENGT220/DI/1GD3(LP)/V2
0a21 GT216M [GeForce GT 330M]
0a22 GT216 [GeForce 315]
0a23 GT216 [GeForce 210]
0a26 GT216 [GeForce 405]
0a27 GT216 [GeForce 405]
0a28 GT216M [GeForce GT 230M]
0a29 GT216M [GeForce GT 330M]
0a2a GT216M [GeForce GT 230M]
0a2b GT216M [GeForce GT 330M]
0a2c GT216M [NVS 5100M]
0a2d GT216M [GeForce GT 320M]
0a30 GT216 [GeForce 505]
0a32 GT216 [GeForce GT 415]
0a34 GT216M [GeForce GT 240M]
0a35 GT216M [GeForce GT 325M]

0a38 GT216GL [Quadro 400]
0a3c GT216GLM [Quadro FX 880M]
0a60 GT218 [GeForce G210]
0a62 GT218 [GeForce 205]
0a63 GT218 [GeForce 310]
0a64 GT218 [ION]
0a65 GT218 [GeForce 210]
 1043 8334 EN210 SILENT
 1458 36a9 GV-N210D3-1GI (rev. 6.0/6.1)
 1462 8094 N210 [Geforce 210] PCIe graphics adapter
0a66 GT218 [GeForce 310]
0a67 GT218 [GeForce 315]
0a68 GT218M [GeForce G 105M]
0a69 GT218M
[GeForce G 105M]
0a6a GT218M [NVS 2100M]
0a6c GT218M [NVS 3100M]
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 17aa 2142 ThinkPad T410
0a6e GT218M [GeForce 305M]
0a6f GT218M [ION]
0a70 GT218M [GeForce 310M]
0a71 GT218M [GeForce 305M]
0a72 GT218M [GeForce 310M]
0a73 GT218M [GeForce 305M]
0a74 GT218M [GeForce G210M]
 1b0a 903a GeForce G210
0a75 GT218M [GeForce 310M]
0a76 GT218M [ION 2]
0a78 GT218GL [Quadro FX 380 LP]
0a7a GT218M [GeForce 315M]
 104d 907e GeForce 315M
 1179 fc50 GeForce 315M
 1179 fc61 GeForce 315M
 1179 fc71 GeForce 315M
 1179 fc90 GeForce 315M
 1179 fcc0 GeForce 315M
 1179 fcd0 GeForce 315M
 1179 fce2 GeForce 315M
 1179 fcf2 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd16 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd40 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd50 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd52 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd61 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd71 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd92 GeForce 315M
 1179 fd96 GeForce 315M

1179 fdd0 GeForce 315M
1179 fdd2 GeForce 315M
1179 fdfe GeForce 315M
144d c0a2 GeForce
315M
144d c0b2 GeForce 315M
144d c581 GeForce 315M
144d c587 GeForce 315M
144d c588 GeForce 315M
144d c597 GeForce 315M
144d c606 GeForce 315M
1462 aa51 GeForce 405
1462 aa58 GeForce 405
1462 ac71 GeForce 405
1462 ac81 GeForce 315M
1462 ac82 GeForce 405
1462 ae33 GeForce 405
1642 3980 GeForce 405
17aa 3950 GeForce 405M
17aa 397d GeForce 405M
1b0a 2091 GeForce 315M
1b0a 90b4 GeForce 405
1bfd 0003 GeForce 405
1bfd 8006 GeForce 405
1bfd 8007 GeForce 315M
0a7b GT218 [GeForce 505]
0a7c GT218GLM [Quadro FX 380M]
0a80 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a81 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a82 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a83 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a84 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a85 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a86 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a87 MCP79 Host Bridge
0a88 MCP79 Memory Controller
0a89 MCP79 Memory Controller
0a98 MCP79 Memory Controller
10de cb79 iMac 9,1
0aa0 MCP79 PCI Express Bridge
10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0aa2 MCP79 SMBus
10de cb79 Apple iMac
9,1
19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aa3 MCP79 Co-processor
10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
19da a123 IONITX-F-E

0aa4 MCP79 Memory Controller
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aa5 MCP79 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aa6 MCP79 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aa7 MCP79 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aa8 MCP79 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
0aa9 MCP79 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aaa MCP79 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
0aab MCP79 PCI Bridge
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0aac MCP79 LPC Bridge
0aad MCP79 LPC Bridge
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0aae MCP79 LPC Bridge
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0aaf MCP79 LPC Bridge
0ab0 MCP79 Ethernet
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0ab1 MCP79 Ethernet
0ab2 MCP79 Ethernet
0ab3 MCP79 Ethernet
0ab4 MCP79 SATA Controller
 19da a123 IONITX-F-E
0ab5 MCP79 SATA
Controller
0ab6 MCP79 SATA Controller
0ab7 MCP79 SATA Controller
0ab8 MCP79 AHCI Controller
0ab9 MCP79 AHCI Controller
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0aba MCP79 AHCI Controller
0abb MCP79 AHCI Controller
0abc MCP79 RAID Controller
0abd MCP79 RAID Controller
0abe MCP79 RAID Controller
0abf MCP79 RAID Controller
0ac0 MCP79 High Definition Audio
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0ac1 MCP79 High Definition Audio

0ac2 MCP79 High Definition Audio
0ac3 MCP79 High Definition Audio
0ac4 MCP79 PCI Express Bridge
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0ac5 MCP79 PCI Express Bridge
0ac6 MCP79 PCI Express Bridge
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0ac7 MCP79 PCI Express Bridge
 10de cb79 Apple iMac 9,1
0ac8 MCP79 PCI Express Bridge
0ad0 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] SATA Controller (non-AHCI mode)
 1462 7508 K9N2GM-FIH
 1849 0ad0 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 IDE
0ad4 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] AHCI Controller
 103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
 1043 82e8 M3N72-D
 1849 0ad4 K10N78FullHD-hSLI R3.0 AHCI
Controller
0ad8 MCP78S [GeForce 8200] SATA Controller (RAID mode)
0be2 GT216 HDMI Audio Controller
 1043 8311 ENGT220/DI/1GD3(LP)/V2
0be3 High Definition Audio Controller
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 10de 066d G98 [GeForce 8400GS]
 1462 8094 N210 [Geforce 210] PCIe graphics adapter
0be4 High Definition Audio Controller
0be5 GF100 High Definition Audio Controller
0be9 GF106 High Definition Audio Controller
 1558 8687 CLEVO/KAPOK W860CU
 3842 1452 GeForce GTS 450
0bea GF108 High Definition Audio Controller
 3842 1430 GeForce GT 430
0beb GF104 High Definition Audio Controller
 1462 2322 N460GTX Cyclone 1GD5/OC
0bee GF116 High Definition Audio Controller
0bf0 Tegra2 PCIe x4 Bridge
0bf1 Tegra2 PCIe x2 Bridge
0ca0 GT215 [GeForce GT 330]
0ca2 GT215 [GeForce GT 320]
0ca3 GT215 [GeForce GT 240]
0ca4 GT215 [GeForce GT 340]
0ca5 GT215 [GeForce GT 220]
0ca7 GT215 [GeForce GT 330]
0ca8 GT215M [GeForce GTS 260M]
0ca9 GT215M [GeForce GTS 250M]
0cac
 GT215 [GeForce GT 220/315]
0caf GT215M [GeForce GT 335M]

0cb0 GT215M [GeForce GTS 350M]
0cb1 GT215M [GeForce GTS 360M]
0cbc GT215GLM [Quadro FX 1800M]
0d60 MCP89 HOST Bridge
0d68 MCP89 Memory Controller
0d69 MCP89 Memory Controller
0d76 MCP89 PCI Express Bridge
0d79 MCP89 SMBus
0d7a MCP89 Co-Processor
0d7b MCP89 Memory Controller
0d7d MCP89 Ethernet
0d80 MCP89 LPC Bridge
0d85 MCP89 SATA Controller
0d88 MCP89 SATA Controller (AHCI mode)
0d89 MCP89 SATA Controller (AHCI mode)
0d8d MCP89 SATA Controller (RAID mode)
0d94 MCP89 High Definition Audio
0d9c MCP89 OHCI USB 1.1 Controller
0d9d MCP89 EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
0dc0 GF106 [GeForce GT 440]
0dc4 GF106 [GeForce GTS 450]
0dc5 GF106 [GeForce GTS 450 OEM]
0dc6 GF106 [GeForce GTS 450 OEM]
0dcd GF106M [GeForce GT 555M]
0dce GF106M [GeForce GT 555M]
0dd1 GF106M [GeForce GTX 460M]
 1558 8687 CLEVO/KAPOK W860CU
0dd2 GF106M [GeForce GT 445M]
0dd3 GF106M [GeForce GT 435M]
0dd6 GF106M
[GeForce GT 550M]
0dd8 GF106GL [Quadro 2000]
 10de 0914 Quadro 2000D
0dda GF106GLM [Quadro 2000M]
0de0 GF108 [GeForce GT 440]
0de1 GF108 [GeForce GT 430]
 3842 1430 GeForce GT 430
0de2 GF108 [GeForce GT 420]
0de3 GF108M [GeForce GT 635M]
0de4 GF108 [GeForce GT 520]
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17aa 365e GeForce 615
17aa 3660 GeForce 615
17aa 366c GeForce 615
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0dec GF108M [GeForce GT 525M]
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0df6 GF108M [GeForce GT 550M]
0df7 GF108M [GeForce GT 520M]
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0df9 GF108GLM [Quadro 500M]
0dfa GF108GLM [Quadro 1000M]
0dfc GF108GLM [NVS 5200M]
0e08 GF119 HDMI Audio Controller
1043 83a0 ENGT520 SILENT
1024MB with passive cooling (heatsink)
10b0 104a Gainward GeForce GT 610
0e09 GF110 High Definition Audio Controller
0e0a GK104 HDMI Audio Controller
0e0b GK106 HDMI Audio Controller
0e0c GF114 HDMI Audio Controller
0e0f GK208 HDMI/DP Audio Controller
0e12 TegraK1 PCIe x4 Bridge
0e13 TegraK1 PCIe x1 Bridge
0e1a GK110 High Definition Audio Controller
0e1b GK107 HDMI Audio Controller
103c 197b ZBook 15
1043 8428 GTX650-DC-1GD5
0e1c Tegra3+ PCIe x4 Bridge
0e1d Tegra3+

PCIe x2 Bridge
0e22 GF104 [GeForce GTX 460]
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0e23 GF104 [GeForce GTX 460 SE]
0e24 GF104 [GeForce GTX 460 OEM]
0e30 GF104M [GeForce GTX 470M]
0e31 GF104M [GeForce GTX 485M]
0e3a GF104GLM [Quadro 3000M]
0e3b GF104GLM [Quadro 4000M]
0f00 GF108 [GeForce GT 630]
0f01 GF108 [GeForce GT 620]
0f02 GF108 [GeForce GT 730]
0f03 GF108 [GeForce GT 610]
0f06 GF108 [GeForce GT 730]
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0fb8 GP108 High Definition Audio Controller
0fb9 GP107GL High Definition Audio Controller
0fba GM206 High Definition Audio Controller
0fbb GM204 High Definition Audio Controller
0fbc GM107 High Definition Audio Controller [GeForce 940MX]
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0fc6 GK107 [GeForce GTX 650]
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GK107M [GeForce GT 640M LE]
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 1043 2105 GeForce GT 650M
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 1028 055f GeForce GT 640M
 1028 0595 GeForce GT 640M LE
 1028 05b2 GeForce GT 640M LE
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0fd5 GK107M [GeForce GT 650M Mac Edition]
0fd8 GK107M [GeForce GT 640M Mac Edition]
0fd9 GK107M [GeForce GT 645M]
0fdb GK107M

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 0fe3  GK107M [GeForce GT 745M]
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  17aa 3675  GeForce GT 745A
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 [GeForce GT 755M Mac Edition]
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 0fee  GK107M [GeForce 810M]
 0fef  GK107GL [GRID K340]
 0ff1  GK107 [NVS 1000]
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 0ffa  GK107GL [Quadro K600]
 0ffb  GK107GLM [Quadro K2000M]
 0ffc  GK107GLM [Quadro K1000M]
 0ffd  GK107 [NVS 510]
 0ffe  GK107GL [Quadro K2000]
 0fff  GK107GL [Quadro 410]
 1001  GK110B [GeForce GTX TITAN Z]
 1003  GK110 [GeForce GTX Titan LE]
 1004  GK110 [GeForce GTX 780]
  3842 0784  GK110B [GeForce GTX 780 SC w/ ACX Cooler]
  3842 1784  GK110B [GeForce GTX 780 Dual FTW w/ ACX Cooler]
  3842 1788  GK110B [GeForce GTX 780 Dual Classified w/ ACX Cooler]
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# Reference Model
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1035 GeForce GTX Titan
06G-P4-2790-KR
3842 2790 GeForce GTX Titan
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3842 2791 GeForce GTX Titan SC
06G-P4-2793-KR
3842 2793 GeForce GTX Titan SC Signature
06G-P4-2794-KR
3842 2794 GeForce GTX Titan SC Hydro Copper
06G-P4-2795-KR
3842 2795 GeForce GTX Titan SC Hydro Copper Signature
1007 GK110 [GeForce GTX 780 Rev. 2]
1008 GK110 [GeForce GTX 780 Ti 6GB]
100a GK110B [GeForce GTX 780 Ti]
100c GK110B [GeForce GTX TITAN Black]
101e GK110GL [Tesla K20X]
101f GK110GL [Tesla K20]
1020 GK110GL [Tesla K20X]
1021 GK110GL [Tesla K20Xm]
1022 GK110GL [Tesla K20c]
1023 GK110BGL [Tesla K40m]
10de 097e 12GB Computational Accelerator
1024 GK180GL [Tesla K40c]
1026 GK110GL [Tesla K20s]
1027 GK110BGL [Tesla K40st]
1028 GK110GL [Tesla K20m]
1029 GK110BGL [Tesla K40s]
102a GK110BGL [Tesla K40t]
102d GK210GL [Tesla K80]
102e GK110BGL [Tesla K40d]
102f GK110BGL [Tesla Stella Solo]
103a GK110GL [Quadro K6000]
103c GK110GL [Quadro
K5200]
103f GK110BGL [Tesla Stella SXM]
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1043 83a0 ENGT520 SILENT
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1045 GF119
1048 GF119 [GeForce 605]
1049 GF119 [GeForce GT 620 OEM]
104a GF119 [GeForce GT 610]
1024MB with passive cooling (heatsink)
10b0 104a Gainward GeForce GT 610
104b GF119 [GeForce GT 625 OEM]
104c GF119 [GeForce GT 705]
104d GF119 [GeForce GT 710]
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1051 GF119M [GeForce GT 520MX]
1052 GF119M [GeForce GT 520M]
1054 GF119M [GeForce 410M]
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1056 GF119M [NVS 4200M]
1057 GF119M [Quadro NVS 4200M]
1058 GF119M [GeForce 610M]
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 103c 2af1 GeForce 610
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 1043 10bc GeForce GT 610M
 1043 1652 GeForce GT 610M
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 17aa 3682 GeForce 800A
 17aa 3687 GeForce 800A
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 17aa a117 GeForce 610M
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105a GF119M [GeForce 610M]
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2111 GeForce GT 610M
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 17aa 30b1 GeForce 800A
 17aa 30f3 GeForce 705A
 17aa 36a1 GeForce 800A
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107d GF119 [NVS 310]
1080 GF110 [GeForce GTX 580]
1081 GF110 [GeForce GTX 570]
 10de 087e Leadtek WinFast GTX 570
1082 GF110 [GeForce GTX 560 Ti OEM]
1084 GF110 [GeForce GTX 560 OEM]
1086 GF110 [GeForce GTX 570 Rev. 2]
1087 GF110 [GeForce GTX 560 Ti 448 Cores]
1088 GF110 [GeForce GTX 590]
1089 GF110 [GeForce GTX 580 Rev. 2]
108b GF110 [GeForce GTX 580]
108e GF110GL [Tesla C2090]
1091 GF110GL [Tesla M2090]
 10de 088e Tesla X2090
 10de 0891 Tesla X2090
 10de 0974 Tesla X2090
 10de 098d Tesla X2090
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10de 0888 Tesla M2075
1096 GF110GL [Tesla C2050 / C2075]
10de 0910 Tesla C2075
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109b GF100GL [Quadro 7000]
10de 0918 Quadro 7000
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GT218 [GeForce 9300 GS Rev. 2]
10c3 GT218 [GeForce 8400 GS Rev. 3]
10c5 GT218 [GeForce 405]
10d8 GT218 [NVS 300]
10ef GP102 HDMI Audio Controller
10f0 GP104 High Definition Audio Controller
10f1 GP106 High Definition Audio Controller
10f7 TU102 High Definition Audio Controller
10f8 TU104 HD Audio Controller
10f9 TU106 High Definition Audio Controller
1043 8673 TURBO-RTX2070-8G
1140 GF117M [GeForce 610M/710M/810M/820M / GT 620M/625M/630M/720M]
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144d c652 GeForce GT 620M on NP300E5C series laptop
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17aa 381c GeForce 820M
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17aa 3902 GeForce 710M
17aa 3903 GeForce 610M/710M
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3842 3682 GeForce GTX 680 Mac Edition
1182 GK104 [GeForce GTX 760 Ti]
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1184 GK104 [GeForce GTX 770]
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GTX 660 OEM]
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1187 GK104 [GeForce GTX 760]
1188 GK104 [GeForce GTX 690]

1189 GK104 [GeForce GTX 670]
 10de 1074 GK104 [GeForce GTX 760 Ti OEM]
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118b GK104GL [GRID K2 GeForce USM]
118c GK104 [GRID K2 NVS USM]
GRID K2 USM
118d GK104GL [GRID K200 vGPU]
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118f GK104GL [Tesla K10]
1191 GK104 [GeForce GTX 760 Rev. 2]
1193 GK104 [GeForce GTX 760 Ti OEM]
1194 GK104GL [Tesla K8]
1195 GK104 [GeForce GTX 660 Rev. 2]
1198 GK104M [GeForce GTX 880M]
1199 GK104M [GeForce GTX 870M]
119a GK104M [GeForce GTX 860M]
119d GK104M [GeForce GTX 775M Mac Edition]
119e GK104M [GeForce GTX 780M Mac Edition]
119f GK104M [GeForce GTX 780M]
11a0 GK104M [GeForce GTX 680M]
11a1 GK104M [GeForce GTX 670MX]
11a2 GK104M [GeForce GTX 675MX Mac Edition]
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11af GK104GLM
[GRID IceCube]
11b0 GK104GL [GRID K240Q / K260Q vGPU]
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 10de 101b GRID K260Q
11b1 GK104GL [GRID K2 Tesla USM]
11b4 GK104GL [Quadro K4200]
11b6 GK104GLM [Quadro K3100M]
11b7 GK104GLM [Quadro K4100M]
11b8 GK104GLM [Quadro K5100M]
11b9 GK104GLM
11ba GK104GL [Quadro K5000]
11bb GK104GL [Quadro 4100]
11bc GK104GLM [Quadro K5000M]
11bd GK104GLM [Quadro K4000M]
11be GK104GLM [Quadro K3000M]
11bf GK104GL [GRID K2]
11c0 GK106 [GeForce GTX 660]
11c2 GK106 [GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost]
 1043 845b GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost DirectCU II OC
 1462 2874 GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost TwinFrozr II OC
 1569 11c2 GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost OC

19da 1281 GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost OC
3842 3657 GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost
3842 3658 GeForce GTX 650 Ti Boost Superclocked
11c3 GK106 [GeForce GTX 650 Ti OEM]
10de 1030 GeForce GTX 650 Ti OEM
11c4 GK106 [GeForce GTX 645 OEM]
11c5 GK106 [GeForce GT 740]
11c6 GK106 [GeForce GTX 650 Ti]
11c7 GK106 [GeForce
GTX 750 Ti]
11c8 GK106 [GeForce GTX 650 OEM]
11cb GK106 [GeForce GT 740]
11e0 GK106M [GeForce GTX 770M]
11e1 GK106M [GeForce GTX 765M]
11e2 GK106M [GeForce GTX 765M]
11e3 GK106M [GeForce GTX 760M]
17aa 3683 GeForce GTX 760A
11e7 GK106M
11fa GK106GL [Quadro K4000]
11fc GK106GLM [Quadro K2100M]
1200 GF114 [GeForce GTX 560 Ti]
1201 GF114 [GeForce GTX 560]
1202 GF114 [GeForce GTX 560 Ti OEM]
1203 GF114 [GeForce GTX 460 SE v2]
1205 GF114 [GeForce GTX 460 v2]
1206 GF114 [GeForce GTX 555]
1207 GF114 [GeForce GT 645 OEM]
1208 GF114 [GeForce GTX 560 SE]
1210 GF114M [GeForce GTX 570M]
1211 GF114M [GeForce GTX 580M]
1212 GF114M [GeForce GTX 675M]
1213 GF114M [GeForce GTX 670M]
1241 GF116 [GeForce GT 545 OEM]
1243 GF116 [GeForce GT 545]
1244 GF116 [GeForce GTX 550 Ti]
1245 GF116 [GeForce GTS 450 Rev. 2]
1246 GF116M [GeForce GT 550M]
1247 GF116M [GeForce GT 555M/635M]
1043 1752 GeForce GT 555M
1043 2050 GeForce GT 555M
1043 2051
GeForce GT 555M
1043 212a GeForce GT 635M
1043 212b GeForce GT 635M
1043 212c GeForce GT 635M
152d 0930 GeForce GT 635M
1248 GF116M [GeForce GT 555M/635M]
152d 0930 GeForce GT 635M

17c0 10e7 GeForce GT 555M
17c0 10e8 GeForce GT 555M
17c0 10ea GeForce GT 555M
1854 0890 GeForce GT 555M
1854 0891 GeForce GT 555M
1854 1795 GeForce GT 555M
1854 1796 GeForce GT 555M
1854 3005 GeForce GT 555M
1249 GF116 [GeForce GTS 450 Rev. 3]
124b GF116 [GeForce GT 640 OEM]
124d GF116M [GeForce GT 555M/635M]
1028 0491 GeForce GT 555M
1028 0570 GeForce GT 555M
1028 0571 GeForce GT 555M
1462 108d GeForce GT 555M
1462 10cc GeForce GT 635M
1251 GF116M [GeForce GT 560M]
1280 GK208 [GeForce GT 635]
1281 GK208 [GeForce GT 710]
1282 GK208 [GeForce GT 640 Rev. 2]
1284 GK208 [GeForce GT 630 Rev. 2]
1286 GK208 [GeForce GT 720]
1287 GK208B [GeForce GT 730]
1288 GK208B [GeForce GT 720]
1289 GK208 [GeForce GT 710]
128b GK208B [GeForce GT
710]
1043 85f7 GT710-SL-1GD5
1290 GK208M [GeForce GT 730M]
103c 2afa GeForce GT 730A
103c 2b04 GeForce GT 730A
1043 13ad GeForce GT 730M
1043 13cd GeForce GT 730M
1291 GK208M [GeForce GT 735M]
1292 GK208M [GeForce GT 740M]
17aa 3675 GeForce GT 740A
17aa 367c GeForce GT 740A
17aa 3684 GeForce GT 740A
1293 GK208M [GeForce GT 730M]
1294 GK208M [GeForce GT 740M]
1295 GK208M [GeForce 710M]
103c 2b0d GeForce 710A
103c 2b0f GeForce 710A
103c 2b11 GeForce 710A
103c 2b20 GeForce 810A
103c 2b21 GeForce 810A
103c 2b22 GeForce 810A
17aa 367a GeForce 805A

17aa 367c GeForce 710A
1296 GK208M [GeForce 825M]
1298 GK208M [GeForce GT 720M]
1299 GK208BM [GeForce 920M]
17aa 30bb GeForce 920A
17aa 30df GeForce 920A
17aa 36a7 GeForce 920A
17aa 36af GeForce 920M
129a GK208BM [GeForce 910M]
12a0 GK208
12b9 GK208GLM [Quadro K610M]
12ba GK208GLM [Quadro K510M]
1340 GM108M [GeForce 830M]
103c 2b2b GeForce 830A
1341 GM108M
[GeForce 840M]
17aa 3697 GeForce 840A
17aa 3699 GeForce 840A
17aa 369c GeForce 840A
1344 GM108M [GeForce 845M]
1346 GM108M [GeForce 930M]
1347 GM108M [GeForce 940M]
1348 GM108M [GeForce 945M / 945A]
1349 GM108M [GeForce 930M]
134b GM108M [GeForce 940MX]
134d GM108M [GeForce 940MX]
17aa 2248 ThinkPad T570
134e GM108M [GeForce 930MX]
134f GM108M [GeForce 920MX]
137a GM108GLM [Quadro K620M / Quadro M500M]
17aa 505a Quadro M500M
137b GM108GLM [Quadro M520 Mobile]
137d GM108M [GeForce 940A]
1380 GM107 [GeForce GTX 750 Ti]
1381 GM107 [GeForce GTX 750]
1382 GM107 [GeForce GTX 745]
1389 GM107GL [GRID M30]
1390 GM107M [GeForce 845M]
1391 GM107M [GeForce GTX 850M]
17aa 3697 GeForce GTX 850A
17aa a125 GeForce GTX 850A
1392 GM107M [GeForce GTX 860M]
1393 GM107M [GeForce 840M]
1398 GM107M [GeForce 845M]
1399 GM107M [GeForce 945M]
139a GM107M [GeForce GTX 950M]
17aa 362c GeForce GTX 950A
17aa 362f GeForce GTX 950A

17aa 363f
GeForce GTX 950A
17aa 3640 GeForce GTX 950A
17aa 3647 GeForce GTX 950A
17aa 36b9 GeForce GTX 950A
139b GM107M [GeForce GTX 960M]
1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
103c 2b4c GeForce GTX 960A
139c GM107M [GeForce 940M]
139d GM107M [GeForce GTX 750 Ti]
13b0 GM107GLM [Quadro M2000M]
13b1 GM107GLM [Quadro M1000M]
13b2 GM107GLM [Quadro M600M]
13b3 GM107GLM [Quadro K2200M]
13b4 GM107GLM [Quadro M620 Mobile]
13b6 GM107GLM [Quadro M1200 Mobile]
13b9 GM107GL [NVS 810]
13ba GM107GL [Quadro K2200]
13bb GM107GL [Quadro K620]
13bc GM107GL [Quadro K1200]
13bd GM107GL [Tesla M10]
10de 110a GRID M40
10de 1160 Tesla M10
10de 11d2 GRID M10-8Q
13c0 GM204 [GeForce GTX 980]
1043 8504 GTX980-4GD5
13c1 GM204
13c2 GM204 [GeForce GTX 970]
13c3 GM204
13d7 GM204M [GeForce GTX 980M]
13d8 GM204M [GeForce GTX 970M]
13d9 GM204M [GeForce GTX 965M]
13da GM204M [GeForce GTX 980 Mobile]
13e7 GM204GL [GeForce GTX 980 Engineering Sample]
13f0 GM204GL [Quadro
M5000]
13f1 GM204GL [Quadro M4000]
13f2 GM204GL [Tesla M60]
10de 114d GRID M60-1Q
10de 114e GRID M60-2Q
10de 1150 GRID M60-8Q
10de 11b0 GRID M60-4A
13f3 GM204GL [Tesla M6]
10de 1184 GRID M6-8Q
13f8 GM204GLM [Quadro M5000M / M5000 SE]
13f9 GM204GLM [Quadro M4000M]
13fa GM204GLM [Quadro M3000M]
10de 11c9 Quadro M3000 SE

13fb GM204GLM [Quadro M5500]
1401 GM206 [GeForce GTX 960]
1402 GM206 [GeForce GTX 950]
1406 GM206 [GeForce GTX 960 OEM]
1407 GM206 [GeForce GTX 750 v2]
1427 GM206M [GeForce GTX 965M]
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
1430 GM206GL [Quadro M2000]
1431 GM206GL [Tesla M4]
1436 GM206GLM [Quadro M2200 Mobile]
15f0 GP100GL [Quadro GP100]
15f1 GP100GL
15f7 GP100GL [Tesla P100 PCIe 12GB]
15f8 GP100GL [Tesla P100 PCIe 16GB]
15f9 GP100GL [Tesla P100 SXM2 16GB]
1617 GM204M [GeForce GTX 980M]
1618 GM204M [GeForce GTX 970M]
1619 GM204M [GeForce GTX 965M]
161a GM204M [GeForce GTX 980 Mobile]
1667 GM204M [GeForce GTX 965M]
1725
 GP100
172e GP100
172f GP100
174d GM108M [GeForce MX130]
174e GM108M [GeForce MX110]
1789 GM107GL [GRID M3-3020]
179c GM107 [GeForce 940MX]
 1025 1094 Acer Aspire E5-575G
17c2 GM200 [GeForce GTX TITAN X]
17c8 GM200 [GeForce GTX 980 Ti]
17f0 GM200GL [Quadro M6000]
 10de 1141 VCA 6000
17f1 GM200GL [Quadro M6000 24GB]
17fd GM200GL [Tesla M40]
1ad6 TU102 USB 3.1 Host Controller
1ad7 TU102 USB Type-C UCSI Controller
1ad8 TU104 USB 3.1 Host Controller
1ad9 TU104 USB Type-C UCSI Controller
1ada TU106 USB 3.1 Host Controller
 1043 8673 TURBO-RTX2070-8G
1adb TU106 USB Type-C UCSI Controller
 1043 8673 TURBO-RTX2070-8G
1aeb TU116 High Definition Audio Controller
1aec TU116 USB 3.1 Host Controller
1aed TU116 [GeForce GTX 1650 SUPER]
1b00 GP102 [TITAN X]
1b01 GP102 [GeForce GTX 1080 Ti 10GB]

1b02 GP102 [TITAN Xp]
1b04 GP102
1b06 GP102 [GeForce GTX 1080 Ti]
1b07 GP102 [P102-100]
1b30 GP102GL [Quadro P6000]
1b38 GP102GL [Tesla P40]
1b70
 GP102GL
1b78 GP102GL
1b80 GP104 [GeForce GTX 1080]
1b81 GP104 [GeForce GTX 1070]
1b82 GP104 [GeForce GTX 1070 Ti]
1b83 GP104 [GeForce GTX 1060 6GB]
1b84 GP104 [GeForce GTX 1060 3GB]
1b87 GP104 [P104-100]
1ba0 GP104M [GeForce GTX 1080 Mobile]
1ba1 GP104M [GeForce GTX 1070 Mobile]
 1458 1651 GeForce GTX 1070 Max-Q
 1462 11e8 GeForce GTX 1070 Max-Q
 1462 11e9 GeForce GTX 1070 Max-Q
 1558 9501 GeForce GTX 1070 Max-Q
1ba2 GP104M [GeForce GTX 1070 Mobile]
1ba9 GP104M
1baa GP104M
1bad GP104 [GeForce GTX 1070 Engineering Sample]
1bb0 GP104GL [Quadro P5000]
1bb1 GP104GL [Quadro P4000]
1bb3 GP104GL [Tesla P4]
1bb4 GP104GL [Tesla P6]
1bb5 GP104GLM [Quadro P5200 Mobile]
 103c 842f P5200 [Zbook 17 G5 mobile workstation]
1bb6 GP104GLM [Quadro P5000 Mobile]
1bb7 GP104GLM [Quadro P4000 Mobile]
 1462 11e9 Quadro P4000 Max-Q
1bb8 GP104GLM [Quadro P3000 Mobile]
1bb9 GP104GLM [Quadro P4200 Mobile]
 103c 842f P4200 [Zbook 17 G5 mobile workstation]
1bbb
 GP104GLM [Quadro P3200 Mobile]
 103c 842f P3200 [Zbook 17 G5 moble workstation]
1bc7 GP104 [P104-101]
1be0 GP104BM [GeForce GTX 1080 Mobile]
 1028 07c0 GeForce GTX 1080 Max-Q
 1458 355b GeForce GTX 1080 Max-Q
1be1 GP104BM [GeForce GTX 1070 Mobile]
1c00 GP106
1c01 GP106
1c02 GP106 [GeForce GTX 1060 3GB]

1c03 GP106 [GeForce GTX 1060 6GB]
1c04 GP106 [GeForce GTX 1060 5GB]
1c06 GP106 [GeForce GTX 1060 6GB Rev. 2]
1c07 GP106 [P106-100]
1c09 GP106 [P106-090]
1c20 GP106M [GeForce GTX 1060 Mobile]
 17aa 39b9 GeForce GTX 1060 Max-Q 3GB
1c21 GP106M [GeForce GTX 1050 Ti Mobile]
1c22 GP106M [GeForce GTX 1050 Mobile]
1c23 GP106M [GeForce GTX 1060 Mobile Rev. 2]
 1414 0020 GTX 1060 Mobile
1c2d GP106M
1c30 GP106GL [Quadro P2000]
1c31 GP106GL [Quadro P2200]
1c35 GP106
1c60 GP106BM [GeForce GTX 1060 Mobile 6GB]
 103c 8390 GeForce GTX 1060 Max-Q 6GB
1c61 GP106BM [GeForce GTX 1050 Ti Mobile]
1c62 GP106BM [GeForce GTX 1050 Mobile]
1c70
 GP106GL
1c81 GP107 [GeForce GTX 1050]
1c82 GP107 [GeForce GTX 1050 Ti]
 1043 8613 PH-GTX1050TI-4G
 1458 3763 GV-N105TOC-4GD
1c83 GP107 [GeForce GTX 1050 3GB]
1c8c GP107M [GeForce GTX 1050 Ti Mobile]
1c8d GP107M [GeForce GTX 1050 Mobile]
1c8e GP107M
1c8f GP107M [GeForce GTX 1050 Ti Max-Q]
1c90 GP107M [GeForce MX150]
1c91 GP107M [GeForce GTX 1050 3 GB Max-Q]
1c92 GP107M [GeForce GTX 1050 Mobile]
1c94 GP107M [GeForce MX350]
1c96 GP107M [GeForce MX350]
1ca7 GP107GL
1ca8 GP107GL
1caa GP107GL
1cb1 GP107GL [Quadro P1000]
1cb2 GP107GL [Quadro P600]
1cb3 GP107GL [Quadro P400]
1cb6 GP107GL [Quadro P620]
1cba GP107GLM [Quadro P2000 Mobile]
 103c 842c P2000 [Zbook 15 G5 mobile workstation]
 103c 842f P2000 [Zbook 17 G5 mobile workstation]
1cbb GP107GLM [Quadro P1000 Mobile]
 103c 8429 P1000 [Zbook Studio G5 mobile workstation]
 103c 842c P1000 [Zbook 15 G5 mobile workstation]

103c 842f P1000 [Zbook 17 G5 mobile workstation]
103c 8451 P1000
[Zbook Studio x360 G5 mobile workstation]
1cbc GP107GLM [Quadro P600 Mobile]
1cbd GP107GLM [Quadro P620]
1ccc GP107BM [GeForce GTX 1050 Ti Mobile]
1ccd GP107BM [GeForce GTX 1050 Mobile]
1cfa GP107GL [Quadro P2000]
1cfb GP107GL [Quadro P1000]
1d01 GP108 [GeForce GT 1030]
1d10 GP108M [GeForce MX150]
17aa 225e ThinkPad T480
1d11 GP108M [GeForce MX230]
1d12 GP108M [GeForce MX150]
1d72 1701 Mi Notebook Pro [GeForce MX150]
1d13 GP108M [GeForce MX250]
1d16 GP108M [GeForce MX330]
1d33 GP108GLM [Quadro P500 Mobile]
1d34 GP108GLM [Quadro P520]
1d52 GP108BM [GeForce MX250]
1d81 GV100 [TITAN V]
1db1 GV100GL [Tesla V100 SXM2 16GB]
1db2 GV100GL [Tesla V100 DGXS 16GB]
1db3 GV100GL [Tesla V100 FHHL 16GB]
1db4 GV100GL [Tesla V100 PCIe 16GB]
1db5 GV100GL [Tesla V100 SXM2 32GB]
1db6 GV100GL [Tesla V100 PCIe 32GB]
1db7 GV100GL [Tesla V100 DGXS 32GB]
1db8 GV100GL [Tesla V100 SXM3 32GB]
10de 131d Tesla V100-SXM3-32GB-H
1dba GV100GL [Quadro GV100]
10de
12eb TITAN V CEO Edition
1df0 GV100GL [Tesla PG500-216]
1df2 GV100GL [Tesla PG503-216]
1df5 GV100GL [Tesla V100 SXM2 16GB]
1df6 GV100GL [Tesla V100S PCIe 32GB]
1e02 TU102 [TITAN RTX]
1e04 TU102 [GeForce RTX 2080 Ti]
1e07 TU102 [GeForce RTX 2080 Ti Rev. A]
1462 3715 RTX 2080 Ti GAMING X TRIO
1e2d TU102B
1e2e TU102B
1e30 TU102GL [Quadro RTX 6000/8000]
10de 129e Quadro RTX 8000
10de 12ba Quadro RTX 6000
1e36 TU102GL
1e37 TU102GL [GRID RTX T10-4/T10-8/T10-16]

10de 1347 GRID RTX T10-8
10de 1348 GRID RTX T10-4
10de 1370 GRID RTX T10-16
1e38 TU102GL
1e3c TU102GL
1e3d TU102GL
1e3e TU102GL
1e78 TU102GL [Quadro RTX 6000/8000]
10de 13d8 Quadro RTX 8000
10de 13d9 Quadro RTX 6000
1e81 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2080 SUPER]
1e82 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2080]
1e84 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2070 SUPER]
1e87 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2080 Rev. A]
1e89 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2060]
1e90 TU104M [GeForce RTX 2080 Mobile]
1eab TU104M
1eae TU104M
1eb0 TU104GL
[Quadro RTX 5000]
1eb1 TU104GL [Quadro RTX 4000]
1eb5 TU104GLM [Quadro RTX 5000 Mobile / Max-Q]
1eb6 TU104GLM [Quadro RTX 4000 Mobile / Max-Q]
1eb8 TU104GL [Tesla T4]
1eb9 TU104GL
1ebe TU104GL
1ec2 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2070 SUPER]
1ec7 TU104 [GeForce RTX 2070 SUPER]
1ed0 TU104BM [GeForce RTX 2080 Mobile]
1f02 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2070]
1043 8673 TURBO RTX 2070
1f04 TU106
1f06 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2060 SUPER]
1f07 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2070 Rev. A]
1f08 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2060 Rev. A]
1f09 TU106 [GeForce GTX 1660 SUPER]
1f10 TU106M [GeForce RTX 2070 Mobile]
1f11 TU106M [GeForce RTX 2060 Mobile]
1f12 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2060]
1f15 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2060]
1f2e TU106M
1f36 TU106GLM [Quadro RTX 3000 Mobile / Max-Q]
1f42 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2060 SUPER]
1f47 TU106 [GeForce RTX 2060 SUPER]
1f50 TU106BM [GeForce RTX 2070 Mobile]
1f51 TU106BM [GeForce RTX 2060 Mobile]
1f81 TU117
1f82 TU117 [GeForce GTX 1650]

1f91 TU117M [GeForce GTX 1650 Mobile
/ Max-Q]
1f92 TU117M [GeForce GTX 1650 Mobile]
1f96 TU117M [GeForce GTX 1650 Mobile / Max-Q]
1fae TU117GL
1fb8 TU117GLM [Quadro T2000 Mobile / Max-Q]
1fb9 TU117GLM [Quadro T1000 Mobile]
1fbf TU117GL
2182 TU116 [GeForce GTX 1660 Ti]
2183 TU116
2184 TU116 [GeForce GTX 1660]
2187 TU116 [GeForce GTX 1650 SUPER]
2191 TU116M [GeForce GTX 1660 Ti Mobile]
21ae TU116GL
21bf TU116GL
21c4 TU116 [GeForce GTX 1660 SUPER]
21d1 TU116BM [GeForce GTX 1660 Ti Mobile]
10df Emulex Corporation
0720 OneConnect NIC (Skyhawk)
 103c 1934 FlexFabric 20Gb 2-port 650M Adapter
 103c 1935 FlexFabric 20Gb 2-port 650FLB Adapter
 103c 21d4 StoreFabric CN1200E 10Gb Converged Network Adapter
 103c 220a FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 556FLR-SFP+ Adapter
 103c 803f Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 557SFP+ Adapter
 103c 8144 FlexFabric 10GB 2-port 556FLR-T Adapter
 17aa 1056 ThinkServer OCm14102-UX-L AnyFabric
 17aa 1057 ThinkServer OCm14104-UX-L AnyFabric
 17aa 1059 ThinkServer OCm14104-UT-L
AnyFabric
 17aa 4014 ThinkServer OCm14102-NX-L AnyFabric
0722 OneConnect iSCSI Initiator (Skyhawk)
0723 OneConnect iSCSI Initiator + Target (Skyhawk)
0724 OneConnect FCoE Initiator (Skyhawk)
0728 OneConnect NIC (Skyhawk-VF)
072a OneConnect iSCSI Initiator (Skyhawk-VF)
072b OneConnect iSCSI Initiator + Target (Skyhawk-VF)
072c OneConnect FCoE Initiator (Skyhawk-VF)
1ae5 LP6000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
e100 Proteus-X: LightPulse IOV Fibre Channel Host Adapter
e131 LightPulse 8Gb/s PCIe Shared I/O Fibre Channel Adapter
e180 Proteus-X: LightPulse IOV Fibre Channel Host Adapter
e200 LPe15000/LPe16000 Series 8Gb/16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 1014 03f1 PCIe2 2-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter for POWER (FC EL5B; CCIN 577F)
 1014 04e3 PCIe3 4-Port 10GbE SR Adapter for POWER (FC EN15/EN16; CCIN 2CE3)
 1014 04e4 PCIe3 4-Port 10GbE SFP+ Adapter for POWER (FC EN18; CCIN 2CE4)
 10df e280 LPe16002B-M6 2-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e281 LPe16000B-M6 1-Port

16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e282 Flex System FC5054 4-port 16Gb FC Adapter
e208 LightPulse 16Gb Fibre Channel Host Adapter (Lancer-VF)
e220 OneConnect NIC (Lancer)
 17aa 1054 ThinkServer LPm16002B-M6-L AnyFabric
 17aa 1055 ThinkServer LPm16004B-M8-L AnyFabric
e240 OneConnect iSCSI Initiator (Lancer)
e260 OneConnect FCoE Initiator (Lancer)
e268 OneConnect 10Gb FCoE Converged Network Adapter (Lancer-VF)
e300 LPe31000/LPe32000 Series 16Gb/32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 1014 0614 PCIe3 4-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter for POWER (FC EN1C/EN1D; CCIN 578E)
 1014 0615 PCIe3 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter for POWER (FC EN1A/EN1B; CCIN 578F)
 10df e300 LPe32002-M2 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e301 LPe32000-M2 1-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e310 LPe31002-M6 2-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e311 LPe31000-M6 1-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e312 LPe31004-M6 4-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e320 LPe32002-M2-D 2-Port
32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e321 LPe32000-M2-D 1-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e322 LPe31002-M6-D 2-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e323 LPe31000-M6-D 1-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e324 LPm32002-D 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Mezz Card
 10df e325 LPm31002-D 2-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Mezz Card
 10df e330 LPe32002-M2-L 2-Port 32Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e331 LPe32000-M2-L 1-Port 32Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e332 LPe31002-M6-L 2-Port 16Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
 10df e333 LPe31000-M6-L 1-Port 16Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
 1590 0201 StoreFabric SN1600E 1-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 1590 0202 StoreFabric SN1600E 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 1590 0213 StoreFabric SN1200E 1-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 1590 0214 StoreFabric SN1200E 2-Port 16Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
 1590 022e Synergy 5330C 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Mezz Card
f011 Saturn: LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f015 Saturn: LightPulse
Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f085 LP850 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f095 LP952 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f098 LP982 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0a1 Thor LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0a5 Thor LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0b5 Viper LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0d1 Helios LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0d5 Helios LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0e1 Zephyr LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0e5 Zephyr LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f0f5 Neptune LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f100 LPe12000 Series 8Gb Fibre Channel Adapter

1014 038a 8Gb PCI Express Dual Port FC Adapter for POWER
103c 3282 8Gb Dual-port PCI-e FC HBA
10df f140 LPe12000-M8-L 1-Port 8Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f141 LPe12002-M8-L 2-Port 8Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
f111 Saturn-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f112 Saturn-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f180 LPSe12002 EmulexSecure Fibre Channel Adapter
f400
LPe35000/LPe36000 Series 32Gb/64Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f401 LPe35000-M2 1-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f402 LPe35002-M2 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f403 LPe36000-M64 1-Port 64Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f404 LPe36002-M64 2-Port 64Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f405 LPe35004-M2 4-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f406 LPe35004-X6 4-Port Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f410 LPe35002-M2-D 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f411 LPe35000-M2-D 1-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f418 LPe35000-M2-L 1-Port 32Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
10df f419 LPe35002-M2-L 2-Port 32Gb PCIe Fibre Channel Adapter
1590 02d5 StoreFabric SN1610E 1-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
1590 02d6 StoreFabric SN1610E 2-Port 32Gb Fibre Channel Adapter
f700 LP7000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f701 LP7000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter Alternate ID (JX1:2-3, JX2:1-2)
f800 LP8000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f801 LP8000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
Alternate ID (JX1:2-3, JX2:1-2)
f900 LP9000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f901 LP9000 Fibre Channel Host Adapter Alternate ID (JX1:2-3, JX2:1-2)
f980 LP9802 Fibre Channel Host Adapter
f981 LP9802 Fibre Channel Host Adapter Alternate ID
f982 LP9802 Fibre Channel Host Adapter Alternate ID
fa00 Thor-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fb00 Viper LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fc00 Thor-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
10df fc00 LP10000 LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fc10 Helios-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fc20 Zephyr-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fc40 Saturn-X: LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fc50 Proteus-X: LightPulse IOV Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fd00 Helios-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
Also IBM FC 5759 / FC 1910 for POWER
10df fd02 LightPulse LP11002 Dual-port 4Gigabit PCI Fibre Channel Adapter
fd11 Helios-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fd12 Helios-X LightPulse Fibre Channel
Host Adapter
fe00 Zephyr-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
fe05 Zephyr-X: LightPulse FCoE Adapter
fe11 Zephyr-X LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter

fe12 Zephyr-X LightPulse FCoE Adapter
ff00 Neptune LightPulse Fibre Channel Host Adapter
10e0 Integrated Micro Solutions Inc.
5026 IMS5026/27/28
5027 IMS5027
5028 IMS5028
8849 IMS8849
8853 IMS8853
9128 IMS9128 [Twin turbo 128]
10e1 Tekram Technology Co.,Ltd.
0391 TRM-S1040
 10e1 0391 DC-315U SCSI-3 Host Adapter
690c DC-690c
dc29 DC-290
10e2 Aptix Corporation
10e3 Tundra Semiconductor Corp.
0000 CA91C042 [Universe]
0108 Tsi108 Host Bridge for Single PowerPC
0148 Tsi148 [Tempe]
 1775 1100 VR11 Single Board Computer
0860 CA91C860 [QSpan]
0862 CA91C862A [QSpan-II]
8111 Tsi381 PCIe to PCI Bridge
8260 CA91L8200B [Dual PCI PowerSpan II]
8261 CA91L8260B [Single PCI PowerSpan II]
a108 Tsi109 Host Bridge for Dual PowerPC
10e4 Tandem Computers
8029 Realtek 8029 Network Card
10e5 Micro Industries
Corporation
10e6 Gainbery Computer Products Inc.
10e7 Vadem
10e8 Applied Micro Circuits Corp.
1072 INES GPIB-PCI (AMCC5920 based)
2011 Q-Motion Video Capture/Edit board
4750 S5930 [Matchmaker]
5920 S5920
8043 LANai4.x [Myrinet LANai interface chip]
8062 S5933_PARASTATION
807d S5933 [Matchmaker]
8088 Kongsberg Spacetec Format Synchronizer
8089 Kongsberg Spacetec Serial Output Board
809c S5933_HEPC3
80b9 Harmonix Hi-Card P8 (4x active ISDN BRI)
80d7 PCI-9112
80d8 PCI-7200
80d9 PCI-9118
80da PCI-9812

80fc APCI1500 Signal processing controller (16 dig. inputs + 16 dig. outputs)
811a PCI-IEEE1355-DS-DE Interface
814c Fastcom ESCC-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
8170 S5933 [Matchmaker] (Chipset Development Tool)
81e6 Multimedia video controller
828d APCI3001 Signal processing controller (up to 16 analog inputs)
8291 Fastcom 232/8-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
82c4 Fastcom 422/4-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
82c5 Fastcom 422/2-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
82c6 Fastcom
IG422/1-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
82c7 Fastcom IG232/2-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
82ca Fastcom 232/4-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
82db AJA HDNTV HD SDI Framestore
82e2 Fastcom DIO24H-PCI (Commtech, Inc.)
8406 PCIcanx/PCIcan CAN interface [Kvaser AB]
8407 PCIcan II CAN interface (A1021, PCB-07, PCB-08) [Kvaser AB]
8851 S5933 on Innes Corp FM Radio Capture card
e004 X-Gene PCIe bridge
10e9 Alps Electric Co., Ltd.
10ea Integraphics
1680 IGA-1680
1682 IGA-1682
1683 IGA-1683
2000 CyberPro 2000
2010 CyberPro 2000A
5000 CyberPro 5000
5050 CyberPro 5050
5202 CyberPro 5202
CyberPro5202 Audio Function
5252 CyberPro5252
10eb Artists Graphics
0101 3GA
8111 Twist3 Frame Grabber
10ec Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
0139 RTL-8139/8139C/8139C+ Ethernet Controller
5208 RTS5208 PCI Express Card Reader
5209 RTS5209 PCI Express Card Reader
5227 RTS5227 PCI Express Card Reader
17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
5229 RTS5229 PCI Express Card Reader
1025
0813 Aspire R7-571
103c 194e ProBook 455 G1 Notebook
103c 1985 Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
17aa 3832 Yoga 520
522a RTS522A PCI Express Card Reader

103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
5249 RTS5249 PCI Express Card Reader
103c 1909 ZBook 15
524a RTS524A PCI Express Card Reader
5250 RTS5250 PCI Express Card Reader
525a RTS525A PCI Express Card Reader
1028 06dc Latitude E7470
1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
5260 RTS5260 PCI Express Card Reader
5286 RTS5286 PCI Express Card Reader
5287 RTL8411B PCI Express Card Reader
1025 1094 Acer Aspire E5-575G
5288 RTS5288 PCI Express Card Reader
5289 RTL8411 PCI Express Card Reader
1043 1457 K55A Laptop
8029 RTL-8029(AS)
10b8 2011 EZ-Card (SMC1208)
10ec 8029 RTL-8029(AS)
1113 1208 EN1208
1186 0300 DE-528
1259 2400 AT-2400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8125 RTL8125 2.5GbE Controller
8129 RTL-8129
10ec
8129 RT8129 Fast Ethernet Adapter
11ec 8129 RTL8111/8168 PCIe Gigabit Ethernet (misconfigured)
8136 RTL810xE PCI Express Fast Ethernet controller
103c 1985 RTL8106E on Pavilion 17-e163sg Notebook PC
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 2ab1 Pavilion p6774
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
1179 ff64 RTL8102E PCI-E Fast Ethernet NIC
17c0 1053 RTL8101e Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
8137 RTL8104E PCIe Fast Ethernet Controller
8138 RT8139 (B/C) Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
10ec 8138 RT8139 (B/C) Fast Ethernet Adapter
8139 RTL-8100/8101L/8139 PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter
0357 000a TTP-Monitoring Card V2.0
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 8920 ALN-325
1025 8921 ALN-325
103c 006a NX9500
103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
103c 30d9 Presario C700

1043 1045 L8400B, L3C/S, X58LE notebook
1043 8109 P5P800-MX Mainboard
1071 8160 MIM2000
10bd 0320 EP-320X-R
10ec 8139 RTL-8100/8101L/8139 PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter
10f7 8338 Panasonic
CF-Y5 laptop
1113 ec01 LevelOne FNC-0107TX/FNC-0109TX
1186 1104 DFE-520TX Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter (rev. D1)
1186 1300 DFE-538TX
1186 1320 SN5200
1186 8139 DRN-32TX
11f6 8139 FN22-3(A) LinxPRO Ethernet Adapter
1259 2500 AT-2500TX
1259 2503 AT-2500TX/ACPI
1385 f31d FA311 v2
1395 2100 AMB2100
1429 d010 ND010/ND012
1432 9130 EN-9130TX
1436 8139 RT8139
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1458 e000 GA-7VM400M/7VT600 Motherboard
1462 0131 MS-1013 Notebook
1462 217c Aspire L250
1462 788c 865PE Neo2-V Mainboard
146c 1439 FE-1439TX
1489 6001 GF100TXRII
1489 6002 GF100TXRA
149c 139a LFE-8139ATX
149c 8139 LFE-8139TX
14cb 0200 LNR-100 Family 10/100 Base-TX Ethernet
1565 2300 P4TSV Onboard LAN (RTL8100B)
1631 7003 Onboard RTL8111 on GA-8SIML Rev1.0 Mainboard
1695 9001 Onboard RTL8101L 10/100 MBit
16ec 00ff USR997900A
1799 5000 F5D5000 PCI Card/Desktop Network PCI Card
1799 5010 F5D5010 CardBus Notebook Network
Card
187e 3303 FN312
1904 8139 RTL8139D Fast Ethernet Adapter
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
2646 0001 KNE120TX
8e2e 7000 KF-230TX
8e2e 7100 KF-230TX/2
a0a0 0007 ALN-325C
8167 RTL-8110SC/8169SC Gigabit Ethernet
105b 0e10 RTL-8110SC-GR on a N15235/A74MX mainboard
1458 e000 GA-MA69G-S3H Motherboard

1462 235c P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
1462 236c 945P Neo3-F motherboard
8168 RTL8111/8168/8411 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1019 8168 RTL8111/8168 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet controller
1025 1094 Acer Aspire E5-575G
1028 0283 Vostro 220
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1028 06f2 Latitude 3470
1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
103c 1611 Pavilion DM1Z-3000
103c 1950 ProBook 450/455
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
103c 8615 Pavilion Laptop 15-cw1xxx
1043 11f5 Notebook motherboard (one of many models)
1043 16d5 U6V/U31J laptop
1043 81aa P5B
1043 82c6 M3A78 Series Motherboard
1043
83a3 M4A785/P7P55 Motherboard
1043 8432 P8P67 and other motherboards
1043 8505 P8 series motherboard
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
10ec 8168 RTL8111/8168 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet controller
144d c652 RTL8168 on a NP300E5C series laptop
1458 e000 Onboard Ethernet
1462 238c Onboard RTL8111b on MSI P965 Platinum Mainboard
1462 345c RTL8111B on MS-7345 Motherboard
1462 368c K9AG Neo2
1462 4180 Wind PC MS-7418
1462 7522 X58 Pro-E
1462 7c37 X570-A PRO motherboard
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 3814 Z50-75
17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
1849 8168 Motherboard (one of many)
7470 3468 TG-3468 Gigabit PCI Express Network Adapter
8086 2055 NUC Kit DN2820FYKH
8086 d615 Desktop Board D510MO/D525MW
8169 RTL8169 PCI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1025 0079 Aspire 5024WLMi
10bd 3202 EP-320G-TX1 32-bit PCI Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
10ec 8169 RTL8169/8110 Family PCI Gigabit Ethernet NIC
1259 c107 CG-LAPCIGT
1371 434e ProG-2000L
1385

311a GA311
 1385 5200 GA511 Gigabit PC Card
 1458 e000 GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
 1462 030c K8N Neo-FSR v2.0 mainboard
 1462 065c Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
 1462 702c K8T NEO 2 motherboard
 1462 7094 K8T Neo2-F V2.0
 16ec 011f USR997903
 1734 1091 D2030-A1
 a0a0 0449 AK86-L motherboard
8171 RTL8191SEvA Wireless LAN Controller
8172 RTL8191SEvB Wireless LAN Controller
8173 RTL8192SE Wireless LAN Controller
8174 RTL8192SE Wireless LAN Controller
8176 RTL8188CE 802.11b/g/n WiFi Adapter
 1043 84b5 PCE-N10
 1a3b 1139 AW-NE139H Half-size Mini PCIe Card
8177 RTL8191CE PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8178 RTL8192CE PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8179 RTL8188EE Wireless Network Adapter
 103c 197d RTL8188EE mini-PCIe card
8180 RTL8180L 802.11b MAC
 1385 4700 MA521 802.11b Wireless PC Card
 1737 0019 WPC11v4 802.11b Wireless-B Notebook Adapter
8185 RTL-8185 IEEE 802.11a/b/g Wireless LAN Controller
818b RTL8192EE PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8190
RTL8190 802.11n PCI Wireless Network Adapter
8191 RTL8192CE PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8192 RTL8192E/RTL8192SE Wireless LAN Controller
8193 RTL8192DE Wireless LAN Controller
8196 RTL8196 Integrated PCI-e Bridge
8197 SmartLAN56 56K Modem
8199 RTL8187SE Wireless LAN Controller
 1462 6894 MN54G2 / MS-6894 Wireless Mini PCIe Card
8723 RTL8723AE PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8812 RTL8812AE 802.11ac PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8813 RTL8813AE 802.11ac PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
8821 RTL8821AE 802.11ac PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
b723 RTL8723BE PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
 10ec 8739 Dell Wireless 1801
 17aa b736 Z50-75
b822 RTL8822BE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac WiFi adapter
 103c 831b Realtek RTL8822BE 802.11ac 2 × 2 Wi-Fi + Bluetooth 4.2 Combo Adapter (MU-MIMO supported)
 17aa 5124 ThinkPad E595
 17aa b023 ThinkPad E595
c821 RTL8821CE 802.11ac PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
c822 RTL8822CE 802.11ac PCIe Wireless Network Adapter

d723 RTL8723DE 802.11b/g/n
PCIe Adapter
10ed Ascii Corporation
7310 V7310
10ee Xilinx Corporation
0001 EUROCOM for PCI (ECOMP)
0002 Octal E1/T1 for PCI ETP Card
0007 Default PCIe endpoint ID
0205 Wildcard TE205P
0210 Wildcard TE210P
0300 Spartan 3 Designs (Xilinx IP)
0314 Wildcard TE405P/TE410P (1st Gen)
0405 Wildcard TE405P (2nd Gen)
0410 Wildcard TE410P (2nd Gen)
0600 Xilinx 6 Designs (Xilinx IP)
3fc0 RME Digi96
3fc1 RME Digi96/8
3fc2 RME Digi96/8 Pro
3fc3 RME Digi96/8 Pad
3fc4 RME Digi9652 (Hammerfall)
3fc5 RME Hammerfall DSP
3fc6 RME Hammerfall DSP MADI
7038 FPGA Card XC7VX690T
17aa 402f FPGA XC7VX690T-3FFG1157E
8380 Ellips ProfiXpress Profibus Master
8381 Ellips Santos Frame Grabber
d154 Copley Controls CAN card (PCI-CAN-02)
SED is assigned Xilinx PCI device IDs ebf0 through ebff
ebf0 SED Systems Modulator/Demodulator
ebf1 SED Systems Audio Interface Card
ebf2 SED Systems Common PCI Interface
ebf3 SED Systems PCIe-AXI Bridge
10ef Racore Computer
Products, Inc.
8154 M815x Token Ring Adapter
10f0 Peritek Corporation
10f1 Tyan Computer
2865 Tyan Thunder K8E S2865
5300 Tyan S5380 Mainboard
10f2 Achme Computer, Inc.
10f3 Alaris, Inc.
10f4 S-MOS Systems, Inc.
10f5 NKK Corporation
a001 NDR4000 [NR4600 Bridge]
10f6 Creative Electronic Systems SA
10f7 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
10f8 Altos India Ltd
10f9 PC Direct

10fa Truevision
 000c TARGA 1000
10fb Thesys Gesellschaft fuer Mikroelektronik mbH
 186f TH 6255
10fc I-O Data Device, Inc.
What's in the cardbus end of a Sony ACR-A01 card, comes with newer Vaio CD-RW drives
 0003 Cardbus IDE Controller
 0005 Cardbus SCSI CBSC II
10fd Soyo Computer, Inc
10fe Fast Multimedia AG
10ff NCube
1100 Jazz Multimedia
1101 Initio Corporation
 0002 INI-920 Ultra SCSI Adapter
 1060 INI-A100U2W
 1622 INI-1623 PCI SATA-II Controller
 9100 INI-9100/9100W
 9400 INI-940 Fast Wide SCSI Adapter
 9401 INI-935 Fast Wide SCSI Adapter
 9500 INI-950 SCSI Adapter
 9502
  INI-950P Ultra Wide SCSI Adapter
1102 Creative Labs
 0002 EMU10k1 [Sound Blaster Live! Series]
  100a 1102 SB Live! 5.1 Digital OEM SB0220 EMU10K1-JFF
  1102 0020 CT4670/4850 SBLive! Value
  1102 0021 CT4620 SBLive!
  1102 002f M002/M003 Integrated SBLive!
  1102 100a SB0220/0229 SBLive! 5.1 Digital OEM
  1102 4001 E-mu APS
  1102 8022 CT4780 SBLive! Value
  1102 8023 CT4790 SoundBlaster PCI512
  1102 8024 CT4760 SBLive!
  1102 8025 CT1140/SB0040 Integrated SBLive!
  1102 8026 CT4830 SBLive! Value
  1102 8027 CT4832 SBLive! Value
  1102 8028 CT4870 SBLive! Value
  1102 8029 CT4872 SBLive! Value
  1102 802a CT4890 SoundBlaster PCI256
  1102 802b CT4891 SoundBlaster PCI256
  1102 8031 CT4831 SBLive! Value
  1102 8032 CT4871 SBLive! Value
  1102 8033 CT4893 SoundBlaster PCI256
  1102 8035 CT0060 SBLive!
  1102 8040 CT4760 SBLive!
  1102 8050 CT4750 SoundBlaster PCI512
  1102 8051 CT4850 SBLive! Value
  1102 8061 SB060 SBLive! Player 5.1

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	1102 8062  SB0100
	SBLive! 5.1
	1102 8063  DXW Integrated SBLive! 5.1
	1102 8064  SB0100/SB0102 SBLive! 5.1
	1102 8065  SB0220/0222 SBLive! 5.1 Digital
	1102 8066  SB0228 SBLive! 5.1 Digital
	1102 8067  SB0220 SBLive! 5.1
	1102 8068  CT0061 SBLive!
	1102 8069  SB0101 SBLive! 5.1 Value
	1102 806a  SB0103 SBLive! 5.1
	1102 806b  SB0105 SBLive! 5.1
	1102 806c  SB0221 SBLive! 5.1
	1102 8071  SB0150 SoundBlaster PCI512
# EMU8008 PCI version of emu8000 chip
	0003  SB AWE64(D)
	1102 0010  CT4600 AWE64D
	1102 0030  CT4650 AWE64D
	1102 0031  CT4655 AWE64D
	0004  EMU10k2/CA0100/CA0102/CA10200 [Sound Blaster Audigy Series]
	1102 0040  SB0090 Audigy Player
# Probably an early engineering sample
	1102 0041  CT4820 SBLive!2
	1102 0042  CT0070 Audigy
	1102 0043  CT0072 Audigy
	1102 0051  SB0090 Audigy Player/Platinum (EX)
	1102 0052  SB0162 Audigy ES
	1102 0053  CT0090/SB0092 Audigy Player/OEM
	1102 0054  SB0161 Audigy ES
	1102 0055  SB0192 Audigy
	1102 0056  SB0191 Audigy
	1102 0057  SB0091 Audigy
	1102
	0058  SB0095 Audigy Player/OEM
	1102 0059  SB0230 Audigy
	1102 005a  SB0231 Audigy
	1102 005b  SB0232 Audigy
	1102 005c  SB0238 Audigy
	1102 1002  SB0240 Audigy 2 Platinum 6.1
	1102 1003  SB0350 Audigy 2 / SB0243 Audigy 2 OEM
	1102 1004  SB0242 Audigy 2
	1102 1005  SB0280 Audigy 2 Platinum Ex
	1102 1006  SB0245 Audigy 2 OEM
	1102 1007  SB0240/SB0244 Audigy 2 Platinum
	1102 1008  SB0320 Audigy 2
	1102 1009  SB0249 Audigy 2 OEM
	1102 100a  SB0246 Audigy 2
	1102 2001  SB0360 Audigy 2 ZS Platinum Pro
	1102 2002  SB0350 Audigy 2 ZS
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 1102 2003  SB0352 Audigy 2 ZS
 1102 2004  SB0355 Audigy 2 ZS
 1102 2005  SB0359 Audigy 2 ZS
 1102 2006  SB035x Audigy 2 OEM
 1102 2007  SB0380 Audigy 4 Pro
 1102 4001  E-MU 1010 [MAEM8810]
 1102 4002  E-MU 0404
 1102 4003  E-MU 1010
0005  EMU20k1 [Sound Blaster X-Fi Series]
 1102 0021  X-Fi Platinum
 1102 002c  X-Fi XtremeGamer FATAL1TY PRO
 1102 1003  X-Fi XtremeMusic
# This chip is also known as CA0103 on Sound Blaster 5.1
SB0680 card.
0006  EMU10k1X / CA0103 [SB Live! OEM / SB 5.1 / Ectiva 5.1]
 1102 1001  SB0680 Sound Blaster 5.1
 1102 1003  SB0203 SB Live! 5.1 (Dell)
 1102 1004  TP0033 Ectiva Audio 5.1
0007  CA0106/CA0111 [SB Live!/Audigy/X-Fi Series]
 1102 0007  SBLive! 24bit
 1102 1001  SB0310 Audigy LS
 1102 1002  SB0312 Audigy LS
 1102 1006  SB0410 SBLive! 24-bit
 1102 100a  SB0570 [SB Audigy SE]
 1102 1012  SB0790 X-Fi XA
 1102 1013  Soundblaster X-Fi Xtreme Audio
 1462 1009  K8N Diamond
0008  CA0108/CA10300 [Sound Blaster Audigy Series]
 1102 0008  EMU0404 Digital Audio System
 1102 1001  SB0400 Audigy 2 Value
 1102 1021  SB0610 Audigy 4 Value
 1102 1022  SBxxx Audigy 2/4 Value
 1102 1023  SB0612 Audigy 2 LS
 1102 1024  SB1550 Audigy 5/Rx
 1102 1101  SBxxxx Audigy 2 SA
 1102 2001  SB0530 Audigy 2 ZS Notebook
 1102 2021  SBxxxx Audigy 4 Notebook
 1102 4002  E-MU 0404
 1102 4003  E-MU 1010
 1102 4004  EMU1010 Digital Audio System [MAEM8960]
 1102 4005  E-MU 0404 [MAEM8984]
 1102
4007  E-MU 1010 [MAEM8982]
 1102 4201  E-MU 0202 [MAEM8950]
0009  CA0110 [Sound Blaster X-Fi Xtreme Audio]
 1102 0010  MB0820 Integrated
 1102 0018  SB1040 PCI Express
000b  EMU20k2 [Sound Blaster X-Fi Titanium Series]
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1102 0041 SB0880 [SoundBlaster X-Fi Titanium PCI-e]
1102 0062 SB1270 [SoundBlaster X-Fi Titanium HD]
0012 Sound Core3D [Sound Blaster Recon3D / Z-Series]
1102 0010 SB1570 SB Audigy Fx
4001 SB Audigy FireWire Port
1102 0010 SB Audigy FireWire Port
7002 SB Live! Game Port
1102 0020 Gameport Joystick
7003 SB Audigy Game Port
1102 0040 SB Audigy Game Port
1102 0060 SB Audigy2 MIDI/Game Port
7004 [SB Live! Value] Input device controller
7005 SB Audigy LS Game Port
1102 1001 SB0310 Audigy LS MIDI/Game port
1102 1002 SB0312 Audigy LS MIDI/Game port
7006 [SB X-Fi Xtreme Audio] CA0110-IBG PCIe to PCI Bridge
8938 Ectiva EV1938
1033 80e5 SlimTower-Jim (NEC)
1071 7150 Mitac 7150
110a 5938 Siemens Scenic Mobile 510PIII
13bd
100c Ceres-C (Sharp, Intel BX)
13bd 100d Sharp, Intel Banister
13bd 100e TwinHead P09S/P09S3 (Sharp)
13bd f6f1 Marlin (Sharp)
14ff 0e70 P88TE (TWINHEAD INTERNATIONAL Corp)
14ff c401 Notebook 9100/9200/2000 (TWINHEAD INTERNATIONAL Corp)
156d b400 G400 - Geo (AlphaTop (Taiwan))
156d b550 G560 (AlphaTop (Taiwan))
156d b560 G560 (AlphaTop (Taiwan))
156d b700 G700/U700 (AlphaTop (Taiwan))
156d b795 G795 (AlphaTop (Taiwan))
156d b797 G797 (AlphaTop (Taiwan))
nee Triones Technologies, Inc.
1103 HighPoint Technologies, Inc.
0003 HPT343/345/346/363
0004 HPT366/368/370/370A/372/372N
1103 0001 HPT370A
1103 0004 HPT366 UDMA66 (r1) / HPT368 UDMA66 (r2) / HPT370 UDMA100 (r3) / HPT370 UDMA100 RAID (r4)
1103 0005 HPT370 UDMA100
1103 0006 HPT302/302N
0005 HPT372A/372N
0006 HPT302/302N
0007 HPT371/371N
0008 HPT374
0009 HPT372N
0620 RocketRAID 620 2 Port SATA-III Controller

0622 RocketRAID 622 2 Port SATA-III Controller
0640
 RocketRAID 640 4 Port SATA-III Controller
0641 RocketRAID 640L 4 Port SATA-III Controller
0642 RocketRAID 642L SATA-III Controller (2 eSATA ports + 2 internal SATA ports)
0644 RocketRAID 644 4 Port SATA-III Controller (eSATA)
0645 RocketRAID 644L 4 Port SATA-III Controller (eSATA)
0646 RocketRAID 644LS SATA-III Controller (4 eSATA devices connected by 1 SAS cable)
1720 RocketRAID 1720 (2x SATA II RAID Controller)
1740 RocketRAID 1740
1742 RocketRAID 1742
2210 RocketRAID 2210 SATA-II Controller
 11ab 11ab 88SX6042
2300 RocketRAID 230x 4 Port SATA-II Controller
2310 RocketRAID 2310 4 Port SATA-II Controller
2320 RocketRAID 2320 SATA-II Controller
2322 RocketRAID 2322 SATA-II Controller
2340 RocketRAID 2340 16 Port SATA-II Controller
2640 RocketRAID 2640 SAS/SATA Controller
2722 RocketRAID 2722
SFF-8087 Mini-SAS 16 port internal
2740 RocketRAID 2740
SFF-8088 Mini-SAS 16 port external
2744 RocketRaid 2744
SFF-8088 8 port external / SFF-8087
 24 port internal
2782 RocketRAID 2782
3120 RocketRAID 3120
3220 RocketRAID 3220
3320 RocketRAID 3320
4310 RocketRaid 4310
1104 RasterOps Corp.
1105 Sigma Designs, Inc.
1105 REALmagic Xcard MPEG 1/2/3/4 DVD Decoder
8300 REALmagic Hollywood Plus DVD Decoder
8400 EM840x REALmagic DVD/MPEG-2 Audio/Video Decoder
8401 EM8401 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-2 A/V Decoder
8470 EM8470 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-4 A/V Decoder
8471 EM8471 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-4 A/V Decoder
8475 EM8475 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-4 A/V Decoder
 1105 0001 REALmagic X-Card
8476 EM8476 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-4 A/V Decoder
 127d 0000 CineView II
8485 EM8485 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-4 A/V Decoder
8486 EM8486 REALmagic DVD/MPEG-4 A/V Decoder
Found in Cisco DMP-4305G
c621 EM8621L Digital Media Processor
c622 EM8622L MPEG-4.10 (H.264) and SMPTE 421M (VC-1) A/V Decoder

1106 VIA Technologies, Inc.
 0102 Embedded VIA Ethernet Controller
 0130 VT6305 1394.A Controller
 0198 P4X600 Host Bridge
 0204 K8M800 Host Bridge
 0208
  PT890 Host Bridge
 0238 K8T890 Host Bridge
 0258 PT880 Host Bridge
 0259 CN333/CN400/PM880 Host Bridge
 0269 KT880 Host Bridge
 0282 K8T800Pro Host Bridge
  1043 80a3 A8V Deluxe
 0290 K8M890 Host Bridge
 0293 PM896 Host Bridge
 0296 P4M800 Host Bridge
 0305 VT8363/8365 [KT133/KM133]
  1019 0987 K7VZA Mainboard
  1043 8033 A7V Mainboard
  1043 803e A7V-E Mainboard
  1043 8042 A7V133/A7V133-C Mainboard
  147b a401 KT7/KT7-RAID/KT7A/KT7A-RAID Mainboard
 0308 PT880 Ultra/PT894 Host Bridge
  1043 8199 P4V800D-X Mainboard
  1849 0308 Motherboard
 0314 CN700/VN800/P4M800CE/Pro Host Bridge
 0324 CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
 0327 P4M890 Host Bridge
 0336 K8M890CE Host Bridge
 0340 PT900 Host Bridge
 0351 K8T890CF Host Bridge
 0353 VX800 Host Bridge
 0364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Host Bridge
  1043 81ce P5VD2-VM mothervoard
 0391 VT8371 [KX133]
 0409 VX855/VX875 Host Bridge: Host Control
 0410 VX900 Host Bridge: Host Control
 0415 VT6415 PATA IDE Host Controller
  1043
 838f Motherboard
 0501 VT8501 [Apollo MVP4]
 0505 VT82C505
Shares chip with :0576. The VT82C576M has :1571 instead of :0561.
 0561 VT82C576MV
 0571 VT82C586A/B/VT82C686/A/B/VT823x/A/C PIPC Bus Master IDE
  1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
  1019 0a81 L7VTA v1.0 Motherboard (KT400-8235)
  1043 8052 VT8233A Bus Master ATA100/66/33 IDE

1043 808c A7V8X / A7V333 motherboard
1043 80a1 A7V8X-X motherboard rev. 1.01
1043 80ed A7V600/K8V-X/A8V Deluxe motherboard
1106 0571 VT82C586/B/VT82C686/A/B/VT8233/A/C/VT8235 PIPC Bus Master IDE
1179 0001 Magnia Z310
1297 f641 FX41 motherboard
1458 5002 GA-7VAX Mainboard
1462 5901 KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
1462 7020 K8T NEO 2 motherboard
1462 7094 K8T Neo2-F V2.0
1462 7120 KT4AV motherboard
1462 7181 K8MM3-V mainboard
147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
1849 0571 K7VT series Motherboards
0576 VT82C576 3V [Apollo Master]
0581 CX700/VX700 RAID Controller
Upgrade bios to get correct ID:
5324 instead of 0581
1106 0581 Wrong IDE ID
0585 VT82C585VP [Apollo VP1/VPX]
0586 VT82C586/A/B PCI-to-ISA [Apollo VP]
1106 0000 MVP3 ISA Bridge
0591 VT8237A SATA 2-Port Controller
0595 VT82C595 [Apollo VP2]
0596 VT82C596 ISA [Mobile South]
1106 0000 VT82C596/A/B PCI to ISA Bridge
1458 0596 VT82C596/A/B PCI to ISA Bridge
0597 VT82C597 [Apollo VP3]
0598 VT82C598 [Apollo MVP3]
0601 VT8601 [Apollo ProMedia]
0605 VT8605 [ProSavage PM133]
103c 1254 D9840-60001 [Brio BA410 Motherboard]
1043 802c CUV4X mainboard
0680 VT82C680 [Apollo P6]
0686 VT82C686 [Apollo Super South]
1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
103c 1256 D9840-60001 [Brio BA410 Motherboard]
1043 802c CUV4X mainboard
1043 8033 A7V Mainboard
1043 803e A7V-E Mainboard
1043 8040 A7M266 Mainboard
1043 8042 A7V133/A7V133-C Mainboard
1106 0000 VT82C686/A PCI to ISA Bridge
1106 0686 VT82C686/A PCI to ISA Bridge
1179 0001 Magnia Z310
147b a702 KG7-Lite Mainboard
0691 VT82C693A/694x

[Apollo PRO133x]
1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
1179 0001 Magnia Z310
1458 0691 VT82C691 Apollo Pro System Controller
0693 VT82C693 [Apollo Pro Plus]
0698 VT82C693A [Apollo Pro133 AGP]
0709 VX11 Standard Host Bridge
070a VX11 PCI Express Root Port
070b VX11 PCI Express Root Port
070c VX11 PCI Express Root Port
070d VX11 PCI Express Root Port
070e VX11 PCI Express Root Port
0926 VT82C926 [Amazon]
1000 VT82C570MV
1106 VT82C570MV
1122 VX800/VX820 Chrome 9 HC3 Integrated Graphics
1204 K8M800 Host Bridge
1208 PT890 Host Bridge
1238 K8T890 Host Bridge
1258 PT880 Host Bridge
1259 CN333/CN400/PM880 Host Bridge
1269 KT880 Host Bridge
1282 K8T800Pro Host Bridge
1290 K8M890 Host Bridge
1293 PM896 Host Bridge
1296 P4M800 Host Bridge
1308 PT894 Host Bridge
1314 CN700/VN800/P4M800CE/Pro Host Bridge
1324 CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
1327 P4M890 Host Bridge
1336 K8M890CE Host Bridge
1340 PT900 Host Bridge
1351 VT3351 Host Bridge
1353
VX800/VX820 Error Reporting
1364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Host Bridge
1409 VX855/VX875 Error Reporting
1410 VX900 Error Reporting
1571 VT82C576M/VT82C586
1595 VT82C595/97 [Apollo VP2/97]
1732 VT1732 [Envy24 II] PCI Multi-Channel Audio Controller
2106 VIA Rhine Family Fast Ethernet Adapter (VT6105)
2204 K8M800 Host Bridge
2208 PT890 Host Bridge
2238 K8T890 Host Bridge
2258 PT880 Host Bridge
2259 CN333/CN400/PM880 CPU Host Bridge
2269 KT880 Host Bridge

2282 K8T800Pro Host Bridge
2290 K8M890 Host Bridge
2293 PM896 Host Bridge
2296 P4M800 Host Bridge
2308 PT894 Host Bridge
2314 CN700/VN800/P4M800CE/Pro Host Bridge
2324 CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
2327 P4M890 Host Bridge
2336 K8M890CE Host Bridge
2340 PT900 Host Bridge
2351 VT3351 Host Bridge
2353 VX800/VX820 Host Bus Control
2364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Host Bridge
2409 VX855/VX875 Host Bus Control
2410 VX900 CPU Bus Controller
287a VT8251 PCI to PCI Bridge
287b VT8251 Host Bridge
287c VT8251
PCIE Root Port
287d VT8251 PCIE Root Port
287e VT8237/8251 Ultra VLINK Controller
3022 CLE266
3038 VT82xx/62xx UHCI USB 1.1 Controller
 0925 1234 onboard UHCI USB 1.1 Controller
 1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
 1019 0a81 L7VTA v1.0 Motherboard (KT400-8235)
 1043 8080 A7V333 motherboard
 1043 808c VT6202 USB2.0 4 port controller
 1043 80a1 A7V8X-X motherboard
 1043 80ed A7V600/K8V-X/A8V Deluxe motherboard
 1179 0001 Magnia Z310
 1458 5004 GA-7VAX Mainboard
 1462 5901 KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
 1462 7020 K8T NEO 2 motherboard
 1462 7094 K8T Neo2-F V2.0
 1462 7120 KT4AV motherboard
 1462 7181 K8MM3-V mainboard
 147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
 182d 201d CN-029 USB2.0 4 port PCI Card
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
 1849 3038 K7VT series Motherboards
 19da a179 ZBOX nano VD01
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
3040 VT82C586B ACPI
3043 VT86C100A [Rhine]
 10bd 0000 VT86C100A Fast Ethernet Adapter
 1106 0100 VT86C100A Fast Ethernet Adapter
 1186 1400

DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev. A)
3044 VT6306/7/8 [Fire II(M)] IEEE 1394 OHCI Controller
 0010 0001 IEEE 1394 4port DCST 1394-3+1B
 1025 005a TravelMate 290
 103c 2a20 Pavilion t3030.de Desktop PC
 103c 2a3b Media Center PC m7590n
 1043 808a A8V/A8N/P4P800/P5SD2 series motherboard
 1043 81fe Motherboard
 1458 1000 GA-7VT600-1394 Motherboard
 1462 207d K8NGM2 series motherboard
 1462 217d Aspire L250
 1462 590d KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
 1462 702d K8T NEO 2 motherboard
 1462 971d MS-6917
3050 VT82C596 Power Management
3051 VT82C596 Power Management
3053 VT6105M [Rhine-III]
 1186 1404 DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev. D)
3057 VT82C686 [Apollo Super ACPI]
 1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
 1019 0987 K7VZA Motherboard
 1043 8033 A7V Mainboard
 1043 803e A7V-E Mainboard
 1043 8040 A7M266 Mainboard
 1043 8042 A7V133/A7V133-C Mainboard
 1179 0001 Magnia Z310
3058 VT82C686 AC97 Audio Controller
 0e11 0097 SoundMax Digital Integrated
Audio
 0e11 b194 Soundmax integrated digital audio
 1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
 1019 0987 K7VZA Motherboard
 103c 1251 D9840-60001 [Brio BA410 Motherboard]
 1043 1106 A7V133/A7V133-C Mainboard
 1106 4511 Onboard Audio on EP7KXA
 1106 aa03 VT1612A AC'97 Audio Controller
 11d4 5348 AD1881A audio
 1458 7600 Onboard Audio
 1462 3091 MS-6309 Onboard Audio
 1462 3092 MS-6309 v2.x Mainboard (VIA VT1611A codec)
 1462 3300 MS-6330 Onboard Audio
 1462 3400 MS-6340 (VT8363) motherboard
 15dd 7609 Onboard Audio
3059 VT8233/A/8235/8237 AC97 Audio Controller
 1019 0a81 L7VTA v1.0 Motherboard (KT400-8235)
 1019 1841 M811 (VT8367/VT8235/VT6103) [KT333] motherboard
 1019 1877 K8M800-M2 (V2.0) onboard audio
 1043 8095 A7V8X Motherboard (Realtek ALC650 codec)

1043 80a1 A7V8X-X Motherboard
1043 80b0 A7V600/K8V-X/K8V Deluxe motherboard (ADI AD1980 codec [SoundMAX])
1043 80f3 SK8V motherboard
1043 810d P5VD1-X (AD1888 codec [SoundMax])
1043 812a
A8V Deluxe motherboard (Realtek ALC850 codec)
10ec 8168 High Definition Audio
1106 3059 L7VMM2 Motherboard
1106 4161 K7VT2 motherboard
1106 4170 PCPartner P4M800-8237R Motherboard
1106 4552 Soyo KT-600 Dragon Plus (Realtek ALC 650)
1297 c160 FX41 motherboard (Realtek ALC650 codec)
1413 147b KV8 Pro motherboard onboard audio
1458 a002 GA-7VAX Onboard Audio (Realtek ALC650)
1462 0080 K8T NEO 2 motherboard
1462 3800 KT266 onboard audio
1462 5901 KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
1462 7181 K8MM3-V mainboard
147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
1695 300c Realtek ALC655 audio on EP-8KRA series mainboard
1849 0850 ASRock 775Dual-880 Pro onboard audio (Realtek ALC850)
1849 9739 P4VT8 Mainboard (C-Media CMI9739A codec)
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
1849 9761 K7VT series Motherboards
4005 4710 MSI K7T266 Pro2-RU (MSI-6380 v2) onboard audio (Realtek/ALC 200/200P)
a0a0 01b6 AK77-8XN onboard audio
a0a0 0342 AK86-L motherboard
3065 VT6102/VT6103 [Rhine-II]
1043
80a1 A7V8X-X Motherboard
1043 80ed A7V600-X Motherboard
1106 0102 VT6102/6103 [Rhine II] Ethernet Controller
1186 1400 DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev. A)
1186 1401 DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev. B)
1186 1402 DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev. B)
13b9 1421 LD-10/100AL PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev.B)
1462 7061 MS-7061
1462 7181 K8MM3-V mainboard
147b 1c09 NV7 Motherboard
1695 3005 VT6103
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
1849 3065 K7VT series Motherboards
This hosts more than just the Intel 537 codec, it also hosts PCtel (SIL33) and SmartLink (SIL34) codecs
3068 AC'97 Modem Controller
1462 309e MS-6309 Saturn Motherboard
3074 VT8233 PCI to ISA Bridge
1043 8052 VT8233A
3091 VT8633 [Apollo Pro266]

3099 VT8366/A/7 [Apollo KT266/A/333]
1019 1841 M811 (VT8367/VT8235/VT6103) [KT333] motherboard
1043 8064 A7V266-E Mainboard
1043 807f A7V333 Mainboard
1849 3099 K7VT2 motherboard
3101 VT8653 Host Bridge
3102
VT8662 Host Bridge
3103 VT8615 Host Bridge
3104 USB 2.0
0925 1234 onboard EHCI USB 2.0 Controller
1019 0a81 L7VTA v1.0 Motherboard (KT400-8235)
1043 808c A7V8X motherboard
1043 80a1 A7V8X-X motherboard rev 1.01
1043 80ed A7V600/K8V-X/A8V Deluxe motherboard
1106 3104 USB 2.0 Controller
1297 f641 FX41 motherboard
1458 5004 GA-7VAX Mainboard
1462 5901 KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
1462 7020 K8T NEO 2 motherboard
1462 7094 K8T Neo2-F V2.0
1462 7120 KT4AV motherboard
1462 7181 K8MM3-V mainboard
147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
182d 201d CN-029 USB 2.0 4 port PCI Card
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
1849 3104 K7VT series Motherboards
19da a179 ZBOX nano VD01
3106 VT6105/VT6106S [Rhine-III]
1106 0105 VT6106S [Rhine-III]
1186 1403 DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (rev. C)
1186 1405 DFE-520TX Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter
1186 1406 DFE-530TX+ rev F2
1186 1407 DFE-538TX
3108 K8M800/K8N800/K8N800A [S3 UniChrome Pro]
3109 VT8233C
PCI to ISA Bridge
3112 VT8361 [KLE133] Host Bridge
3113 VPX/VPX2 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
3116 VT8375 [KM266/KL266] Host Bridge
1297 f641 FX41 motherboard
3118 CN400/PM800/PM880/PN800/PN880 [S3 UniChrome Pro]
3119 VT6120/VT6121/VT6122 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
3122 VT8623 [Apollo CLE266] integrated CastleRock graphics
3123 VT8623 [Apollo CLE266]
3128 VT8753 [P4X266 AGP]
3133 VT3133 Host Bridge
3142 VT6651 WiFi Adapter, 802.11b

3147 VT8233A ISA Bridge
 1043 808c A7V333 motherboard
3148 P4M266 Host Bridge
3149 VIA VT6420 SATA RAID Controller
 1043 80ed A7V600/K8V Deluxe/K8V-X/A8V Deluxe motherboard
 1458 b003 GA-7VM400AM(F) Motherboard
 1462 5901 KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
 1462 7020 K8T Neo 2 Motherboard
 1462 7094 K8T Neo2-F V2.0
 1462 7181 K8MM3-V mainboard
 147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
 147b 1408 KV7
 1849 3149 K7VT6 motherboard
 a0a0 04ad AK86-L motherboard
3156 P/KN266 Host Bridge
3157 CX700/VX700 [S3 UniChrome Pro]
3164
 VT6410 ATA133 RAID controller
 1043 80f4 P4P800 Mainboard Deluxe ATX
 1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
3168 P4X333/P4X400/PT800 AGP Bridge
 1849 3168 P4VT8 Mainboard
3177 VT8235 ISA Bridge
 1019 0a81 L7VTA v1.0 Motherboard (KT400-8235)
 1019 1841 M811 (VT8367/VT8235/VT6103) [KT333] motherboard
 1043 808c A7V8X motherboard
 1043 80a1 A7V8X-X motherboard
 1106 0000 KT4AV motherboard
 1297 f641 FX41 motherboard
 1458 5001 GA-7VAX Mainboard
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
 1849 3177 K7VT series Motherboards
3178 ProSavageDDR P4N333 Host Bridge
3188 VT8385 [K8T800 AGP] Host Bridge
 1043 80a3 K8V Deluxe/K8V-X motherboard
 147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
3189 VT8377 [KT400/KT600 AGP] Host Bridge
 1043 807f A7V8X motherboard
 1106 0000 KT4AV motherboard (KT400A)
 1458 5000 GA-7VAX Mainboard
probably all K7VT2/4*/6
 1849 3189 K7VT series Motherboards
31b0 VX11 Standard Host Bridge
31b1 VX11 Standard Host Bridge
31b2 VX11 DRAM Controller
31b3 VX11 Power Management
Controller
31b4 VX11 I/O APIC

31b5 VX11 Scratch Device
31b7 VX11 Standard Host Bridge
31b8 VX11 PCI to PCI Bridge
3204 K8M800 Host Bridge
3205 VT8378 [KM400/A] Chipset Host Bridge
 1458 5000 GA-7VM400M Motherboard
3208 PT890 Host Bridge
3213 VPX/VPX2 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
3218 K8T800M Host Bridge
3227 VT8237 ISA bridge [KT600/K8T800/K8T890 South]
 1043 80ed A7V600/K8V-X/A8V Deluxe motherboard
 1106 3227 DFI KT600-AL / Soltek SL-B9D-FGR Motherboard
 1458 5001 GA-7VT600 Motherboard
 147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
 1849 3227 K7VT4 motherboard
3230 K8M890CE/K8N890CE [Chrome 9]
3238 K8T890 Host Bridge
3249 VT6421 IDE/SATA Controller
 1106 3249 VT6421 IDE/SATA Controller
324a CX700/VX700 PCI to PCI Bridge
324b CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
324e CX700/VX700 Internal Module Bus
3253 VT6655 WiFi Adapter, 802.11a/b/g
3258 PT880 Host Bridge
3259 CN333/CN400/PM880 Host Bridge
3260 VIA Chrome9 HC IGP
3269 KT880 Host Bridge
3282 K8T800Pro
Host Bridge
3287 VT8251 PCI to ISA Bridge
3288 VT8237A/VT8251 HDA Controller
 19da a179 ZBOX VD01
3290 K8M890 Host Bridge
3296 P4M800 Host Bridge
3324 CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
3327 P4M890 Host Bridge
3336 K8M890CE Host Bridge
3337 VT8237A PCI to ISA Bridge
3340 PT900 Host Bridge
3343 P4M890 [S3 UniChrome Pro]
3344 CN700/P4M800 Pro/P4M800 CE/VN800 Graphics [S3 UniChrome Pro]
3349 VT8251 AHCI/SATA 4-Port Controller
3351 VT3351 Host Bridge
3353 VX800 PCI to PCI Bridge
3364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Host Bridge
3371 CN896/VN896/P4M900 [Chrome 9 HC]
3372 VT8237S PCI to ISA Bridge
337a VT8237A PCI to PCI Bridge

337b VT8237A Host Bridge
3403 VT6315 Series Firewire Controller
1043 8374 M5A88-V EVO
1043 8384 P8P67 Deluxe Motherboard
3409 VX855/VX875 DRAM Bus Control
3410 VX900 DRAM Bus Control
19da a179 ZBOX nano VD01
3432 VL80x xHCI USB 3.0 Controller
3456 VX11 Standard Host Bridge
345b VX11 Miscellaneous Bus
3483 VL805 USB 3.0 Host
Controller
3a01 VX11 Graphics [Chrome 645/640]
4149 VIA VT6420 (ATA133) Controller
4204 K8M800 Host Bridge
4208 PT890 Host Bridge
4238 K8T890 Host Bridge
4258 PT880 Host Bridge
4259 CN333/CN400/PM880 Host Bridge
4269 KT880 Host Bridge
4282 K8T800Pro Host Bridge
4290 K8M890 Host Bridge
4293 PM896 Host Bridge
4296 P4M800 Host Bridge
4308 PT894 Host Bridge
4314 CN700/VN800/P4M800CE/Pro Host Bridge
4324 CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
4327 P4M890 Host Bridge
4336 K8M890CE Host Bridge
4340 PT900 Host Bridge
4351 VT3351 Host Bridge
4353 VX800/VX820 Power Management Control
4364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Host Bridge
4409 VX855/VX875 Power Management Control
4410 VX900 Power Management and Chip Testing Control
19da a179 ZBOX nano VD01
5030 VT82C596 ACPI [Apollo PRO]
5122 VX855/VX875 Chrome 9 HCM Integrated Graphics
5208 PT890 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5238 K8T890 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5287 VT8251 Serial ATA Controller
5290 K8M890 I/O APIC
Interrupt Controller
5308 PT894 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5324 VX800 Serial ATA and EIDE Controller
5327 P4M890 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5336 K8M890CE I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5340 PT900 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller

5351 VT3351 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5353 VX800/VX820 APIC and Central Traffic Control
5364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
5372 VT8237/8251 Serial ATA Controller
5409 VX855/VX875 APIC and Central Traffic Control
5410 VX900 APIC and Central Traffic Control
6100 VT85C100A [Rhine II]
6287 SATA RAID Controller
6290 K8M890CE Host Bridge
6327 P4M890 Security Device
6353 VX800/VX820 Scratch Registers
6364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Security Device
6409 VX855/VX875 Scratch Registers
6410 VX900 Scratch Registers
 19da a179 ZBOX nano VD01
7122 VX900 Graphics [Chrome9 HD]
7204 K8M800 Host Bridge
7205 KM400/KN400/P4M800 [S3 UniChrome]
 1458 d000 Gigabyte GA-7VM400(A)M(F) Motherboard
 1462 7061 MS-7061
7208
 PT890 Host Bridge
7238 K8T890 Host Bridge
7258 PT880 Host Bridge
7259 CN333/CN400/PM880 Host Bridge
7269 KT880 Host Bridge
7282 K8T800Pro Host Bridge
7290 K8M890 Host Bridge
7293 PM896 Host Bridge
7296 P4M800 Host Bridge
7308 PT894 Host Bridge
7314 CN700/VN800/P4M800CE/Pro Host Bridge
7324 CX700/VX700 Host Bridge
7327 P4M890 Host Bridge
7336 K8M890CE Host Bridge
7340 PT900 Host Bridge
7351 VT3351 Host Bridge
7353 VX800/VX820 North-South Module Interface Control
7364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 Host Bridge
7409 VX855/VX875 North-South Module Interface Control
7410 VX900 North-South Module Interface Control
 19da a179 ZBOX nano VD01
8231 VT8231 [PCI-to-ISA Bridge]
8235 VT8235 ACPI
8305 VT8363/8365 [KT133/KM133 AGP]
8324 CX700/VX700 PCI to ISA Bridge
8353 VX800/VX820 Bus Control and Power Management
8391 VT8371 [KX133 AGP]

8400 MVP4
8409 VX855/VX875 Bus Control and Power Management
8410 VX900 Bus Control and Power Management
 19da a179
 ZBOX VD01
8500 KLE133/PLE133/PLE133T
8501 VT8501 [Apollo MVP4 AGP]
8596 VT82C596 [Apollo PRO AGP]
8597 VT82C597 [Apollo VP3 AGP]
8598 VT82C598/694x [Apollo MVP3/Pro133x AGP]
 1019 0985 P6VXA Motherboard
8601 VT8601 [Apollo ProMedia AGP]
8605 VT8605 [PM133 AGP]
8691 VT82C691 [Apollo Pro]
8693 VT82C693 [Apollo Pro Plus] PCI Bridge
8a25 PL133/PL133T [S3 ProSavage]
8a26 KL133/KL133A/KM133/KM133A [S3 ProSavage]
8d01 PN133/PN133T [S3 Twister]
8d04 KM266/P4M266/P4M266A/P4N266 [S3 ProSavageDDR]
9001 VX900 Serial ATA Controller
9082 Standard AHCI 1.0 SATA Controller
9140 HDMI Audio Device
9201 USB3.0 Controller
9530 Secure Digital Memory Card Controller
95d0 SDIO Host Controller
a208 PT890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
a238 K8T890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
a327 P4M890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
a353 VX8xx South-North Module Interface Control
a364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
a409 VX855/VX875 USB Device Controller
a410
 VX900 PCI Express Root Port 0
b091 VT8633 [Apollo Pro266 AGP]
b099 VT8366/A/7 [Apollo KT266/A/333 AGP]
b101 VT8653 AGP Bridge
b102 VT8362 AGP Bridge
b103 VT8615 AGP Bridge
b112 VT8361 [KLE133] AGP Bridge
b113 VPX/VPX2 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
b115 VT8363/8365 [KT133/KM133] PCI Bridge
b168 VT8235 PCI Bridge
b188 VT8237/8251 PCI bridge [K8M890/K8T800/K8T890 South]
 147b 1407 KV8-MAX3 motherboard
b198 VT8237/VX700 PCI Bridge
b213 VPX/VPX2 I/O APIC Interrupt Controller
b353 VX855/VX875/VX900 PCI to PCI Bridge
b410 VX900 PCI Express Root Port 1

b999 [K8T890 North / VT8237 South] PCI Bridge
c208 PT890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
c238 K8T890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
c327 P4M890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
c340 PT900 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
c353 VX800/VX820 PCI Express Root Port
c364 CN896/VN896/P4M900 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
c409 VX855/VX875 EIDE Controller
c410 VX900 PCI Express Root Port 2
d104 VT8237R USB UDCI Controller
d208
PT890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
d213 VPX/VPX2 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
d238 K8T890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
d340 PT900 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
d410 VX900 PCI Express Root Port 3
e208 PT890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
e238 K8T890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
e340 PT900 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
e353 VX800/VX820 PCI Express Root Port
e410 VX900 PCI Express Physical Layer Electrical Sub-block
f208 PT890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
f238 K8T890 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
f340 PT900 PCI to PCI Bridge Controller
f353 VX800/VX820 PCI Express Root Port
1107 Stratus Computers
0576 VIA VT82C570MV [Apollo] (Wrong vendor ID!)
1108 Proteon, Inc.
0100 p1690plus_AA
0101 p1690plus_AB
0105 P1690Plus
0108 P1690Plus
0138 P1690Plus
0139 P1690Plus
013c P1690Plus
013d P1690Plus
1109 Cogent Data Technologies, Inc.
1400 EM110TX [EX110TX]
110a Siemens AG
0002 Pirahna 2-port
0005 Tulip controller, power management, switch extender
0006
FSC PINC (I/O-APIC)
0015 FSC Multiprocessor Interrupt Controller
001d FSC Copernicus Management Controller
007b FSC Remote Service Controller, mailbox device
007c FSC Remote Service Controller, shared memory device
007d FSC Remote Service Controller, SMIC device

2101 HST SAPHIR V Primary PCI (ISDN/PMx)
Superfastcom-PCI (Commtech, Inc.) or DSCC4 WAN Adapter
2102 DSCC4 PEB/PEF 20534 DMA Supported Serial Communication Controller with 4 Channels
2104 Eicon Diva 2.02 compatible passive ISDN card
3141 SIMATIC NET CP 5611 / 5621
3142 SIMATIC NET CP 5613 / 5614
3143 SIMATIC NET CP 1613
4021 SIMATIC NET CP 5512 (Profibus and MPI Cardbus Adapter)
4029 SIMATIC NET CP 5613 A2
110a 4029 SIMATIC NET CP 5613 A2
110a c029 SIMATIC NET CP 5614 A2
4035 SIMATIC NET CP 1613 A2
4036 SIMATIC NET CP 1616
4038 SIMATIC NET CP 1604
4069 SIMATIC NET CP 5623
110a 4069 SIMATIC NET CP 5623
110a c069 SIMATIC NET CP 5624
407c SIMATIC NET CP 5612
407d SIMATIC
NET CP 5613 A3
407e SIMATIC NET CP 5622
4083 SIMATIC NET CP 5614 A3
4084 SIMATIC NET CP 1626
4942 FPGA I-Bus Tracer for MBD
6120 SZB6120
110b Chromatic Research Inc.
0001 Mpact Media Processor
0004 Mpact 2
110c Mini-Max Technology, Inc.
110d Znyx Advanced Systems
110e CPU Technology
110f Ross Technology
1110 Powerhouse Systems
6037 Firepower Powerized SMP I/O ASIC
6073 Firepower Powerized SMP I/O ASIC
1111 Santa Cruz Operation
Also claimed to be RNS or Rockwell International, current PCISIG records list Osicom
1112 Osicom Technologies Inc
2200 FDDI Adapter
2300 Fast Ethernet Adapter
2340 4 Port Fast Ethernet Adapter
2400 ATM Adapter
1113 Accton Technology Corporation
1211 SMC2-1211TX
103c 1207 EN-1207D Fast Ethernet Adapter
1113 1211 EN-1207D Fast Ethernet Adapter
1216 EN-1216 Ethernet Adapter
1113 1216 EN1207F series PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter

1113 2220 EN2220A Cardbus Fast Ethernet Adapter
1113 2242 EN2242 10/100 Ethernet
Mini-PCI Card
111a 1020 SpeedStream 1020 PCI 10/100 Ethernet Adaptor [EN-1207F-TX ?]
1217 EN-1217 Ethernet Adapter
5105 10Mbps Network card
9211 EN-1207D Fast Ethernet Adapter
1113 9211 EN-1207D Fast Ethernet Adapter
9511 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible Fast Ethernet
d301 CPWNA100 (Philips wireless PCMCIA)
ec02 SMC 1244TX v3
ee23 SMCWPCIT-G 108Mbps Wireless PCI adapter
1114 Atmel Corporation
0506 at76c506 802.11b Wireless Network Adaptor
1115 3D Labs
1116 Data Translation
0022 DT3001
0023 DT3002
0024 DT3003
0025 DT3004
0026 DT3005
0027 DT3001-PGL
0028 DT3003-PGL
0051 DT322
0060 DT340
0069 DT332
80c2 DT3162
1117 Datacube, Inc
9500 Max-1C SVGA card
9501 Max-1C image processing
1118 Berg Electronics
1119 ICP Vortex Computersysteme GmbH
0000 GDT 6000/6020/6050
0001 GDT 6000B/6010
0002 GDT 6110/6510
0003 GDT 6120/6520
0004 GDT 6530
0005 GDT 6550
0006 GDT 6117/6517
0007 GDT 6127/6527
0008 GDT 6537
0009 GDT 6557/6557-ECC
000a
GDT 6115/6515
000b GDT 6125/6525
000c GDT 6535
000d GDT 6555/6555-ECC
0100 GDT 6117RP/6517RP

0101 GDT 6127RP/6527RP
0102 GDT 6537RP
0103 GDT 6557RP
0104 GDT 6111RP/6511RP
0105 GDT 6121RP/6521RP
0110 GDT 6117RD/6517RD
0111 GDT 6127RD/6527RD
0112 GDT 6537RD
0113 GDT 6557RD
0114 GDT 6111RD/6511RD
0115 GDT 6121RD/6521RD
0118 GDT 6118RD/6518RD/6618RD
0119 GDT 6128RD/6528RD/6628RD
011a GDT 6538RD/6638RD
011b GDT 6558RD/6658RD
0120 GDT 6117RP2/6517RP2
0121 GDT 6127RP2/6527RP2
0122 GDT 6537RP2
0123 GDT 6557RP2
0124 GDT 6111RP2/6511RP2
0125 GDT 6121RP2/6521RP2
0136 GDT 6113RS/6513RS
0137 GDT 6123RS/6523RS
0138 GDT 6118RS/6518RS/6618RS
0139 GDT 6128RS/6528RS/6628RS
013a GDT 6538RS/6638RS
013b GDT 6558RS/6658RS
013c GDT 6533RS/6633RS
013d GDT 6543RS/6643RS
013e GDT 6553RS/6653RS
013f GDT 6563RS/6663RS
0166 GDT 7113RN/7513RN/7613RN
0167 GDT 7123RN/7523RN/7623RN
0168 GDT 7118RN/7518RN/7518RN
0169 GDT 7128RN/7528RN/7628RN
016a
GDT 7538RN/7638RN
016b GDT 7558RN/7658RN
016c GDT 7533RN/7633RN
016d GDT 7543RN/7643RN
016e GDT 7553RN/7653RN
016f GDT 7563RN/7663RN
01d6 GDT 4x13RZ
01d7 GDT 4x23RZ
01f6 GDT 8x13RZ
01f7 GDT 8x23RZ
01fc GDT 8x33RZ
01fd GDT 8x43RZ

01fe GDT 8x53RZ
01ff GDT 8x63RZ
0210 GDT 6519RD/6619RD
0211 GDT 6529RD/6629RD
0260 GDT 7519RN/7619RN
0261 GDT 7529RN/7629RN
02ff GDT MAXRP
0300 GDT NEWRX
0301 GDT NEWRX2
111a Efficient Networks, Inc
0000 155P-MF1 (FPGA)
0002 155P-MF1 (ASIC)
0003 ENI-25P ATM
111a 0000 ENI-25p Miniport ATM Adapter
0005 SpeedStream (LANAI)
111a 0001 ENI-3010 ATM
111a 0009 ENI-3060 ADSL (VPI=0)
111a 0101 ENI-3010 ATM
111a 0109 ENI-3060CO ADSL (VPI=0)
111a 0809 ENI-3060 ADSL (VPI=0 or 8)
111a 0909 ENI-3060CO ADSL (VPI=0 or 8)
111a 0a09 ENI-3060 ADSL (VPI=<0..15>)
0007 SpeedStream ADSL
111a 1001 ENI-3061 ADSL [ASIC]
1020 SpeedStream PCI 10/100 Network Card
1203 SpeedStream 1023 Wireless PCI Adapter
111b
Teledyne Electronic Systems
111c Tricord Systems Inc.
0001 Powerbis Bridge
now owned by Microchip Technology
111d Microsemi / PMC / IDT
0001 IDT77201/77211 155Mbps ATM SAR Controller [NICStAR]
0003 IDT77222/77252 155Mbps ATM MICRO ABR SAR Controller
0004 IDT77V252 155Mbps ATM MICRO ABR SAR Controller
0005 IDT77V222 155Mbps ATM MICRO ABR SAR Controller
8018 PES12N3A 12-lane 3-Port PCI Express Switch
801c PES24N3A PCI Express Switch
8028 PES4T4 PCI Express Switch
802b PES8T5A PCI Express Switch
802c PES16T4 PCI Express Switch
802d PES16T7 PCI Express Switch
802e PES24T6 PCI Express Switch
802f PES32T8 PCI Express Switch
8032 PES48T12 PCI Express Switch
8034 PES16/22/34H16 PCI Express Switch
8035 PES32H8 PCI Express Switch
8036 PES48H12 PCI Express Switch

8037 PES64H16 PCI Express Switch
8039 PES3T3 PCI Express Switch
803a PES4T4 PCI Express Switch
803c PES5T5 PCI Express Switch
803d PES6T5 PCI Express Switch
8048 PES8NT2 PCI
Express Switch
8049 PES8NT2 PCI Express Switch
804a PES8NT2 PCI Express Internal NTB
804b PES8NT2 PCI Express External NTB
804c PES16NT2 PCI Express Switch
804d PES16NT2 PCI Express Switch
804e PES16NT2 PCI Express Internal NTB
804f PES16NT2 PCI Express External NTB
8058 PES12NT3 PCI Express Switch
8059 PES12NT3 PCI Express Switch
805a PES12NT3 PCI Express Internal NTB
805b PES12NT3 PCI Express External NTB
805c PES24NT3 PCI Express Switch
805d PES24NT3 PCI Express Switch
805e PES24NT3 PCI Express Internal NTB
805f PES24NT3 PCI Express External NTB
8060 PES16T4G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
8061 PES12T3G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
8068 PES6T6G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
806a PES24T3G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
14c1 000c 10G-PCIE2-8B2
806c PES16T4A/4T4G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
806e PES24T6G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
806f HIO524G2 PCI Express Gen2 Switch
8077 89HPES64H16G2 64-Lane 16-Port PCIe Gen2 System Interconnect Switch
8088 PES32NT8BG2 PCI Express
Switch
1093 752f PXIe-8383mc Device
1093 7543 PXIe-8383mc System Host
1093 755c PXIe-8364
1093 755d PXIe-8374
1093 75ff PXIe-8383mc DMA
1093 7600 PXIe-8383mc DMA
1093 7602 PXIe-8384
32-lanes 24-ports Gen.2
808a 89HPES32NT24BG2 PCI Express Switch
32-lanes 24-ports Gen.2
808c 89HPES32NT24AG2 PCI Express Switch
808e PES24NT24G2 PCI Express Switch
808f 89HPES32NT8AG2 32-Lane 8-Port PCIe Gen2 System Interconnect Switch with Non-Transparent Bridging
8090 89HPES16NT16G2 16-Lane 16-Port PCIe Gen2 System Interconnect Switch
8092 89HPES12NT12G2 12-Lane 12-Port PCIe Gen2 System Interconnect Switch

80cf F32P08xG3 [PCIe boot mode]
80d2 F32P08xG3 NVMe controller
111e Eldec
111f Precision Digital Images
4a47 Precision MX Video engine interface
5243 Frame capture bus interface
formerly EMC Corporation
1120 Dell EMC
2306 Unity Fibre Channel Controller
2501 Unity Ethernet Controller
2505 Unity Fibre Channel Controller
1121 Zilog
1122 Multi-tech
Systems, Inc.
1123 Excellent Design, Inc.
1124 Leutron Vision AG
2581 Picport Monochrome
1125 Eurocore
1126 Vigra
1127 FORE Systems Inc
0200 ForeRunner PCA-200 ATM
0210 PCA-200PC
0250 ATM
0300 ForeRunner PCA-200EPC ATM
0310 ATM
0400 ForeRunnerHE ATM Adapter
1127 0400 ForeRunnerHE ATM
1129 Firmworks
112a Hermes Electronics Company, Ltd.
nee Linotype - Hell AG
112b Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AGHeidelberger Druckmaschinen AG
112c Zenith Data Systems
112d Ravicad
112e Infomedia Microelectronics Inc.
112f Dalsa Inc.
0000 MVC IC-PCI
0001 MVC IM-PCI Video frame grabber/processor
0004 PCDig Digital Image Capture
0008 PC-CamLink PCI framegrabber
1130 Computervision
1131 Philips Semiconductors
1561 USB 1.1 Host Controller
1775 c200 C2K onboard USB 1.1 host controller
1562 USB 2.0 Host Controller
1775 c200 C2K onboard USB 2.0 host controller
3400 SmartPCI56(UCB1500) 56K Modem
5400 TriMedia TM1000/1100
12ca 0000 BlueICE

5402 TriMedia
TM1300
 1244 0f00 Fritz!Card DSL
 15eb 1300 DT1300
 15eb 1302 DT1302
 15eb 1304 DT1304
 15eb 1305 DT1305
 15eb 1306 PMCDT1306
 15eb 1308 DT1308
 15eb 1331 DT1301 with SAA7121
 15eb 1337 DT1301 with SAA7127
 15eb 2d3d X3D
 15eb 7022 PTM1300
5405 TriMedia TM1500
 1136 0005 LCP-1500
5406 TriMedia TM1700
540b PNX1005 Media Processor
 1131 0020 PNXLite PCI Demo Board
7130 SAA7130 Video Broadcast Decoder
 0000 4016 Behold TV 401
 0000 4051 Behold TV 405 FM
 0000 5051 Behold TV 505 RDS
 0000 505b Behold TV 505 RDS
 102b 48d0 Matrox CronosPlus
 1048 226b ELSA EX-VISION 300TV
 107d 6655 WinFast DTV1000S
 1131 0000 SAA7130-based TV tuner card
 1131 2001 10MOONS PCI TV CAPTURE CARD
 1131 2005 Techcom (India) TV Tuner Card (SSD-TV-670)
 1458 9006 GT-PS700 DVB-S tuner
 1461 050c Nagase Sangyo TransGear 3000TV
 1461 10ff AVerMedia DVD EZMaker
 1461 2108 AverMedia AverTV/305
 1461 2115 AverMedia AverTV Studio 305
 153b 1152 Terratec
Cinergy 200 TV
 185b c100 Compro VideoMate TV PVR/FM
 185b c901 Videomate DVB-T200
 5168 0138 LifeView FlyVIDEO2000
 5ace 5010 Behold TV 501
 5ace 5050 Behold TV 505 FM
7133 SAA7131/SAA7133/SAA7135 Video Broadcast Decoder
 0000 4091 Beholder BeholdTV 409 FM
 0000 5071 Behold TV 507 RDS
 0000 507b Behold TV 507 RDS
 0000 5201 Behold TV Columbus
 0070 6701 WinTV HVR-1110
 1019 4cb5 Elitegroup ECS TVP3XP FM1236 Tuner Card (NTSC,FM)

1043 0210 FlyTV mini Asus Digimatrix
1043 4843 TV-FM 7133
1043 4845 TV-FM 7135
1043 4862 P7131 Dual
1043 4876 My Cinema-P7131 Hybrid
1131 0000 SAA713x-based TV tuner card
1131 2001 Proteus Pro [philips reference design]
1131 2018 Tiger reference design
1131 4ee9 MonsterTV Mobile
1131 7133 Pinnacle PCTV 301i
11bd 002b PCTV Stereo
11bd 002e PCTV 110i (saa7133)
12ab 0800 PURPLE TV
13c2 2804 Technotrend Budget T-3000 Hybrid
1421 0335 Instant TV DVB-T Cardbus
1421 1370 Instant TV (saa7135)
1435
7330 VFG7330
1435 7350 VFG7350
1458 9001 GC-PTV-TAF Hybrid TV card
1458 9002 GT-PTV-TAF-RH DVB-T/Analog TV/FM tuner
1458 9003 GT-PTV-AF-RH Analog TV/FM tuner
1458 9004 GT-P8000 DVB-T/Analog TV/FM tuner
1458 9005 GT-P6000 Analog TV/FM tuner
1458 9008 GT-P5100 Analog TV tuner
1461 1044 AVerTVHD MCE A180
1461 4836 M10D Hybrid DVBT
1461 861e M105 PAL/SECAM/NTSC/FM Tuner
1461 a14b AVerTV Studio 509
1461 a836 M115 DVB-T, PAL/SECAM/NTSC Tuner
1461 f01d DVB-T Super 007
1461 f31f Avermedia AVerTV GO 007 FM
1461 f936 Hybrid+FM PCI (rev A16D)
1462 6231 TV@nywhere Plus
1489 0214 LifeView FlyTV Platinum FM
14c0 1212 LifeView FlyTV Platinum Mini2
153b 1160 Cinergy 250 PCI TV
153b 1162 Terratec Cinergy 400 mobile
17de 7256 PlusTV All In One PI610 card
17de 7350 ATSC 110 Digital / Analog HDTV Tuner
17de 7352 ATSC 115 Digital / Analog HDTV Tuner
185b c100 VideoMate TV
185b c900 VideoMate T750
5168 0306 LifeView FlyDVB-T DUO
5168
0319 LifeView FlyDVB Trio
5168 0502 LifeView FlyDVB-T Duo CardBus
5168 0520 LifeView FlyDVB Trio CardBus

5168 1502 LifeView FlyTV CardBus
5168 2502 LifeView FlyDVB-T CardBus
5168 2520 LifeView FlyDVB-S Duo CardBus
5168 3502 LifeView FlyDVB-T Hybrid CardBus
5168 3520 LifeView FlyDVB Trio N CardBus
5ace 5030 Behold TV 503 FM
5ace 5090 Behold TV 509 FM
5ace 6090 Behold TV 609 FM
5ace 6091 Behold TV 609 FM
5ace 6092 Behold TV 609 RDS
5ace 6093 Behold TV 609 RDS
5ace 6190 Behold TV M6
5ace 6191 Behold TV M63
5ace 6193 Behold TV M6 Extra
5ace 6290 Behold TV H6
5ace 7090 Behold TV A7
5ace 7150 Behold TV H75
5ace 7151 Behold TV H75
5ace 7190 Behold TV H7
5ace 7191 Behold TV H7
5ace 7290 Behold TV T7
5ace 7591 Behold TV X7
5ace 7595 Behold TV X7
7134 SAA7134/SAA7135HL Video Broadcast Decoder
0000 4036 Behold TV 403
0000 4037 Behold TV 403 FM
0000 4071 Behold TV 407 FM
1019 4cb4 Elitegroup ECS TVP3XP
FM1216 Tuner Card(PAL-BG,FM)
1043 0210 Digimatrix TV
1043 4840 TV-FM 7134
1043 4842 TV-FM 7134
1131 0000 SAA713x-based TV tuner card
1131 2004 EUROPA V3 reference design
1131 4e85 SKNet Monster TV
1131 6752 EMPRESS
11bd 002b PCTV Stereo
11bd 002d PCTV 300i DVB-T + PAL
1461 2c00 AverTV Hybrid+FM PCI
1461 9715 AVerTV Studio 307
1461 a70a Avermedia AVerTV 307
1461 a70b AverMedia M156 / Medion 2819
1461 d6ee Cardbus TV/Radio (E500)
1471 b7e9 AVerTV Cardbus plus
153b 1142 Terratec Cinergy 400 TV
153b 1143 Terratec Cinergy 600 TV
153b 1158 Terratec Cinergy 600 TV MK3
1540 9524 ProVideo PV952

16be 0003 Medion 7134
185b c200 Compro VideoMate Gold+ Pal
185b c900 Videomate DVB-T300
1894 a006 KNC One TV-Station DVR
1894 fe01 KNC One TV-Station RDS / Typhoon TV Tuner RDS
5168 0138 FLY TV PRIME 34FM
5168 0300 FlyDVB-S
5ace 5070 Behold TV 507 FM
5ace 6070 Behold TV 607 FM
5ace 6071 Behold TV 607 FM
5ace 6072
Behold TV 607 RDS
5ace 6073 Behold TV 607 RDS
7145 SAA7145
7146 SAA7146
110a 0000 Fujitsu/Siemens DVB-C card rev1.5
110a ffff Fujitsu/Siemens DVB-C card rev1.5
1124 2581 Leutron Vision PicPort
1131 4f56 KNC1 DVB-S Budget
1131 4f60 Fujitsu-Siemens Activy DVB-S Budget Rev AL
1131 4f61 Activy DVB-S Budget Rev GR
1131 5f61 Activy DVB-T Budget
114b 2003 DVRaptor Video Edit/Capture Card
1159 0040 MuTech M-Vision 500 (MV-500 rev. E)
1159 0050 MuTech M-Vision 500 (MV-500 rev. F)
11bd 0006 DV500 Overlay
11bd 000a DV500 Overlay
11bd 000f DV500 Overlay
13c2 0000 Siemens/Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev1.3 or rev1.5
13c2 0001 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev1.3 or rev1.6
13c2 0002 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev2.1
13c2 0003 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev2.1
13c2 0004 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev2.1
13c2 0006 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev1.3 or rev1.6
13c2 0008 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB-T
13c2 000a Octal/Technotrend
DVB-C for iTV
13c2 000e Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev2.3
13c2 1003 Technotrend-Budget/Hauppauge WinTV-NOVA-S DVB card
13c2 1004 Technotrend-Budget/Hauppauge WinTV-NOVA-C DVB card
13c2 1005 Technotrend-Budget/Hauppauge WinTV-NOVA-T DVB card
13c2 100c Technotrend-Budget/Hauppauge WinTV-NOVA-CI DVB card
13c2 100f Technotrend-Budget/Hauppauge WinTV-NOVA-CI DVB card
13c2 1010 DVB C-1500
13c2 1011 Technotrend-Budget/Hauppauge WinTV-NOVA-T DVB card
13c2 1012 DVB T-1500
13c2 1013 SATELCO Multimedia DVB
13c2 1016 WinTV-NOVA-SE DVB card

13c2 1018 DVB S-1401
13c2 1019 S2-3200
13c2 1102 Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev2.1
153b 1155 Cinergy 1200 DVB-S
153b 1156 Cinergy 1200 DVB-C
153b 1157 Cinergy 1200 DVB-T
153b 1176 Cinergy 1200 DVB-C (MK3)
1894 0020 KNC One DVB-C V1.0
1894 0023 TVStation DVB-C plus
http://www.knc1.com/gb.htm
1894 0054 TV-Station DVB-S
7160 SAA7160
1458 9009 E8000 DVB-T/Analog TV/FM tuner
1461
1455 AVerTV Hybrid Speedy PCI-E (H788)
7162 SAA7162
11bd 0101 Pinnacle PCTV 7010iX TV Card
7164 SAA7164
0070 8800 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 8810 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 8851 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 8853 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 8880 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 8891 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 88a0 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 88a1 WinTV HVR-2250
0070 8900 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 8901 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 8940 WinTV HVR-2200 (submodel 89619)
0070 8951 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 8953 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 8980 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 8991 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 8993 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 89a0 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 89a1 WinTV HVR-2200
0070 f120 WinTV HVR-2205
0070 f123 WinTV HVR-2215
7231 SAA7231
5ace 8000 Behold TV H8
5ace 8001 Behold TV H8
5ace 8050 Behold TV H85
5ace 8051 Behold TV H85
5ace 8100 Behold TV A8
5ace 8101 Behold TV A8
5ace 8150 Behold TV A85
5ace 8151 Behold TV A85
5ace 8201 Behold TV T8

9730 SAA9730 Integrated Multimedia and Peripheral Controller
1131
0000 Integrated Multimedia and Peripheral Controller
1132 Mitel Corp.
1133 Dialogic Corporation
7701 Eiconcard C90
7711 Eiconcard C91
7901 EiconCard S90
7902 EiconCard S90
7911 EiconCard S91
7912 EiconCard S91
7921 Eiconcard S92
7941 EiconCard S94
7942 EiconCard S94
7943 EiconCard S94
7944 EiconCard S94
7945 Eiconcard S94
7948 Eiconcard S94 64bit/66MHz
9711 Eiconcard S91 V2
9911 Eiconcard S91 V2
9941 Eiconcard S94 V2
9a41 Eiconcard S94 PCIe
b921 EiconCard P92
b922 EiconCard P92
b923 EiconCard P92
e001 Diva Pro 2.0 S/T
e002 Diva 2.0 S/T PCI
e003 Diva Pro 2.0 U
e004 Diva 2.0 U PCI
e005 Diva 2.01 S/T PCI
e006 Diva CT S/T PCI
e007 Diva CT U PCI
e008 Diva CT Lite S/T PCI
e009 Diva CT Lite U PCI
e00a Diva ISDN+V.90 PCI
e00b Diva ISDN PCI 2.02
e00c Diva 2.02 PCI U
e00d Diva Pro 3.0 PCI
e00e Diva ISDN+CT S/T PCI Rev 2
e010 Diva Server BRI-2M PCI
110a 0021 Fujitsu Siemens ISDN S0
e011 Diva Server BRI S/T
Rev 2
e012 Diva Server 4BRI-8M PCI
e013 4BRI
1133 1300 Diva V-4BRI-8 PCI v2
1133 e013 Diva 4BRI-8 PCI v2
e014 Diva Server PRI-30M PCI

e015 Diva PRI PCI v2
e016 Diva Server Voice 4BRI PCI
e017 Diva Server Voice 4BRI Rev 2
 1133 e017 Diva Server Voice 4BRI-8M 2.0 PCI
e018 BRI
 1133 1800 Diva V-BRI-2 PCI v2
 1133 e018 Diva BRI-2 PCI v2
e019 Diva Server Voice PRI Rev 2
 1133 e019 Diva Server Voice PRI 2.0 PCI
e01a Diva BRI-2FX PCI v2
e01b Diva Server Voice BRI-2M 2.0 PCI
 1133 e01b Diva Server Voice BRI-2M 2.0 PCI
e01c PRI
 1133 1c01 Diva PRI/E1/T1-8 PCI v3
 1133 1c02 Diva PRI/T1-24 PCI(e) v3
 1133 1c03 Diva PRI/E1-30 PCI(e) v3
 1133 1c04 Diva PRI/E1/T1-CTI PCI(e) v3
 1133 1c05 Diva V-PRI/T1-24 PCI(e) v3
 1133 1c06 Diva V-PRI/E1-30 PCI(e) v3
 1133 1c07 Diva Server PRI/E1/T1-8 Cornet NQ
 1133 1c08 Diva Server PRI/T1-24 Cornet NQ
 1133 1c09 Diva Server PRI/E1-30 Cornet NQ
 1133 1c0a Diva Server PRI/E1/T1 Cornet NQ
 1133 1c0b Diva
Server V-PRI/T1-24 Cornet NQ
 1133 1c0c Diva Server V-PRI/E1-30 Cornet NQ
e01e 2PRI
 1133 1e01 Diva 2PRI/E1/T1-60 PCI v1
 1133 e01e Diva V-2PRI/E1/T1-60 PCI v1
e020 4PRI
 1133 2001 Diva 4PRI/E1/T1-120 PCI v1
 1133 e020 Diva V-4PRI/E1/T1-120 PCI v1
e022 Analog-2
 1133 2200 Diva V-Analog-2 PCI v1
 1133 e022 Diva Analog-2 PCI v1
e024 Analog-4
 1133 2400 Diva V-Analog-4 PCI v1
 1133 e024 Diva Analog-4 PCI v1
e028 Analog-8
 1133 2800 Diva V-Analog-8 PCI v1
 1133 e028 Diva Analog-8 PCI v1
e02a Diva IPM-300 PCI v1
e02c Diva IPM-600 PCI v1
e02e 4BRI
 1133 2e01 Diva V-4BRI-8 PCIe v2
 1133 e02e Diva 4BRI-8 PCIe v2
e032 BRI
 1133 3201 Diva V-BRI-2 PCIe v2

1133 e032 Diva BRI-2 PCIe v2
e034 Diva BRI-CTI PCI v2
1134 Mercury Computer Systems
0001 Raceway Bridge
0002 Dual PCI to RapidIO Bridge
000b POET Serial RapidIO Bridge
000d POET PSDMS Device
1135 Fuji Xerox Co Ltd
0001 Printer controller
1136 Momentum Data Systems
0002 PCI-JTAG
1137
Cisco Systems Inc
0023 VIC 81 PCIe Upstream Port
0040 VIC PCIe Upstream Port
1137 004f VIC 1280 Dual 40Gb Mezzanine
1137 0084 VIC 1240 Dual 40Gb MLOM
1137 0085 VIC 1225 Dual 10Gb SFP+ PCIe
1137 00cd VIC 1285 Dual 40Gb QSFP+ PCIe
1137 00ce VIC 1225T Dual 10GBaseT PCIe
1137 012a VIC M4308 Dual 40Gb
1137 012c VIC 1340 Dual 40Gb MLOM
1137 012e VIC 1227 Dual 10Gb SFP+ PCIe
1137 0137 VIC 1380 Dual 40Gb Mezzanine
1137 014d VIC 1385 Dual 40Gb PCIe
0041 VIC PCIe Downstream Port
0042 VIC Management Controller
1137 0047 VIC P81E PCIe Management Controller
1137 0085 VIC 1225 PCIe Management Controller
1137 00cd VIC 1285 PCIe Management Controller
1137 00ce VIC 1225T PCIe Management Controller
1137 012e VIC 1227 PCIe Management Controller
1137 014d VIC 1385 PCIe Management Controller
0043 VIC Ethernet NIC
1137 0047 VIC P81E PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 0048 VIC M81KR Mezzanine Ethernet NIC
1137 004f VIC 1280 Mezzanine Ethernet NIC
1137
0084 VIC 1240 MLOM Ethernet NIC
1137 0085 VIC 1225 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 00cd VIC 1285 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 00ce VIC 1225T PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 012a VIC M4308 Ethernet NIC
1137 012c VIC 1340 MLOM Ethernet NIC
1137 012e VIC 1227 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 0137 VIC 1380 Mezzanine Ethernet NIC
1137 014d VIC 1385 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 015d VIC 1387 MLOM Ethernet NIC

1137 0215 VIC 1440 Mezzanine Ethernet NIC
1137 0216 VIC 1480 MLOM Ethernet NIC
1137 0217 VIC 1455 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 0218 VIC 1457 MLOM Ethernet NIC
1137 0219 VIC 1485 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 021a VIC 1487 MLOM Ethernet NIC
1137 024a VIC 1495 PCIe Ethernet NIC
1137 024b VIC 1497 MLOM Ethernet NIC
0044 VIC Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 0047 VIC P81E PCIe Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 0048 VIC M81KR Mezzanine Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 004f VIC 1280 Mezzanine Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 0084 VIC 1240 MLOM Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 0085 VIC 1225 PCIe Ethernet NIC
Dynamic
1137 00cd VIC 1285 PCIe Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 00ce VIC 1225T PCIe Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 012a VIC M4308 Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 012c VIC 1340 MLOM Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 012e VIC 1227 PCIe Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 0137 VIC 1380 Mezzanine Ethernet NIC Dynamic
1137 014d VIC 1385 PCIe Ethernet NIC Dynamic
0045 VIC FCoE HBA
1137 0047 VIC P81E PCIe FCoE HBA
1137 0048 VIC M81KR Mezzanine FCoE HBA
1137 004f VIC 1280 Mezzanine FCoE HBA
1137 0084 VIC 1240 MLOM FCoE HBA
1137 0085 VIC 1225 PCIe FCoE HBA
1137 00cd VIC 1285 PCIe FCoE HBA
1137 00ce VIC 1225T PCIe FCoE HBA
1137 012a VIC M4308 FCoE HBA
1137 012c VIC 1340 MLOM FCoE HBA
1137 012e VIC 1227 PCIe FCoE HBA
1137 0137 VIC 1380 Mezzanine FCoE HBA
1137 014d VIC 1385 PCIe FCoE HBA
0046 VIC SCSI Controller
1137 012a VIC M4308 SCSI Controller
004e VIC 82 PCIe Upstream Port
0071 VIC SR-IOV VF
007a VIC 1300 PCIe Upstream Port
1137 012a VIC M4308 Dual 40Gb
1137
012c VIC 1340 Dual 40Gb MLOM
1137 0137 VIC 1380 Dual 40Gb Mezzanine
1137 014d VIC 1385 Dual 40Gb PCIe
00cf VIC Userspace NIC
1137 004f VIC 1280 Mezzanine Userspace NIC
1137 0084 VIC 1240 MLOM Userspace NIC

1137 0085 VIC 1225 PCIe Userspace NIC
1137 00cd VIC 1285 PCIe Userspace NIC
1137 00ce VIC 1225T PCIe Userspace NIC
1137 012a VIC M4308 Userspace NIC
1137 012c VIC 1340 MLOM Userspace NIC
1137 012e VIC 1227 PCIe Userspace NIC
1137 0137 VIC 1380 Mezzanine Userspace NIC
023e 1GigE I350 LOM
1138 Ziatech Corporation
8905 8905 [STD 32 Bridge]
1139 Dynamic Pictures, Inc
0001 VGA Compatible 3D Graphics
113a FWB Inc
113b Network Computing Devices
113c Cyclone Microsystems, Inc.
0000 PCI-9060 i960 Bridge
0001 PCI-SDK [PCI i960 Evaluation Platform]
0911 PCI-911 [i960Jx-based Intelligent I/O Controller]
0912 PCI-912 [i960CF-based Intelligent I/O Controller]
0913 PCI-913
0914 PCI-914 [I/O Controller w/ secondary PCI bus]
113d Leading
Edge Products Inc
113e Sanyo Electric Co - Computer Engineering Dept
113f Equinox Systems, Inc.
0808 SST-64P Adapter
1010 SST-128P Adapter
80c0 SST-16P DB Adapter
80c4 SST-16P RJ Adapter
80c8 SST-16P Adapter
8888 SST-4P Adapter
9090 SST-8P Adapter
1140 Intervoice Inc
1141 Crest Microsystem Inc
1142 Alliance Semiconductor Corporation
3210 AP6410
6422 ProVideo 6422
6424 ProVideo 6424
6425 ProMotion AT25
643d ProMotion AT3D
1143 NetPower, Inc
1144 Cincinnati Milacron
0001 Noservo controller
1145 Workbit Corporation
8007 NinjaSCSI-32 Workbit
f007 NinjaSCSI-32 KME
f010 NinjaSCSI-32 Workbit
f012 NinjaSCSI-32 Logitec

f013 NinjaSCSI-32 Logitec
f015 NinjaSCSI-32 Melco
f020 NinjaSCSI-32 Sony PCGA-DVD51
f021 NinjaPATA-32 Delkin Cardbus UDMA
f024 NinjaPATA-32 Delkin Cardbus UDMA
f103 NinjaPATA-32 Delkin Cardbus UDMA
1146 Force Computers
1147 Interface Corp
Nee Schneider & Koch
1148 SysKonnect
4000 FDDI Adapter
0e11 b03b Netelligent
100 FDDI DAS Fibre SC
0e11 b03c Netelligent 100 FDDI SAS Fibre SC
0e11 b03d Netelligent 100 FDDI DAS UTP
0e11 b03e Netelligent 100 FDDI SAS UTP
0e11 b03f Netelligent 100 FDDI SAS Fibre MIC
1148 5521 FDDI SK-5521 (SK-NET FDDI-UP)
1148 5522 FDDI SK-5522 (SK-NET FDDI-UP DAS)
1148 5541 FDDI SK-5541 (SK-NET FDDI-FP)
1148 5543 FDDI SK-5543 (SK-NET FDDI-LP)
1148 5544 FDDI SK-5544 (SK-NET FDDI-LP DAS)
1148 5821 FDDI SK-5821 (SK-NET FDDI-UP64)
1148 5822 FDDI SK-5822 (SK-NET FDDI-UP64 DAS)
1148 5841 FDDI SK-5841 (SK-NET FDDI-FP64)
1148 5843 FDDI SK-5843 (SK-NET FDDI-LP64)
1148 5844 FDDI SK-5844 (SK-NET FDDI-LP64 DAS)
4200 Token Ring adapter
4300 SK-9872 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-ZX dual link)
1148 9821 SK-9821 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-T)
1148 9822 SK-9822 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-T dual link)
1148 9841 SK-9841 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-LX)
1148 9842 SK-9842 Gigabit Ethernet
Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-LX dual link)
1148 9843 SK-9843 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-SX)
1148 9844 SK-9844 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-SX dual link)
1148 9861 SK-9861 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-SX Volition)
1148 9862 SK-9862 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-SX Volition dual link)
1148 9871 SK-9871 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-ZX)
1148 9872 SK-9872 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter (SK-NET GE-ZX dual link)
1259 2970 AT-2970SX Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2971 AT-2970LX Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2972 AT-2970TX Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2973 AT-2971SX Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2974 AT-2971T Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2975 AT-2970SX/2SC Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2976 AT-2970LX/2SC Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1259 2977 AT-2970TX/2TX Gigabit Ethernet Adapter

4320 SK-98xx V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter [Marvell 88E8001]
 1148 0121 Marvell RDK-8001 Adapter
 1148
0221 Marvell RDK-8002 Adapter
 1148 0321 Marvell RDK-8003 Adapter
 1148 0421 Marvell RDK-8004 Adapter
 1148 0621 Marvell RDK-8006 Adapter
 1148 0721 Marvell RDK-8007 Adapter
 1148 0821 Marvell RDK-8008 Adapter
 1148 0921 Marvell RDK-8009 Adapter
 1148 1121 Marvell RDK-8011 Adapter
 1148 1221 Marvell RDK-8012 Adapter
 1148 3221 SK-9521 V2.0 10/100/1000Base-T Adapter
 1148 5021 SK-9821 V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet 10/100/1000Base-T Adapter
 1148 5041 SK-9841 V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-LX Adapter
 1148 5043 SK-9843 V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-SX Adapter
 1148 5051 SK-9851 V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-SX Adapter
 1148 5061 SK-9861 V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-SX Adapter
 1148 5071 SK-9871 V2.0 Gigabit Ethernet 1000Base-ZX Adapter
 1148 9521 SK-9521 10/100/1000Base-T Adapter
 1259 2916 AT-2916T
4400 SK-9Dxx Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4500 SK-9Mxx Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
9000 SK-9Sxx Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter PCI-X [Marvell 88E8022]
 1148
2100 SK-9S21 10/100/1000Base-T Server Adapter, PCI-X, Copper RJ-45
 1148 2200 SK-9S22 10/100/1000Base-T Dual Port Server Adapter, PCI-X, 2 Copper RJ-45
 1148 2210 SK-9P22 10/100/1000 Base-T Dual Port PMC card
 1148 2220 TPMC-GBE-CO
 1148 8100 SK-9S81 1000Base-SX Server Adapter,PCI-X, Fiber SX/LC
 1148 8200 SK-9S82 1000Base-SX Dual Port Server Adapter, PCI-X, 2 Fiber SX/LC
 1148 8210 SK-9P82 1000 Base-SX Dual Port PMC card
 1148 8220 TPMC-GBE-FI
 1148 9100 SK-9S91 1000Base-LX Server Adapter,PCI-X, Fiber LX/LC
 1148 9200 SK-9S92 1000Base-LX Dual Port Server Adapter, PCI-X, 2 Fiber LX/LC
 1259 2973 AT-2971SX v2 Gigabit Adapter
 1259 2974 AT-2971T v2 Gigabit Adapter
 1259 2978 AT-2971LX Gigabit Adapter
9843 [Fujitsu] Gigabit Ethernet
9e00 SK-9E21D 10/100/1000Base-T Adapter, Copper RJ-45
 1148 2100 SK-9E21 Server Adapter
 1148 21d0 SK-9E21D 10/100/1000Base-T Adapter
 1148 2200 SK-9E22 Server Adapter
 1148 8100 SK-9E81 Server Adapter
 1148 8200 SK-9E82
Server Adapter
 1148 9100 SK-9E91 Server Adapter
 1148 9200 SK-9E92 Server Adapter

9e01 SK-9E21M 10/100/1000Base-T Adapter
1149 Win System Corporation
114a VMIC
5565 GE-IP PCI5565,PMC5565 Reflective Memory Node
5579 VMIPCI-5579 (Reflective Memory Card)
5587 VMIPCI-5587 (Reflective Memory Card)
6504 VMIC PCI 7755 FPGA
7587 VMIVME-7587
114b Canopus Co., Ltd
114c Annabooks
114d IC Corporation
114e Nikon Systems Inc
114f Digi International
0002 AccelePort EPC
0003 RightSwitch SE-6
0004 AccelePort Xem
0005 AccelePort Xr
0006 AccelePort Xr,C/X
0009 AccelePort Xr/J
000a AccelePort EPC/J
000c DataFirePRIme T1 (1-port)
000d SyncPort 2-Port (x.25/FR)
0011 AccelePort 8r EIA-232 (IBM)
0012 AccelePort 8r EIA-422
0013 AccelePort Xr
0014 AccelePort 8r EIA-422
0015 AccelePort Xem
0016 AccelePort EPC/X
0017 AccelePort C/X
001a DataFirePRIme E1 (1-port)
001b AccelePort C/X (IBM)
001c AccelePort Xr (SAIP)
001d DataFire RAS T1/E1/PRI
114f
0050 DataFire RAS E1 Adapter
114f 0051 DataFire RAS Dual E1 Adapter
114f 0052 DataFire RAS T1 Adapter
114f 0053 DataFire RAS Dual T1 Adapter
0023 AccelePort RAS
0024 DataFire RAS B4 ST/U
114f 0030 DataFire RAS BRI U Adapter
114f 0031 DataFire RAS BRI S/T Adapter
0026 AccelePort 4r 920
0027 AccelePort Xr 920
0028 ClassicBoard 4
0029 ClassicBoard 8
0034 AccelePort 2r 920
0035 DataFire DSP T1/E1/PRI cPCI

0040 AccelePort Xp
114f 0042 AccelePort 2p PCI
114f 0043 AccelePort 4p PCI
114f 0044 AccelePort 8p PCI
114f 0045 AccelePort 16p PCI
114f 004e AccelePort 32p PCI
0042 AccelePort 2p
0043 AccelePort 4p
0044 AccelePort 8p
0045 AccelePort 16p
004e AccelePort 32p
0070 Datafire Micro V IOM2 (Europe)
0071 Datafire Micro V (Europe)
0072 Datafire Micro V IOM2 (North America)
0073 Datafire Micro V (North America)
00b0 Digi Neo 4
00b1 Digi Neo 8
00c8 Digi Neo 2 DB9
00c9 Digi Neo 2 DB9 PRI
00ca Digi Neo 2 RJ45
00cb Digi Neo
2 RJ45 PRI
00cc Digi Neo 1 422
00cd Digi Neo 1 422 485
00ce Digi Neo 2 422 485
00d0 ClassicBoard 4 422
00d1 ClassicBoard 8 422
00f1 Digi Neo PCI-E 4 port
00f4 Digi Neo 4 (IBM version)
6001 Avanstar
1150 Thinking Machines Corp
1151 JAE Electronics Inc.
1152 Megatek
1153 Land Win Electronic Corp
1154 Melco Inc
1155 Pine Technology Ltd
1156 Periscope Engineering
1157 Avsys Corporation
1158 Voarx R & D Inc
3011 Tokenet/vg 1001/10m anylan
9050 Lanfleet/Truevalue
9051 Lanfleet/Truevalue
1159 MuTech Corporation
0001 MV-1000
0002 MV-1500
115a Harlequin Ltd
115b Parallax Graphics
115c Photron Ltd.

115d Xircom
0003 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1014 0181 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
1014 1181 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
1014 8181 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
1014 9181 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
115d 0181 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
115d 0182 RealPort2 CardBus Ethernet 10/100 (R2BE-100)
115d 1181 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1179
0181 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
8086 8181 EtherExpress PRO/100 Mobile CardBus 32 Adapter
8086 9181 EtherExpress PRO/100 Mobile CardBus 32 Adapter
0005 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1014 0182 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
1014 1182 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
115d 0182 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
115d 1182 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
0007 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1014 0182 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
1014 1182 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
115d 0182 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
115d 1182 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
000b Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1014 0183 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
115d 0183 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
000c Mini-PCI V.90 56k Modem
000f Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
1014 0183 10/100 EtherJet Cardbus Adapter
115d 0183 Cardbus Ethernet 10/100
00d4 Mini-PCI K56Flex Modem
0101 Cardbus 56k modem
115d 1081 Cardbus 56k Modem
0103 Cardbus Ethernet + 56k Modem
1014 9181 Cardbus 56k Modem
1115 1181 Cardbus Ethernet 100 + 56k Modem
115d
1181 CBEM56G-100 Ethernet + 56k Modem
8086 9181 PRO/100 LAN + Modem56 CardBus
115e Peer Protocols Inc
115f Maxtor Corporation
1160 Megasoft Inc
1161 PFU Limited
1162 OA Laboratory Co Ltd
1163 Rendition
0001 Verite 1000
2000 Verite V2000/V2100/V2200
1092 2000 Stealth II S220

1164 Advanced Peripherals Technologies
1165 Imagraph Corporation
 0001 Motion TPEG Recorder/Player with audio
nee ServerWorks
1166 Broadcom
 0000 CMIC-LE
 0005 CNB20-LE Host Bridge
 0006 CNB20HE Host Bridge
 0007 CNB20-LE Host Bridge
 0008 CNB20HE Host Bridge
 0009 CNB20LE Host Bridge
 0010 CIOB30
 0011 CMIC-HE
 0012 CMIC-WS Host Bridge (GC-LE chipset)
 0013 CNB20-HE Host Bridge
 0014 CMIC-LE Host Bridge (GC-LE chipset)
 0015 CMIC-GC Host Bridge
 0016 CMIC-GC Host Bridge
 0017 GCNB-LE Host Bridge
 0031 HT1100 HPX0 HT Host Bridge
 0036 BCM5785 [HT1000] PCI/PCI-X Bridge
 0101 CIOB-X2 PCI-X I/O Bridge
 0103 EPB PCI-Express to PCI-X Bridge
 0104 BCM5785 [HT1000] PCI/PCI-X Bridge
 0110
  CIOB-E I/O Bridge with Gigabit Ethernet
 0130 BCM5780 [HT2000] PCI-X bridge
 0132 BCM5780 [HT2000] PCI-Express Bridge
  1166 0132 HT2000 PCI-Express bridge
 0140 HT2100 PCI-Express Bridge
 0141 HT2100 PCI-Express Bridge
 0142 HT2100 PCI-Express Bridge
 0144 HT2100 PCI-Express Bridge
 0200 OSB4 South Bridge
 0201 CSB5 South Bridge
  4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
 0203 CSB6 South Bridge
  1734 1012 PRIMERGY RX/TX series
 0205 BCM5785 [HT1000] Legacy South Bridge
 0211 OSB4 IDE Controller
 0212 CSB5 IDE Controller
  1028 014a PowerEdge 1750
  1028 810b PowerEdge 1650/2550
  4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
 0213 CSB6 RAID/IDE Controller
  1028 4134 PowerEdge 600SC
  1028 c134 Poweredge SC600
  1734 1012 PRIMERGY RX/TX series onboard IDE

0214 BCM5785 [HT1000] IDE
 1028 0205 PowerEdge 2970 HT1000 IDE
0217 CSB6 IDE Controller
 1028 4134 Poweredge SC600
021b HT1100 HD Audio
0220 OSB4/CSB5 OHCI USB Controller
 4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
0221 CSB6 OHCI USB Controller
 1734
1012 PRIMERGY RX/TX series onboard OHCI
0223 BCM5785 [HT1000] USB
 1028 0205 PowerEdge 2970 HT1000 USB Controller
 1028 020b PowerEdge T605 HT1000 USB Controller
0225 CSB5 LPC bridge
0227 GCLE-2 Host Bridge
 1734 1012 PRIMERGY RX/TX series
0230 CSB5 LPC bridge
 4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
0234 BCM5785 [HT1000] LPC
 1028 0205 PowerEdge 2970 HT1000 LPC
 1028 020b PowerEdge T605 HT1000 LPC
0235 BCM5785 [HT1000] XIOAPIC0-2
0238 BCM5785 [HT1000] WDTimer
0240 K2 SATA
0241 RAIDCore RC4000
0242 RAIDCore BC4000
024a BCM5785 [HT1000] SATA (Native SATA Mode)
 1028 020b PowerEdge T605 onboard SATA Controller
The device starts as 024A, and changes to 024B if set to PATA mode in BIOS
024b BCM5785 [HT1000] SATA (PATA/IDE Mode)
 1028 0205 PowerEdge 2970 HT1000 SATA controller
0406 HT1100 PCI-X Bridge
0408 HT1100 Legacy Device
040a HT1100 ISA-LPC Bridge
 1028 0223 PowerEdge R905 HT1100 ISA-LPC Bridge
0410 HT1100 SATA Controller (Native SATA Mode)
0411
 HT1100 SATA Controller (PATA / IDE Mode)
0412 HT1100 USB OHCI Controller
0414 HT1100 USB EHCI Controller
0416 HT1100 USB EHCI Controller (with Debug Port)
0420 HT1100 PCI-Express Bridge
0421 HT1100 SAS/SATA Controller
0422 HT1100 PCI-Express Bridge
1167 Mutoh Industries Inc
1168 Thine Electronics Inc
1169 Centre for Development of Advanced Computing
nee Polaris Communications

116a Luminex Software, Inc.
6100 Bus/Tag Channel
6800 Escon Channel
7100 Bus/Tag Channel
7800 Escon Channel
116b Connectware Inc
116c Intelligent Resources Integrated Systems
116d Martin-Marietta
116e Electronics for Imaging
116f Workstation Technology
1170 Inventec Corporation
1171 Loughborough Sound Images Plc
1172 Altera Corporation
00a7 Stratix V
0530 Stratix IV
1173 Adobe Systems, Inc
1174 Bridgeport Machines
1175 Mitron Computer Inc.
1176 SBE Incorporated
1177 Silicon Engineering
1178 Alfa, Inc.
afa1 Fast Ethernet Adapter
1179 Toshiba Corporation
0102
Extended IDE Controller
0103 EX-IDE Type-B
010f NVMe Controller
0110 NVMe SSD Controller Cx5
1028 1ffb Express Flash NVMe 960G (RI) U.2 (CD5)
1028 1ffc Express Flash NVMe 1.92T (RI) U.2 (CD5)
1028 1ffd Express Flash NVMe 3.84T (RI) U.2 (CD5)
1028 1ffe Express Flash NVMe 7.68T (RI) U.2 (CD5)
1179 0001 KIOXIA CM5-R series SSD
1179 0021 KIOXIA CD5 series SSD
1d49 4039 Thinksystem U.2 CM5 NVMe SSD
1d49 403a Thinksystem AIC CM5 NVMe SSD
0113 BG3 NVMe SSD Controller
0115 XG4 NVMe SSD Controller
0404 DVD Decoder card
0406 Tecra Video Capture device
0407 DVD Decoder card (Version 2)
0601 CPU to PCI bridge
1179 0001 Satellite Pro
0602 PCI to ISA bridge
0603 ToPIC95 PCI to CardBus Bridge for Notebooks
0604 PCI-Docking Host bridge
060a ToPIC95
1179 0001 Satellite Pro

060f ToPIC97
 1179 0001 Satellite 4010
0617 ToPIC100 PCI to Cardbus Bridge with ZV Support
0618 CPU to PCI and PCI to ISA bridge
0701 FIR Port Type-O
0803 TC6371AF
SD Host Controller
0804 TC6371AF SmartMedia Controller
0805 SD TypA Controller
0d01 FIR Port Type-DO
 1179 0001 FIR Port Type-DO
117a A-Trend Technology
117b L G Electronics, Inc.
117c ATTO Technology, Inc.
002c ExpressSAS R380
002d ExpressSAS R348
0030 Ultra320 SCSI Host Adapter
 117c 8013 ExpressPCI UL4D
 117c 8014 ExpressPCI UL4S
 117c 8027 ExpressPCI UL5D
 117c 802f ExpressPCI UL5D Low Profile
0033 SAS Adapter
0041 ExpressSAS R30F
0042 ExpressSAS 6Gb/s SAS/SATA HBA
 117c 0042 ExpressSAS H680
 117c 0043 ExpressSAS H608
 117c 0044 ExpressSAS H60F
 117c 0045 ExpressSAS H6F0
 117c 0046 ExpressSAS H644
 117c 004f ExpressSAS M608
 117c 0057 ExpressSAS M680
 117c 0058 ExpressSAS M644
 117c 0059 ExpressSAS W608
 117c 005a ExpressSAS W680
 117c 005b ExpressSAS W644
0049 ExpressSAS 6Gb SAS/SATA RAID Adapter
 117c 0049 ExpressSAS R680
 117c 004a ExpressSAS R608
 117c 004b ExpressSAS R60F
 117c 004c ExpressSAS R6F0
 117c 004d ExpressSAS
R644
 117c 004e ExpressSAS R648
0064 Celerity FC 16Gb/s Gen 5 Fibre Channel HBA
 117c 0063 Celerity FC-161E
 117c 0064 Celerity FC-162E
 117c 0065 Celerity FC-164E
0094 Celerity FC 16/32Gb/s Gen 6 Fibre Channel HBA

117c 0094 Celerity FC-162P
117c 00a0 Celerity FC-161P
117c 00a1 Celerity FC-164P
117c 00a2 Celerity FC-321E
117c 00a3 Celerity FC-322E
117c 00ac Celerity FC-324E
8013 ExpressPCI UL4D
8014 ExpressPCI UL4S
8027 ExpressPCI UL5D
8070 ExpressSAS 12Gb/s SAS/SATA HBA
117c 0070 ExpressSAS H1280
117c 0071 ExpressSAS H1208
117c 0080 ExpressSAS H1244
8072 ExpressSAS 12Gb/s SAS/SATA HBA
117c 0072 ExpressSAS H12F0
117c 0073 ExpressSAS H120F
117c 0082 ExpressSAS H1288
117d Becton & Dickinson
117e T/R Systems
117f Integrated Circuit Systems
1180 Ricoh Co Ltd
0465 RL5c465
0466 RL5c466
0475 RL5c475
144d c006 vpr Matrix 170B4 CardBus bridge
0476 RL5c476 II
1014 0185 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
1014 0555 ThinkPad
X41
1014 056c ThinkPad Z60t
1028 014f Latitude X300 laptop
1028 0188 Inspiron 6000 laptop
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 1967 V6800V
1043 1987 A4K and Z81K notebooks, possibly others (mid-2005 machines)
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
104d 814e VAIO GRZ390Z
10f7 8338 Panasonic CF-Y5 laptop
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
14ef 0220 PCD-RP-220S
17aa 201c ThinkPad X60/X60s
17aa 20c4 ThinkPad T61/R61
17aa 20c6 ThinkPad R61/T400

0477 RL5c477
0478 RL5c478
 1014 0184 ThinkPad A30p
0511 R5C511
0522 R5C522 IEEE 1394 Controller
 1014 01cf ThinkPad A30p
 1043 1967 V6800V
0551 R5C551 IEEE 1394 Controller
 144d c006 vpr Matrix 170B4
0552 R5C552 IEEE 1394 Controller
 1014 0511 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 1028 014f Latitude X300 laptop
 1028 0188 Inspiron 6000 laptop
 1043 1237 A6J-Q008
 1043 1757
 M2400N laptop
 144d c005 X10 Laptop
 144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
 17aa 201e ThinkPad X60/X60s
0554 R5C554
0575 R5C575 SD Bus Host Adapter
0576 R5C576 SD Bus Host Adapter
0592 R5C592 Memory Stick Bus Host Adapter
 1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
 1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
 1028 022f Inspiron 1525
 103c 1521 HP EliteBook 8540w
 103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
 103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
 103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
 103c 30cf Pavilion dv95xx/96xx/97xx/98xx series
 1043 1017 X58LE
 1043 1237 A6J-Q008
 1043 1967 V6800V
 104d 9035 VAIO VGN-FW11ZRU
 144d c018 X20 IV
 17aa 20ca ThinkPad T61/T400
0811 R5C811
0822 R5C822 SD/SDIO/MMC/MS/MSPro Host Adapter
 1014 0556 ThinkPad X40 / X41 / X60s / Z60t
 1014 0598 ThinkPad Z60m
 1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
 1028 0188 Inspiron 6000 laptop
 1028 01a2 Inspiron 9200
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
 1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
 1028 022f Inspiron 1525

103c 03b5 Presario V3242AU
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
103c
30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 1967 V6800V
10f7 8338 Panasonic CF-Y5 laptop
144d c018 X20 IV
17aa 201d ThinkPad X60/X60s
17aa 20c7 ThinkPad T61
17aa 20c8 ThinkPad T400/W500
0832 R5C832 IEEE 1394 Controller
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
1028 024d Latitude E4300
103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
17aa 20c5 ThinkPad R61
17aa 20c7 ThinkPad R61
0841 R5C841 CardBus/SD/SDIO/MMC/MS/MSPro/xD/IEEE1394
0843 R5C843 MMC Host Controller
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 01f5 Inspiron 1501
1028 024f Latitude e6500
103c 03b5 Presario V3242AU
103c 1521 HP EliteBook 8540w
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
103c 30cf Pavilion
dv9500/9600/9700 series
1043 1017 X58LE
1183 0843 Alienware Aurora m9700
0852 xD-Picture Card Controller
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
103c 30b7 Presario V6133CL
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700

103c 30cf Pavilion dv9668eg Laptop
1043 1967 V6800V
1180 0852 Pavilion 2410us
1324 10cf P7120
17aa 20cb ThinkPad T400
e230 R5U2xx (R5U230 / R5U231 / R5U241) [Memory Stick Host Controller]
e476 CardBus bridge
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
e822 MMC/SD Host Controller
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
e823 PCIe SDXC/MMC Host Controller
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
e832 R5C832 PCIe IEEE 1394 Controller
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
e852 PCIe xD-Picture Card Controller
1181 Telmatics International
1183 Fujikura Ltd
1184 Forks Inc
1185 Dataworld International
Ltd
1186 D-Link System Inc
1002 DL10050 Sundance Ethernet
1186 1002 DFE-550TX/FX
1186 1012 DFE-580TX
1025 AirPlus Xtreme G DWL-G650 Adapter
1026 AirXpert DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1043 AirXpert DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1300 RTL8139 Ethernet
1186 1300 DFE-538TX 10/100 Ethernet Adapter
1186 1301 DFE-530TX+ 10/100 Ethernet Adapter
1186 1303 DFE-528TX 10/100 Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter
1340 DFE-690TXD CardBus PC Card
1540 DFE-680TX
1541 DFE-680TXD CardBus PC Card
1561 DRP-32TXD Cardbus PC Card
3300 DWL-510 / DWL-610 802.11b [Realtek RTL8180L]
1186 3300 DWL-610 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3301 DWL-510 Wireless PCI Adapter
3a10 AirXpert DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter(rev.B)
3a11 AirXpert DWL-AG520 Wireless PCI Adapter(rev.B)
4000 DL2000-based Gigabit Ethernet
4001 DGE-550SX PCI-X Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4200 DFE-520TX Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter

1186 1103 DFE-520TX Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter (rev. C1)
4300 DGE-528T
Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1186 4300 DGE-528T PCI Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
rev. B1; RealTek RTL8168E.
1186 4b10 DGE-560T PCI Express (x1) Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4302 DGE-530T Gigabit Ethernet Adapter (rev.C1) [Realtek RTL8169]
4b00 DGE-560T PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4b01 DGE-530T Gigabit Ethernet Adapter (rev 11)
4b02 DGE-560SX PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4b03 DGE-550T Gigabit Ethernet Adapter V.B1
4c00 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1186 4c00 DGE-530T Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
8400 D-Link DWL-650+ CardBus PC Card
1187 Advanced Technology Laboratories, Inc.
1188 Shima Seiki Manufacturing Ltd.
1189 Matsushita Electronics Co Ltd
118a Hilevel Technology
118b Hypertec Pty Limited
118c Corollary, Inc
0014 PCIB [C-bus II to PCI bus host bridge chip]
1117 Intel 8-way XEON Profusion Chipset [Cache Coherency Filter]
118d BitFlow Inc
0001 Raptor-PCI framegrabber
0012 Model 12 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0014 Model 14 Road Runner Frame
Grabber
0024 Model 24 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0044 Model 44 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0112 Model 12 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0114 Model 14 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0124 Model 24 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0144 Model 44 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0212 Model 12 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0214 Model 14 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0224 Model 24 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0244 Model 44 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0312 Model 12 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0314 Model 14 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0324 Model 24 Road Runner Frame Grabber
0344 Model 44 Road Runner Frame Grabber
118e Hermstedt GmbH
118f Green Logic
1190 Tripace
c731 TP-910/920/940 PCI Ultra(Wide) SCSI Adapter
1191 Artop Electronic Corp
0003 SCSI Cache Host Adapter
0004 ATP8400

0005 ATP850UF
0006 ATP860 NO-BIOS
0007 ATP860
0008 ATP865 NO-ROM
0009 ATP865
000a ATP867-A
000b ATP867-B
000d ATP8620
000e ATP8620
8002 AEC6710 SCSI-2 Host Adapter
8010 AEC6712UW SCSI
8020 AEC6712U SCSI
8030
 AEC6712S SCSI
8040 AEC6712D SCSI
8050 AEC6712SUW SCSI
8060 AEC6712 SCSI
8080 AEC67160 SCSI
8081 AEC67160S SCSI
808a AEC67162 2-ch. LVD SCSI
1192 Densan Company Ltd
1193 Zeitnet Inc.
0001 1221
0002 1225
1194 Toucan Technology
1195 Ratoc System Inc
1196 Hytec Electronics Ltd
1197 Gage Applied Sciences, Inc.
010c CompuScope 82G 8bit 2GS/s Analog Input Card
1198 Lambda Systems Inc
1199 Attachmate Corporation
0101 Advanced ISCA/PCI Adapter
119a Mind Share, Inc.
119b Omega Micro Inc.
1221 82C092G
119c Information Technology Inst.
119d Bug, Inc. Sapporo Japan
119e Fujitsu Microelectronics Ltd.
0001 FireStream 155
0003 FireStream 50
119f Bull HN Information Systems
1081 BXI Host Channel Adapter
BXI stands for Bull eXascale Interconnect
1101 BXI Host Channel Adapter v1.2
BXI stands for Bull eXascale Interconnect
1121 BXI Host Channel Adapter v1.3
11a0 Convex Computer Corporation
11a1 Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.

11a2 Sierra Research and Technology
11a3
 Deuretzbacher GmbH & Co. Eng. KG
11a4 Barco Graphics NV
11a5 Microunity Systems Eng. Inc
11a6 Pure Data Ltd.
11a7 Power Computing Corp.
11a8 Systech Corp.
11a9 InnoSys Inc.
 4240 AMCC S933Q Intelligent Serial Card
11aa Actel
Nee Galileo Technology, Inc.
11ab Marvell Technology Group Ltd.
 0146 GT-64010/64010A System Controller
 0f53 88E6318 Link Street network controller
 11ab MV88SE614x SATA II PCI-E controller
 138f W8300 802.11 Adapter (rev 07)
 1fa6 Marvell W8300 802.11 Adapter
 1186 3b08 AirPlus G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.A1)
 1fa7 88W8310 and 88W8000G [Libertas] 802.11g client chipset
 1faa 88w8335 [Libertas] 802.11b/g Wireless
 1385 4e00 WG511v2 54 Mbps Wireless PC Card
 1385 6b00 WG311v3 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter
 1737 0040 WPC54G v5 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter
 2211 88SB2211 PCI Express to PCI Bridge
 2a01 88W8335 [Libertas] 802.11b/g Wireless
 2a02 88W8361 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 07d1 3b02 DIR-615 rev.
A1 Mini PCI Wireless Module
 1385 7c00 WN511T RangeMax Next 300 Mbps Wireless PC Card
 1385 7c01 WN511T RangeMax Next 300 Mbps Wireless Notebook Adapter
 1385 7e00 WN311T RangeMax Next 300 Mbps Wireless PCI Adapter
 1799 801b F5D8011 v2 802.11n N1 Wireless Notebook Card
 2a08 88W8362e [TopDog] 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless
 2a0a 88W8363 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a0c 88W8363 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a24 88W8363 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a2b 88W8687 [TopDog] 802.11b/g Wireless
 2a30 88W8687 [TopDog] 802.11b/g Wireless
 2a40 88W8366 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a41 88W8366 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a42 88W8366 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a43 88W8366 [TopDog] 802.11n Wireless
 2a55 88W8864 [Avastar] 802.11ac Wireless
 2b36 88W8764 [Avastar] 802.11n Wireless
 2b38 88W8897 [AVASTAR] 802.11ac Wireless
 2b40 88W8964 [Avastar] 802.11ac Wireless
 4101 OLPC Cafe Controller Secure Digital Controller

4320 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 1019 0f38 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit
Ethernet Controller (ECS)
 1019 8001 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (ECS)
 1043 173c Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Asus)
 1043 811a Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Asus)
 105b 0c19 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Foxconn)
 10b8 b452 EZ Card 1000 (SMC9452TXV.2)
 11ab 0121 Marvell RDK-8001
 11ab 0321 Marvell RDK-8003
 11ab 1021 Marvell RDK-8010
 11ab 4320 Marvell Yukon Gigabit Ethernet 10/100/1000Baset-T Constroller (Asus)
 11ab 5021 Marvell Yukon Gigabit Ethernet 10/100/1000Base-T Controller (64 bit)
 11ab 9521 Marvell Yukon Gigabit Ethernet 10/100/1000Base-T Controller (32 bit)
 1458 e000 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Gigabyte)
 147b 1406 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Abit)
 15d4 0047 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Iwill)
 1695 9025 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Epox)
 17f2 1c03 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Albatron)
 270f
2803 Marvell 88E8001 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Chaintech)
4340 88E8021 PCI-X IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4341 88E8022 PCI-X IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4342 88E8061 PCI-E IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4343 88E8062 PCI-E IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4344 88E8021 PCI-X IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4345 88E8022 PCI-X IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4346 88E8061 PCI-E IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4347 88E8062 PCI-E IPMI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 PrAMC Gigabit Ethernet
4350 88E8035 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
 1179 0001 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (Toshiba)
 11ab 3521 Marvell RDK-8035
 1854 000d Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 000e Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 000f Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0011 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0012 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0016 Marvell
88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0017 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0018 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0019 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 001c Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 001e Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
 1854 0020 Marvell 88E8035 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
4351 88E8036 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
 107b 4009 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (Wistron)

10f7 8338 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (Panasonic)
1179 0001 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (Toshiba)
1179 ff00 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (Compal)
1179 ff10 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (Inventec)
11ab 3621 Marvell RDK-8036
13d1 ac12 Abocom EFE3K - 10/100 Ethernet Expresscard
161f 203d Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (Arima)
1854 000d Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 000e Marvell
88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 000f Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0011 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0012 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0016 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0017 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0018 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0019 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 001c Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 001e Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0020 Marvell 88E8036 Fast Ethernet Controller (LGE)
4352 88E8038 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
4353 88E8039 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
4354 88E8040 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
144d c06a R730 Laptop
144d c072 Notebook N150P
4355 88E8040T PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
4356 88EC033 PCI-E Fast Ethernet
Controller
4357 88E8042 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
435a 88E8048 PCI-E Fast Ethernet Controller
4360 88E8052 PCI-E ASF Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1043 8134 Marvell 88E8052 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Asus)
107b 4009 Marvell 88E8052 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Wistron)
11ab 5221 Marvell RDK-8052
1458 e000 Marvell 88E8052 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Gigabyte)
1462 052c Marvell 88E8052 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (MSI)
1849 8052 Marvell 88E8052 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (ASRock)
a0a0 0509 Marvell 88E8052 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Aopen)
4361 88E8050 PCI-E ASF Gigabit Ethernet Controller
107b 3015 Marvell 88E8050 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Gateway)
11ab 5021 Marvell 88E8050 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Intel)
8086 3063 D925XCVLK mainboard
8086 3439 Marvell 88E8050 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Intel)
4362 88E8053 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
103c 2a0d Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Asus)

1043 8142 Marvell
88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet controller PCIe (Asus)
109f 3197 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Trigem)
10f7 8338 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Panasonic)
10fd a430 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (SOYO)
1179 0001 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Toshiba)
1179 ff00 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Compal)
1179 ff10 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Inventec)
11ab 5321 Marvell RDK-8053
1297 c240 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Shuttle)
1297 c241 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Shuttle)
1297 c242 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Shuttle)
1297 c243 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Shuttle)
1297 c244 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Shuttle)
13d1 ac11 EGE5K - Giga Ethernet Expresscard
1458 e000 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Gigabyte)
1462 058c Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (MSI)
14c0
0012 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Compal)
1558 04a0 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Clevo)
15bd 1003 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (DFI)
161f 203c Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Arima)
161f 203d Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Arima)
1695 9029 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Epox)
17f2 2c08 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Albatron)
17ff 0585 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Quanta)
1849 8053 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (ASRock)
1854 000b Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 000c Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0010 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0013 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0014 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0015 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 001a Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet
Controller (LGE)
1854 001b Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 001d Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 001f Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0021 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
1854 0022 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LGE)
270f 2801 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Chaintech)
a0a0 0506 Marvell 88E8053 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Aopen)
4363 88E8055 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4364 88E8056 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1043 81f8 Motherboard
11ba 00ba 8056 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
4365 88E8070 based Ethernet Controller
4366 88EC036 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller

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 4367  88EC032 Ethernet Controller
 4368  88EC034 Ethernet Controller
 4369  88EC042 Ethernet Controller
 436a  88E8058 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
  11ab 00ba  Imac 8,1 Wired Ethernet Adapter
 436b  88E8071 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 436c  88E8072 PCI-E
 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 436d  88E8055 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 4370  88E8075 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 4380  88E8057 PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet Controller
# AVB = "Audio Video Bridging"
 4381  Yukon Optima 88E8059 [PCIe Gigabit Ethernet Controller with AVB]
  1259 2803  AT-2814FX
  1259 2804  AT-2874xx
 4611  GT-64115 System Controller
 4620  GT-64120/64120A/64121A System Controller
 4801  GT-48001
 5005  Belkin F5D5005 Gigabit Desktop Network PCI Card
 5040  MV88SX5040 4-port SATA I PCI-X Controller
 5041  MV88SX5041 4-port SATA I PCI-X Controller
 5080  MV88SX5080 8-port SATA I PCI-X Controller
 5081  MV88SX5081 8-port SATA I PCI-X Controller
 5181  88f5181 [Orion-1] ARM SoC
 5182  88f5182 [Orion-NAS] ARM SoC
 5281  88f5281 [Orion-2] ARM SoC
 6041  MV88SX6041 4-port SATA II PCI-X Controller
 6042  88SX6042 PCI-X 4-Port SATA-II
 6081  MV88SX6081 8-port SATA II PCI-X Controller
 6101  88SE6101/6102 single-port PATA133 interface
  1043 82e0  P5K PRO Motherboard
 6121
  88SE6111/6121 SATA II / PATA Controller
# 6111: 1 SATA port; 6121: 2 SATA ports
  11ab 6121  88SE6111/6121 1/2 port SATA II + 1 port PATA Controller
 6141  88SE614x SATA II PCI-E controller
 6145  88SE6145 SATA II PCI-E controller
 6180  88F6180 [Kirkwood] ARM SoC
 6192  88F6190/6192 [Kirkwood] ARM SoC
 6281  88F6281 [Kirkwood] ARM SoC
# This device ID was used for earlier chips.
 6381  MV78xx0 [Discovery Innovation] ARM SoC
 6440  88SE6440 SAS/SATA PCIe controller
 6450  64560 System Controller
 6460  MV64360/64361/64362 System Controller
 6480  MV64460/64461/64462 System Controller
  1775 c200  C2K CompactPCI single board computer
 6485  MV64460/64461/64462 System Controller, Revision B
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7042 88SX7042 PCI-e 4-port SATA-II
16b8 434b Tempo SATA E4P
7810 MV78100 [Discovery Innovation] ARM SoC
7820 MV78200 [Discovery Innovation] ARM SoC
7823 MV78230 [Armada XP] ARM SoC
7846 88F6820 [Armada 385] ARM SoC
d40f Bobcat3 Ethernet Switch
f003 GT-64010 Primary Image Piranha Image Generator
11ac Canon Information Systems Research Aust.
11ad Lite-On Communications Inc
0002 LNE100TX
11ad 0002 LNE100TX
11ad 0003 LNE100TX
11ad f003 LNE100TX
11ad ffff LNE100TX
1385 f004 FA310TX
2646 f002 KNE110TX EtheRx Fast Ethernet
c115 LNE100TX [Linksys EtherFast 10/100]
11ad c001 LNE100TX [ver 2.0]
2646 000b KNE111TX
11ae Aztech System Ltd
11af Avid Technology Inc.
0001 Cinema
ee40 Digidesign Audiomedia III
11b0 V3 Semiconductor Inc.
0002 V300PSC
0292 V292PBC [Am29030/40 Bridge]
0960 V96xPBC
880a Deltacast Delta-HD-22
c960 V96DPC
11b1 Apricot Computers
11b2 Eastman Kodak
11b3 Barr Systems Inc.
11b4 Leitch Technology International
11b5 Radstone Technology Plc
11b6 United Video Corp
11b7 Motorola
11b8 XPoint Technologies, Inc
0001 Quad PeerMaster
11b9 Pathlight Technology Inc.
c0ed SSA Controller
11ba Videotron Corp
11bb Pyramid Technology
11bc Network Peripherals Inc
0001 NP-PCI
11bd Pinnacle Systems Inc.
002e

PCTV 40i
0040 Royal TS Function 1
 11bd 0044 PCTV 2000i Dual DVB-T Pro PCI Tuner 1
 11bd 0045 PCTV Dual Sat Pro PCI 4000i Tuner 1
0041 RoyalTS Function 2
 11bd 0044 PCTV 2000i Dual DVB-T Pro PCI Tuner 2
 11bd 0045 PCTV Dual Sat Pro PCI 4000i Tuner 2
0042 Royal TS Function 3
 11bd 0044 PCTV 2000i Dual DVB-T Pro PCI Common
 11bd 0045 PCTV Dual Sat Pro PCI 4000i Common
0051 PCTV HD 800i
bede AV/DV Studio Capture Card
11be International Microcircuits Inc
11bf Astrodesign, Inc.
11c0 Hewlett Packard
nee Agere Systems nee Lucent Microelectronics
11c1 LSI Corporation
 0440 56k WinModem
  1033 8015 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  1033 8047 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  1033 804f LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  10cf 102c LB LT Modem V.90 56k
  10cf 104a BIBLO LT Modem 56k
  10cf 105f LB2 LT Modem V.90 56k
  1179 0001 Internal V.90 Modem
  11c1 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  122d 4101 MDP7800-U Modem
  122d 4102 MDP7800SP-U Modem
  13e0
 0040 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  13e0 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  13e0 0441 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  13e0 0450 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  13e0 f100 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  13e0 f101 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
  144d 2101 LT56PV Modem
  149f 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
 0441 56k WinModem
  1033 804d LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
  1033 8065 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
  1092 0440 Supra 56i
  1179 0001 Internal V.90 Modem
  11c1 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
  11c1 0441 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
  122d 4100 MDP7800-U Modem
  13e0 0040 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
  13e0 0100 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
  13e0 0410 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax

13e0 0420 TelePath Internet 56k WinModem
13e0 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
13e0 0443 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
13e0 f102 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
1416 9804 CommWave 56k Modem
141d 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
144f 0441 Lucent 56k V.90
DF Modem
144f 0449 Lucent 56k V.90 DF Modem
144f 110d Lucent Win Modem
1468 0441 Presario 56k V.90 DF Modem
1668 0440 Lucent Win Modem
0442 56k WinModem
11c1 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
11c1 0442 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
13e0 0412 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
13e0 0442 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
13fc 2471 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
144d 2104 LT56PT Modem
144f 1104 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
149f 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
1668 0440 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
0443 LT WinModem
0444 LT WinModem
0445 LT WinModem
8086 2203 PRO/100+ MiniPCI (probably an Ambit U98.003.C.00 combo card)
8086 2204 PRO/100+ MiniPCI on Armada E500
0446 LT WinModem
0447 LT WinModem
0448 WinModem 56k
1014 0131 Lucent Win Modem
1033 8066 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
13e0 0030 56k Voice
Modem
13e0 0040 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+Dsvd
Actiontech eth+modem card as used by Dell &c.
1668 2400 LT WinModem 56k (MiniPCI Ethernet+Modem)
0449 L56xM+S [Mars-2] WinModem 56k
0e11 b14d 56k V.90 Modem
1014 018c ThinkPad 600X
13e0 0020 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax
13e0 0041 TelePath Internet 56k WinModem
1436 0440 Lucent Win Modem
144f 0449 Lucent 56k V.90 DFi Modem
1468 0410 IBM ThinkPad T23
1468 0440 Lucent Win Modem
1468 0449 Presario 56k V.90 DFi Modem
044a F-1156IV WinModem (V90, 56KFlex)

10cf 1072 LB Global LT Modem
13e0 0012 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
13e0 0042 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
144f 1005 LT WinModem 56k Data+Fax+Voice+VoiceView+Dsvd
044b LT WinModem
044c LT WinModem
044d LT WinModem
044e LT WinModem
044f V90 WildWire Modem
0450 LT WinModem
1033 80a8 Versa Note Vxi
144f 4005 Magnia SG20
1468 0450 Evo N600c
0451 LT WinModem
0452 LT WinModem
0453 LT WinModem
0454
LT WinModem
0455 LT WinModem
0456 LT WinModem
0457 LT WinModem
0458 LT WinModem
0459 LT WinModem
045a LT WinModem
045c LT WinModem
0461 V90 WildWire Modem
0462 V90 WildWire Modem
0480 Venus Modem (V90, 56KFlex)
048c V.92 56K WinModem
InPorte Home Internal 56k Modem/fax/answering machine/SMS Features
048f V.92 56k WinModem
0620 Lucent V.92 Data/Fax Modem
2600 StarPro26XX family (SP2601, SP2603, SP2612) DSP
5400 OR3TP12 FPSC
5656 Venus Modem
5801 USB
5802 USS-312 USB Controller
5803 USS-344S USB Controller
5811 FW322/323 [TrueFire] 1394a Controller
103c 2a34 Pavilion a1677c
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
103c 2a9e Pavilion p6310f
1043 8294 LSI FW322/323 IEEE 1394a FireWire Controller
11bd 000e LSI FW323
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
9005 0033 Adaptec AFW-2100 (HP) 2102900-R
dead 0800 FireWire Host Bus Adapter
5901 FW643 [TrueFire] PCIe 1394b Controller

11c1 5900 FW643 [TrueFire] PCIe 1394b Controller
1443
0643 FireBoard800-e V.2
1546 0643 FWB-PCIE1X2x
5903 FW533 [TrueFire] PCIe 1394a Controller
8110 T8110 H.100/H.110 TDM switch
12d9 000c E1/T1 PMXc cPCI carrier card
ab10 WL60010 Wireless LAN MAC
ab11 WL60040 Multimode Wireles LAN MAC
11c1 ab12 WaveLAN 11abg Cardbus card (Model 1102)
11c1 ab13 WaveLAN 11abg MiniPCI card (Model 0512)
11c1 ab15 WaveLAN 11abg Cardbus card (Model 1106)
11c1 ab16 WaveLAN 11abg MiniPCI card (Model 0516)
ab20 ORiNOCO PCI Adapter
ab21 Agere Wireless PCI Adapter
ab30 Hermes2 Mini-PCI WaveLAN a/b/g
14cd 2012 Hermes2 Mini-PCI WaveLAN a/b/g
ed00 ET-131x PCI-E Ethernet Controller
ed01 ET-131x PCI-E Ethernet Controller
11c2 Sand Microelectronics
11c3 NEC Corporation
11c4 Document Technologies, Inc
11c5 Shiva Corporation
11c6 Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co. Ltd
11c7 D.C.M. Data Systems
11c8 Dolphin Interconnect Solutions AS
0658 PSB32 SCI-Adapter D31x
d665 PSB64 SCI-Adapter D32x
d667 PSB66 SCI-Adapter D33x
11c9 Magma
0010
16-line serial port w/- DMA
0011 4-line serial port w/- DMA
11ca LSI Systems, Inc
11cb Specialix Research Ltd.
2000 PCI_9050
11cb 0200 SX
11cb b008 I/O8+
4000 SUPI_1
8000 T225
11cc Michels & Kleberhoff Computer GmbH
11cd HAL Computer Systems, Inc.
11ce Netaccess
11cf Pioneer Electronic Corporation
11d0 Lockheed Martin Federal Systems-Manassas
11d1 Auravision
01f7 VxP524
01f9 VxP951

11d2 Intercom Inc.
11d3 Trancell Systems Inc
11d4 Analog Devices
 1535 Blackfin BF535 processor
 1805 SM56 PCI modem
11d5 Ikon Corporation
 0115 10115
 0117 10117
11d6 Tekelec Telecom
11d7 Trenton Technology, Inc.
11d8 Image Technologies Development
11d9 TEC Corporation
11da Novell
11db Sega Enterprises Ltd
11dc Questra Corporation
11dd Crosfield Electronics Limited
11de Zoran Corporation
 6017 miroVIDEO DC30
 6057 ZR36057PQC Video cutting chipset
  1031 7efe DC10 Plus
  1031 fc00 MiroVIDEO DC50, Motion JPEG Capture/CODEC Board
  12f8 8a02 Tekram Video
Kit
  13ca 4231 JPEG/TV Card
 6120 ZR36120
  1328 f001 Cinemaster C DVD Decoder
  13c2 0000 MediaFocus Satellite TV Card
  1de1 9fff Video Kit C210
11df New Wave PDG
11e0 Cray Communications A/S
11e1 GEC Plessey Semi Inc.
11e2 Samsung Information Systems America
11e3 Quicklogic Corporation
 0001 COM-ON-AIR Dosch&Amand DECT
 0560 QL5064 Companion Design Demo Board
 5030 PC Watchdog
 8417 QL5064 [QuickPCI] PCI v2.2 bridge for SMT417 Dual TMS320C6416T PMC Module
11e4 Second Wave Inc
11e5 IIX Consulting
11e6 Mitsui-Zosen System Research
11e7 Toshiba America, Elec. Company
11e8 Digital Processing Systems Inc.
11e9 Highwater Designs Ltd.
11ea Elsag Bailey
11eb Formation Inc.
11ec Coreco Inc
 000d Oculus-F/64P
 1800 Cobra/C6

11ed Mediamatics
11ee Dome Imaging Systems Inc
11ef Nicolet Technologies B.V.
11f0 Compu-Shack
4231 FDDI
4232 FASTline UTP Quattro
4233 FASTline FO
4234 FASTline UTP
4235 FASTline-II UTP
4236 FASTline-II FO
4731 GIGAline
11f1
Symbios Logic Inc
11f2 Picture Tel Japan K.K.
11f3 Keithley Metrabyte
0011 KPCI-PIO24
11f4 Kinetic Systems Corporation
2915 CAMAC controller
11f5 Computing Devices International
11f6 Compex
0112 ENet100VG4
0113 FreedomLine 100
1401 ReadyLink 2000
2011 RL100-ATX 10/100
11f6 2011 RL100-ATX
2201 ReadyLink 100TX (Winbond W89C840)
11f6 2011 ReadyLink 100TX
9881 RL100TX Fast Ethernet
11f7 Scientific Atlanta
11f8 PMC-Sierra Inc.
5220 BR522x [PMC-Sierra maxRAID SAS Controller]
7364 PM7364 [FREEDM - 32 Frame Engine & Datalink Mgr]
7375 PM7375 [LASAR-155 ATM SAR]
7384 PM7384 [FREEDM - 84P672 Frm Engine & Datalink Mgr]
8000 PM8000 [SPC - SAS Protocol Controller]
8009 PM8009 SPCve 8x6G
8018 PM8018 Adaptec SAS Adaptor ASA-70165H PCIe Gen3 x8 6 Gbps 16-lane 4x SFF-8644
8032 PM8032 Tachyon QE8
117c 003a Celerity FC-81EN Fibre Channel Adapter
117c 003b Celerity FC-82EN Fibre Channel Adapter
117c 003c Celerity FC-84EN Fibre Channel Adapter
117c 403b
ThunderLink FC 1082 Fibre Channel Adapter
8053 PM8053 SXP 12G 24-port SAS/SATA expander
8054 PM8054 SXP 12G 36-port SAS/SATA expander
8055 PM8055 SXP 12G 48-port SAS/SATA expander
8056 PM8056 SXP 12G 68-port SAS/SATA expander
8060 PM8060 SRCv 12G eight-port SAS/SATA RoC

8063 PM8063 SRCv 12G 16-port SAS/SATA RoC
8070 PM8070 Tachyon SPCv 12G eight-port SAS/SATA controller
8071 PM8071 Tachyon SPCve 12G eight-port SAS/SATA controller
8072 PM8072 Tachyon SPCv 12G 16-port SAS/SATA controller
8073 PM8073 Tachyon SPCve 12G 16-port SAS/SATA controller
8531 PM8531 PFX 24xG3 Fanout PCIe Switches
8546 PM8546 B-FEIP PSX 96xG3 PCIe Storage Switch
11f9 I-Cube Inc
11fa Kasan Electronics Company, Ltd.
11fb Datel Inc
11fc Silicon Magic
11fd High Street Consultants
11fe Pepperl+Fuchs Comtrol, Inc.
0001 RocketPort PCI 32-port w/external I/F
0002 RocketPort PCI 8-port w/external I/F
0003 RocketPort PCI 16-port w/external I/F
0004 RocketPort PCI 4-port w/Quad Cable
0005
RocketPort PCI 8-port w/Octa Cable
0006 RocketPort PCI 8-port w/RJ11 connectors
0007 RocketPort PCI 4-port w/RJ45 connectors
0008 RocketPort PCI 8-port w/DB78 SNI connector (Siemens)
0009 RocketPort PCI 16-port w/DB78 SNI connector (Siemens)
000a RocketPort PCI Plus 4-port w/Quad Cable
000b RocketPort PCI Plus 8-port w/Octa Cable
000c RocketModem II 6-port
000d RocketModem 4-port
000e RocketPort PCI Plus 2-port RS-232 w/DB9 connectors
000f RocketPort PCI Plus 2-port SMPTE w/DB9 connectors
0040 RocketPort INFINITY 8-port w/Octa Cable RJ45
0041 RocketPort INFINITY 32-port w/external I/F
0042 RocketPort INFINITY 8-port w/external I/F
0043 RocketPort INFINITY 16-port w/external I/F
0044 RocketPort INFINITY 4-port w/Quad Cable DB
0045 RocketPort INFINITY 8-port w/Octa Cable DB
0046 RocketPort INFINITY 4-port w/external I/F
0047 RocketPort INFINITY 4J (4-port) w/RJ45 connectors
0048 RocketPort INFINITY 4J (4-port) w/RJ45 connectors
004a RocketPort
INFINITY Plus 4-port
004b RocketPort INFINITY Plus 8-port
004c RocketModem INFINITY III 8-port
004d RocketModem INFINITY III 4-port
004e RocketPort INFINITY Plus 2-port
004f RocketPort INFINITY 2-port SMPTE w/DB9 connectors
0050 RocketPort INFINITY Plus 4-port RJ45
0051 RocketPort INFINITY Plus 8-port RJ11
0052 RocketPort INFINITY 8-port SMPTE w/DB9 Connectors

0060 RocketPort EXPRESS 8-port w/Octa Cable
0061 RocketPort EXPRESS 32-port w/external I/F
0062 RocketPort EXPRESS 8-Port w/external I/F
0063 RocketPort EXPRESS 16-port w/external I/F
0064 RocketPort EXPRESS 4-port w/Quad Cable
0065 RocketPort EXPRESS 8-port w/Octa Cable
0066 RocketPort EXPRESS 4-port w/external I/F
0067 RocketPort EXPRESS 4J (4-port) w/RJ45 connectors
0068 RocketPort EXPRESS 8J (8-port) w/RJ11 connectors
006f RocketPort EXPRESS SMPTE 2-port
0072 RocketPort EXPRESS SMPTE 8-port w/external I/F
0801 RocketPort uPCI 32-port w/external I/F
0802 RocketPort uPCI 8-port w/external
I/F
0803 RocketPort uPCI 16-port w/external I/F
0805 RocketPort uPCI 8-port w/Octa Cable
080b RocketPort Plus uPCI 8-port w/Octa Cable
080c RocketModem III 8-port
080d RocketModem III 4-port
080e RocketPort uPCI 2-port RS232 w/DB9 connectors
080f RocketPort uPCI SMPTE 2-port
0810 RocketPort Plus uPCI 4J (4-port) w/RJ45 connectors
0811 RocketPort Plus uPCI 8J (8-port) w/RJ11 connectors
0812 RocketPort Plus uPCI 422 8-port
0813 RocketModem IV uPCI 8-port
0814 RocketModem IV uPCI 4-port
0903 RocketPort Compact PCI 16 port w/external I/F
16954 UART
8015 RocketPort 550 4-port
8805 RocketPort uPCI 4-port w/Quad Cable
880b RocketPort Plus uPCI 4-port w/Quad Cable
8812 RocketPort Plus uPCI 4-port RS422 w/Quad Cable
11ff Scion Corporation
0003 AG-5
1200 CSS Corporation
1201 Vista Controls Corp
1202 Network General Corp.
4300 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1202 9841 SK-9841 LX
1202 9842 SK-9841 LX dual link
1202 9843 SK-9843 SX
1202 9844 SK-9843
SX dual link
1203 Bayer Corporation, Agfa Division
1204 Lattice Semiconductor Corporation
1965 SB6501 802.11ad Wireless Network Adapter
1205 Array Corporation
1206 Amdahl Corporation

1208 Parsytec GmbH
 4853 HS-Link Device
1209 SCI Systems Inc
120a Synaptel
120b Adaptive Solutions
120c Technical Corp.
120d Compression Labs, Inc.
120e Cyclades Corporation
 0100 Cyclom-Y below first megabyte
 0101 Cyclom-Y above first megabyte
 0102 Cyclom-4Y below first megabyte
 0103 Cyclom-4Y above first megabyte
 0104 Cyclom-8Y below first megabyte
 0105 Cyclom-8Y above first megabyte
 0200 Cyclades-Z below first megabyte
 0201 Cyclades-Z above first megabyte
 0300 PC300/RSV or /X21 (2 ports)
 0301 PC300/RSV or /X21 (1 port)
 0310 PC300/TE (2 ports)
 0311 PC300/TE (1 port)
 0320 PC300/TE-M (2 ports)
 0321 PC300/TE-M (1 port)
 0400 PC400
120f Essential Communications
 0001 Roadrunner serial HIPPI
1210 Hyperparallel Technologies
1211 Braintech Inc
1213 Applied Intelligent
 Systems, Inc.
1214 Performance Technologies, Inc.
1215 Interware Co., Ltd
1216 Purup Prepress A/S
1217 O2 Micro, Inc.
 00f7 Firewire (IEEE 1394)
  1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
  1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
 10f7 1394 OHCI Compliant Host Controller
 11f7 OZ600 1394a-2000 Controller
  1028 04a3 Precision M4600
 13f7 1394 OHCI Compliant Host Controller
 6729 OZ6729
 673a OZ6730
 6832 OZ6832/6833 CardBus Controller
 6836 OZ6836/6860 CardBus Controller
 6872 OZ6812 CardBus Controller
 6925 OZ6922 CardBus Controller
 6933 OZ6933/711E1 CardBus/SmartCardBus Controller
  1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX

6972 OZ601/6912/711E0 CardBus/SmartCardBus Controller
 1014 020c ThinkPad R30
 1028 0152 Latitude D500
 1179 0001 Magnia Z310
7110 OZ711Mx 4-in-1 MemoryCardBus Accelerator
 103c 088c NC8000 laptop
 103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
 1734 106c Amilo A1645
7112 OZ711EC1/M1 SmartCardBus/MemoryCardBus Controller
7113 OZ711EC1 SmartCardBus Controller
 1025
0035 TravelMate 660
7114 OZ711M1/MC1 4-in-1 MemoryCardBus Controller
7120 Integrated MMC/SD Controller
 1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
 1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
7130 Integrated MS/xD Controller
 1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
 1179 ff50 Satellite P305D-S8995E
7134 OZ711MP1/MS1 MemoryCardBus Controller
7135 Cardbus bridge
7136 OZ711SP1 Memory CardBus Controller
71e2 OZ711E2 SmartCardBus Controller
7212 OZ711M2 4-in-1 MemoryCardBus Controller
7213 OZ6933E CardBus Controller
7223 OZ711M3/MC3 4-in-1 MemoryCardBus Controller
 103c 088c NC8000 laptop
 103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
 10cf 11c4 Lifebook P5020D Laptop
7233 OZ711MP3/MS3 4-in-1 MemoryCardBus Controller
8120 Integrated MMC/SD Controller
8130 Integrated MS/MSPRO/xD Controller
8220 OZ600FJ1/OZ900FJ1 SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
8221 OZ600FJ0/OZ900FJ0/OZ600FJS SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
8320 OZ600RJ1/OZ900RJ1 SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
 1028
04a3 Precision M4600
8321 OZ600RJ0/OZ900RJ0/OZ600RJS SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
8330 OZ600 MS/xD Controller
 1028 04a3 Precision M4600
8331 O2 Flash Memory Card
8520 SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
8621 SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
1218 Hybricon Corp.
1219 First Virtual Corporation
121a 3Dfx Interactive, Inc.
0001 Voodoo
0002 Voodoo 2

0003 Voodoo Banshee
 1092 0003 Monster Fusion
 1092 4000 Monster Fusion
 1092 4002 Monster Fusion
 1092 4801 Monster Fusion AGP
 1092 4803 Monster Fusion AGP
 1092 8030 Monster Fusion
 1092 8035 Monster Fusion AGP
 10b0 0001 Dragon 4000
 1102 1017 3D Blaster Banshee PCI (CT6760)
 1102 1018 3D Blaster Banshee VE
 121a 0001 Voodoo Banshee AGP
 121a 0003 Voodoo Banshee AGP SGRAM
 121a 0004 Voodoo Banshee
 139c 0016 Raven
 139c 0017 Raven
 14af 0002 Maxi Gamer Phoenix
0004 Voodoo Banshee [Velocity 100]
0005 Voodoo 3
 121a 0004 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0030 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0031 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a
0034 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0036 Voodoo3 2000 PCI
 121a 0037 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0038 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 003a Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0044 Voodoo3
 121a 004b Velocity 100
 121a 004c Velocity 200
 121a 004d Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 004e Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0051 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0052 Voodoo3 AGP
 121a 0057 Voodoo3 3000 PCI
 121a 0060 Voodoo3 3500 TV (NTSC)
 121a 0061 Voodoo3 3500 TV (PAL)
 121a 0062 Voodoo3 3500 TV (SECAM)
0009 Voodoo 4 / Voodoo 5
 121a 0003 Voodoo5 PCI 5500
 121a 0009 Voodoo5 AGP 5500/6000
0057 Voodoo 3/3000 [Avenger]
121b Advanced Telecommunications Modules
121c Nippon Texaco., Ltd
121d LiPPERT ADLINK Technology GmbH
121e CSPI
 0201 Myrinet 2000 Scalable Cluster Interconnect

121f Arcus Technology, Inc.
1220 Ariel Corporation
 1220 AMCC 5933 TMS320C80 DSP/Imaging board
1221 Contec Co., Ltd
 9172 PO-64L(PCI)H [Isolated Digital Output Board for PCI]
 91a2 PO-32L(PCI)H [Isolated Digital Output Board for PCI]
 91c3 DA16-16(LPCI)L [Un-insulated
highly precise analog output board for Low Profile PCI]
 b152 DIO-96D2-LPCI
 c103 ADA16-32/2(PCI)F [High-Speed Analog I/O Board for PCI]
1222 Ancor Communications, Inc.
1223 Artesyn Communication Products
 0003 PM/Link
 0004 PM/T1
 0005 PM/E1
 0008 PM/SLS
 0009 BajaSpan Resource Target
 000a BajaSpan Section 0
 000b BajaSpan Section 1
 000c BajaSpan Section 2
 000d BajaSpan Section 3
 000e PM/PPC
1224 Interactive Images
1225 Power I/O, Inc.
1227 EIZO Rugged Solutions
 0006 Raptor GFX 8P
 0023 Raptor GFX [1100T]
 0045 Raptor 4000-L [Linux version]
 004a Raptor 4000-LR-L [Linux version]
1228 Norsk Elektro Optikk A/S
1229 Data Kinesis Inc.
122a Integrated Telecom
122b LG Industrial Systems Co., Ltd
122c Sican GmbH
122d Aztech System Ltd
 1206 368DSP
 1400 Trident PCI288-Q3DII (NX)
 50dc 3328 Audio
  122d 0001 3328 Audio
 80da 3328 Audio
  122d 0001 3328 Audio
122e Xyratex
 7722 Napatech XL1
 7724 Napatech XL2/XA
 7729 Napatech XD
122f Andrew
Corporation
1230 Fishcamp Engineering

1231 Woodward McCoach, Inc.
 04e1 Desktop PCI Telephony 4
 05e1 Desktop PCI Telephony 5/6
 0d00 LightParser
 0d02 LightParser 2
 0d13 Desktop PCI L1/L3 Telephony
1232 GPT Limited
1233 Bus-Tech, Inc.
nee Risq Modular Systems, Inc.
1235 SMART Modular Technologies
1236 Sigma Designs Corporation
 0000 RealMagic64/GX
 6401 REALmagic 64/GX (SD 6425)
1237 Alta Technology Corporation
1238 Adtran
1239 3DO Company
123a Visicom Laboratories, Inc.
123b Seeq Technology, Inc.
123c Century Systems, Inc.
123d Engineering Design Team, Inc.
 0000 EasyConnect 8/32
 0002 EasyConnect 8/64
 0003 EasyIO
123e Simutech, Inc.
nee C-Cube Microsystems / acquired by Magnum Semiconductor
123f LSI Logic
 00e4 MPEG
 8120 DVxplore Codec
  10de 01e1 NVTV PAL
  10de 01e2 NVTV NTSC
  10de 01e3 NVTV PAL
  10de 0248 NVTV NTSC
  10de 0249 NVTV PAL
  11bd 0006 DV500 E4
  11bd 000a DV500 E4
  11bd 000f DV500 E4
  1809 0016 Emuzed MAUI-III PCI PVR FM
 TV
 8888 Cinemaster C 3.0 DVD Decoder
  1002 0001 Cinemaster C 3.0 DVD Decoder
  1002 0002 Cinemaster C 3.0 DVD Decoder
  1328 0001 Cinemaster C 3.0 DVD Decoder
1240 Marathon Technologies Corp.
1241 DSC Communications
Formerly Jaycor Networks, Inc.
1242 JNI Corporation
 1560 JNIC-1560 PCI-X Fibre Channel Controller
  1242 6562 FCX2-6562 Dual Channel PCI-X Fibre Channel Adapter

1242 656a FCX-6562 PCI-X Fibre Channel Adapter
4643 FCI-1063 Fibre Channel Adapter
6562 FCX2-6562 Dual Channel PCI-X Fibre Channel Adapter
656a FCX-6562 PCI-X Fibre Channel Adapter
1243 Delphax
Audio-Visuelles Marketing und Computersysteme
1244 AVM GmbH
0700 B1 ISDN
0800 C4 ISDN
0a00 A1 ISDN [Fritz]
1244 0a00 FRITZ!Card ISDN Controller
0e00 Fritz!Card PCI v2.0 ISDN
0e80 Fritz!Card PCI v2.1 ISDN
1244 0e00 PSB 3100F (AVM KAFKA) [Fritz!Card PCI v2.1]
1100 C2 ISDN
1200 T1 ISDN
2700 Fritz!Card DSL SL
2900 Fritz!Card DSL v2.0
1245 A.P.D., S.A.
1246 Dipix Technologies,
Inc.
1247 Xylon Research, Inc.
1248 Central Data Corporation
1249 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
124a AEG Electrocom GmbH
124b SBS/Greenspring Modular I/O
0040 PCI-40A or cPCI-200 Quad IndustryPack carrier
124b 9080 PCI9080 Bridge
124c Solitron Technologies, Inc.
124d Stallion Technologies, Inc.
0000 EasyConnection 8/32
0002 EasyConnection 8/64
0003 EasyIO
0004 EasyConnection/RA
124e Cylink
124f Infortrend Technology, Inc.
0041 IFT-2000 Series RAID Controller
1250 Hitachi Microcomputer System Ltd
1251 VLSI Solutions Oy
1253 Guzik Technical Enterprises
1254 Linear Systems Ltd.
0065 DVB Master FD
007c DVB Master Quad/o
1255 Optibase Ltd
1110 MPEG Forge
1210 MPEG Fusion
2110 VideoPlex
2120 VideoPlex CC

2130 VideoQuest
1256 Perceptive Solutions, Inc.
4201 PCI-2220I
4401 PCI-2240I
5201 PCI-2000
1257 Vertex Networks, Inc.
1258 Gilbarco, Inc.
nee Allied Telesyn International
1259 Allied Telesis
2560 AT-2560 Fast Ethernet Adapter (i82557B)
2801
AT-2801FX (RTL-8139)
a117 RTL81xx Fast Ethernet
a11e RTL81xx Fast Ethernet
a120 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
125a ABB Power Systems
125b Asix Electronics Corporation
1400 AX88141 Fast Ethernet Controller
1186 1100 AX8814X Based PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter
125c Aurora Technologies, Inc.
0101 Saturn 4520P
0640 Aries 16000P
125d ESS Technology
0000 ES336H Fax Modem (Early Model)
1948 ES1948 Maestro-1
1968 ES1968 Maestro 2
1028 0085 ES1968 Maestro-2 PCI
1033 8051 ES1968 Maestro-2 Audiodrive
1969 ES1938/ES1946/ES1969 Solo-1 Audiodrive
1014 0166 ES1969 SOLO-1 AudioDrive on IBM Aptiva Mainboard
125d 8888 Solo-1 Audio Adapter
125d 8898 ES1938S TTSOLO1-SL [TerraTec 128i PCI]
153b 111b Terratec 128i PCI
1978 ES1978 Maestro 2E
0e11 b112 Armada M700/E500
1033 803c ES1978 Maestro-2E Audiodrive
1033 8058 ES1978 Maestro-2E Audiodrive
1092 4000 Monster Sound MX400
1179 0001 ES1978 Maestro-2E Audiodrive
1988 ES1988 Allegro-1
0e11
0098 Evo N600c
1092 4100 Sonic Impact S100
125d 0431 Allegro AudioDrive
125d 1988 ESS Allegro-1 Audiodrive
125d 1998 Allegro AudioDrive
125d 1999 Allegro-1 AudioDrive
1989 ESS Modem

125d 1989 ESS Modem
1998 ES1983S Maestro-3i PCI Audio Accelerator
1028 00b1 Latitude C600
1028 00e5 Latitude C810
1028 00e6 ES1983S Maestro-3i (Dell Inspiron 8100)
1999 ES1983S Maestro-3i PCI Modem Accelerator
199a ES1983S Maestro-3i PCI Audio Accelerator
199b ES1983S Maestro-3i PCI Modem Accelerator
2808 ES336H Fax Modem (Later Model)
2838 ES2838/2839 SuperLink Modem
2898 ES2898 Modem
125d 0424 ES56-PI Data Fax Modem
125d 0425 ES56T-PI Data Fax Modem
125d 0426 ES56V-PI Data Fax Modem
125d 0427 VW-PI Data Fax Modem
125d 0428 ES56ST-PI Data Fax Modem
125d 0429 ES56SV-PI Data Fax Modem
147a c001 ES56-PI Data Fax Modem
148d 1030 HCF WV-PI56 [ESS ES56-PI Data Fax Modem]
14fe 0428 ES56-PI Data Fax Modem
14fe 0429 ES56-PI Data
Fax Modem
125e Specialvideo Engineering SRL
125f Concurrent Technologies, Inc.
4 x serial ports, 2 x printer ports
2071 CC PMC/232
4 x serial ports, 2 x printer ports
2084 CC PMC/23P
4 x serial ports, RS422
2091 CC PMC/422
1260 Intersil Corporation
3872 ISL3872 [Prism 3]
1468 0202 LAN-Express IEEE 802.11b Wireless LAN
3873 ISL3874 [Prism 2.5]/ISL3872 [Prism 3]
10cf 1169 MBH7WM01-8734 802.11b Wireless Mini PCI Card [ISL3874]
1186 3501 DWL-520 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev A or B) [ISL3874]
1186 3700 DWL-520 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev E1) [ISL3872]
1385 4105 MA311 802.11b wireless adapter [ISL3874]
1668 0414 HWP01170-01 802.11b PCI Wireless Adapter
16a5 1601 AIR.mate PC-400 PCI Wireless LAN Adapter
1737 3874 WMP11 v1 802.11b Wireless-B PCI Adapter [ISL3874]
4033 7033 PCW200 802.11b Wireless PCI Adapter [ISL3874]
8086 2510 M3AWEB Wireless 802.11b MiniPCI Adapter
8086 2513 Wireless 802.11b MiniPCI Adapter
3877 ISL3877 [Prism Indigo]
3886
ISL3886 [Prism Javelin/Prism Xbow]
17cf 0037 XG-901 and clones Wireless Adapter

3890 ISL3890 [Prism GT/Prism Duette]/ISL3886 [Prism Javelin/Prism Xbow]
10b8 2802 SMC2802W V1 Wireless PCI Adapter [ISL3890]
10b8 2835 SMC2835W Wireless Cardbus Adapter
10b8 a835 SMC2835W V2 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1113 4203 WN4201B
1113 8201 T-Com T-Sinus 154pcicard Wireless PCI Adapter
1113 b301 T-Sinus 154card Cardbus
1113 ee03 SMC2802W V2 Wireless PCI Adapter [ISL3886]
1113 ee08 SMC2835W V3 EU Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3202 DWL-G650 A1 Wireless Adapter
1259 c104 CG-WLCB54GT Wireless Adapter
1260 0000 WG511 v1 54 Mbps Wireless PC Card
1385 4800 WG511 v2/v3 54 Mbps Wireless PC Card
16a5 1605 ALLNET ALL0271 Wireless PCI Adapter
17cf 0014 XG-600 and clones Wireless Adapter
17cf 0020 XG-900 and clones Wireless Adapter
187e 3403 G-110 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
8130 HMP8130 NTSC/PAL Video Decoder
8131 HMP8131 NTSC/PAL Video Decoder
This is
probably more likely a HW fault, but I am keeping it for now --mj
ffff ISL3886IK
1260 0000 Senao 3054MP+ (J) mini-PCI WLAN 802.11g adapter
1261 Matsushita-Kotobuki Electronics Industries, Ltd.
1262 ES Computer Company, Ltd.
1263 Sonic Solutions
1264 Aval Nagasaki Corporation
1265 Casio Computer Co., Ltd.
1266 Microdyne Corporation
0001 NE10/100 Adapter (i82557B)
1910 NE2000Plus (RT8029) Ethernet Adapter
1266 1910 NE2000Plus Ethernet Adapter
1267 S. A. Telecommunications
5352 PCR2101
5a4b Telsat Turbo
1268 Tektronix
1269 Thomson-CSF/TTM
126a Lexmark International, Inc.
126b Adax, Inc.
126c Northern Telecom
1211 10/100BaseTX [RTL81xx]
126c 802.11b Wireless Ethernet Adapter
126d Splash Technology, Inc.
126e Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd.
126f Silicon Motion, Inc.
0501 SM501 VoyagerGX Rev. AA
0510 SM501 VoyagerGX Rev. B
0710 SM710 LynxEM

0712 SM712 LynxEM+
0718 SM718 LynxSE+
0720 SM720 Lynx3DM
0730 SM731 Cougar3DR
0750 SM750
0810 SM810
LynxE
0811 SM811 LynxE
0820 SM820 Lynx3D
0910 SM910
1270 Olympus Optical Co., Ltd.
1271 GW Instruments
1272 Telematics International
1273 Hughes Network Systems
0002 DirecPC
1274 Ensoniq
1171 ES1373 / Creative Labs CT5803 [AudioPCI]
1371 ES1371/ES1373 / Creative Labs CT2518
0e11 0024 AudioPCI on Motherboard Compaq Deskpro
0e11 b1a7 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI
1033 80ac ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI
1042 1854 Tazer
107b 8054 Tabor2
1274 1371 Audio PCI 64V/128/5200 / Creative CT4810/CT5803/CT5806 [Sound Blaster PCI]
1274 8001 CT4751 board
1462 6470 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6147 1.1A
1462 6560 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6156 1.10
1462 6630 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6163BX 1.0A
1462 6631 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6163VIA 1.0A
1462 6632 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6163BX 2.0A
1462 6633 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6163VIA 2.0A
1462 6820 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI
On Motherboard MS-6182 1.00
1462 6822 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6182 1.00A
1462 6830 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6183 1.00
1462 6880 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6188 1.00
1462 6900 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6190 1.00
1462 6910 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6191
1462 6930 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6193
1462 6990 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6199BX 2.0A
1462 6991 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6199VIA 2.0A
14a4 2077 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard KR639
14a4 2105 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MR800
14a4 2107 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard MR801
14a4 2172 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard DR739
1509 9902 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard KW11
1509 9903 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard KW31
1509 9904 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard KA11

1509 9905 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard
KC13
152d 8801 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard CP810E
152d 8802 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard CP810
152d 8803 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard P3810E
152d 8804 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard P3810-S
152d 8805 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard P3820-S
270f 2001 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6CTR
270f 2200 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6WTX
270f 3000 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6WSV
270f 3100 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6WIV2
270f 3102 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6WIV
270f 7060 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6ASA2
8086 4249 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard BI440ZX
8086 424c ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard BL440ZX
8086 425a ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard BZ440ZX
8086 4341 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard Cayman
8086 4343 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard Cape Cod
8086 4541 D815EEA Motherboard
8086 4649 ES1371,
ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard Fire Island
8086 464a ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard FJ440ZX
8086 4d4f ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard Montreal
8086 4f43 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard OC440LX
8086 5243 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard RC440BX
8086 5352 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard SunRiver
8086 5643 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard Vancouver
8086 5753 ES1371, ES1373 AudioPCI On Motherboard WS440BX
5000 ES1370 [AudioPCI]
5880 5880B / Creative Labs CT5880
1274 2000 Creative CT4810 [Sound Blaster AudioPCI 128]
1274 2003 Creative SoundBlaster AudioPCI 128
1274 5880 Creative CT4750 [Sound Blaster PCI 128]
1274 8001 Sound Blaster 16PCI 4.1ch
1458 a000 5880 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6OXET
1462 6880 5880 AudioPCI On Motherboard MS-6188 1.00
270f 2001 5880 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6CTR
270f 2200 5880 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6WTX
270f 7040 5880 AudioPCI On Motherboard 6ATA4
8001 CT5880 [AudioPCI]
8002
5880A [AudioPCI]
1275 Network Appliance Corporation
1276 Switched Network Technologies, Inc.
1277 Comstream
1278 Transtech Parallel Systems Ltd.
0701 TPE3/TM3 PowerPC Node
0710 TPE5 PowerPC PCI board

1100 PMC-FPGA02
1101 TS-C43 card with 4 ADSP-TS101 processors
1279 Transmeta Corporation
0060 TM8000 Northbridge
0061 TM8000 AGP bridge
0295 Northbridge
0395 LongRun Northbridge
0396 SDRAM controller
0397 BIOS scratchpad
127a Rockwell International
1002 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
1092 094c SupraExpress 56i PRO [Diamond SUP2380]
122d 4002 HPG / MDP3858-U
122d 4005 MDP3858-E
122d 4007 MDP3858-A/-NZ
122d 4012 MDP3858-SA
122d 4017 MDP3858-W
122d 4018 MDP3858-W
127a 1002 Rockwell 56K D/F HCF Modem
1003 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
0e11 b0bc 229-DF Zephyr
0e11 b114 229-DF Cheetah
1033 802b 229-DF
13df 1003 PCI56RX Modem
13e0 0117 IBM
13e0 0147 IBM F-1156IV+/R3 Spain V.90 Modem
13e0 0197 IBM
13e0 01c7 IBM F-1156IV+/R3 WW
V.90 Modem
13e0 01f7 IBM
1436 1003 IBM
1436 1103 IBM 5614PM3G V.90 Modem
1436 1602 Compaq 229-DF Ducati
1004 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1048 1500 MicroLink 56k Modem
10cf 1059 Fujitsu 229-DFRT
1005 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
1005 127a AOpen FM56-P
1033 8029 229-DFSV
1033 8054 Modem
10cf 103c Fujitsu
10cf 1055 Fujitsu 229-DFSV
10cf 1056 Fujitsu 229-DFSV
122d 4003 MDP3858SP-U
122d 4006 Packard Bell MDP3858V-E
122d 4008 MDP3858SP-A/SP-NZ
122d 4009 MDP3858SP-E
122d 4010 MDP3858V-U

122d 4011 MDP3858SP-SA
122d 4013 MDP3858V-A/V-NZ
122d 4015 MDP3858SP-W
122d 4016 MDP3858V-W
122d 4019 MDP3858V-SA
13df 1005 PCI56RVP Modem
13e0 0187 IBM
13e0 01a7 IBM
13e0 01b7 IBM DF-1156IV+/R3 Spain V.90 Modem
13e0 01d7 IBM DF-1156IV+/R3 WW V.90 Modem
1436 1005 IBM
1436 1105 IBM
1437 1105 IBM 5614PS3G V.90 Modem
1022 HCF 56k Modem
1436 1303 M3-5614PM3G V.90 Modem
1023 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
122d
4020 Packard Bell MDP3858-WE
122d 4023 MDP3858-UE
13e0 0247 IBM F-1156IV+/R6 Spain V.90 Modem
13e0 0297 IBM
13e0 02c7 IBM F-1156IV+/R6 WW V.90 Modem
1436 1203 IBM
1436 1303 IBM
1024 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1025 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
10cf 106a Fujitsu 235-DFSV
122d 4021 Packard Bell MDP3858V-WE
122d 4022 MDP3858SP-WE
122d 4024 MDP3858V-UE
122d 4025 MDP3858SP-UE
1026 HCF 56k PCI Speakerphone Modem
1032 HCF 56k Modem
1033 HCF 56k Modem
1034 HCF 56k Modem
1035 HCF 56k PCI Speakerphone Modem
1036 HCF 56k Modem
1085 HCF 56k Volcano PCI Modem
2004 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
2005 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
104d 8044 229-DFSV
104d 8045 229-DFSV
104d 8055 PBE/Aztech 235W-DFSV
104d 8056 235-DFSV
104d 805a Modem
104d 805f Modem
104d 8074 Modem
2013 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem

1179 0001 Modem
1179 ff00 Modem
2014 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
10cf 1057 Fujitsu Citicorp
III
122d 4050 MSP3880-U
122d 4055 MSP3880-W
2015 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
10cf 1063 Fujitsu
10cf 1064 Fujitsu
1468 2015 Fujitsu
2016 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
122d 4051 MSP3880V-W
122d 4052 MSP3880SP-W
122d 4054 MSP3880V-U
122d 4056 MSP3880SP-U
122d 4057 MSP3880SP-A
4311 Riptide HSF 56k PCI Modem
127a 4311 Ring Modular? Riptide HSF RT HP Dom
13e0 0210 HP-GVC
4320 Riptide PCI Audio Controller
1235 4320 Riptide PCI Audio Controller
4321 Riptide HCF 56k PCI Modem
1235 4321 Hewlett Packard DF
1235 4324 Hewlett Packard DF
13e0 0210 Hewlett Packard DF
144d 2321 Riptide
4322 Riptide PCI Game Controller
1235 4322 Riptide PCI Game Controller
8234 RapidFire 616X ATM155 Adapter
108d 0022 RapidFire 616X ATM155 Adapter
108d 0027 RapidFire 616X ATM155 Adapter
127b Pixera Corporation
127c Crosspoint Solutions, Inc.
127d Vela Research
127e Winnov, L.P.
0010 Videum 1000 Plus
127f Fujifilm
1280
Photoscript Group Ltd.
1281 Yokogawa Electric Corporation
1282 Davicom Semiconductor, Inc.
6585 DM562P V90 Modem
9009 Ethernet 100/10 MBit
9100 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
9102 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
Subsystem ID is main ID reveresed.
0291 8212 DM9102A (DM9102AE, SM9102AF) Ethernet 100/10 MBit

9132 Ethernet 100/10 MBit
1283 Integrated Technology Express, Inc.
673a IT8330G
8152 IT8152F/G Advanced RISC-to-PCI Companion Chip
8211 ITE 8211F Single Channel UDMA 133
1043 8138 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
8212 IT8212 Dual channel ATA RAID controller
1283 0001 IT/ITE8212 Dual channel ATA RAID controller
8213 IT8213 IDE Controller
1458 b000 GA-EG45M-DS2H Mainboard
8330 IT8330G
8872 IT887xF PCI to ISA I/O chip with SMB, GPIO, Serial or Parallel Port
8888 IT8888F/G PCI to ISA Bridge with SMB [Golden Gate]
8889 IT8889F PCI to ISA Bridge
8892 IT8892E PCIe to PCI Bridge
8893 IT8893E PCIe to PCI Bridge
e886 IT8330G
1284
Sahara Networks, Inc.
1285 Platform Technologies, Inc.
0100 AGOGO sound chip (aka ESS Maestro 1)
1286 Mazet GmbH
1287 M-Pact, Inc.
001e LS220D DVD Decoder
001f LS220C DVD Decoder
1288 Timestep Corporation
1289 AVC Technology, Inc.
128a Asante Technologies, Inc.
128b Transwitch Corporation
128c Retix Corporation
128d G2 Networks, Inc.
0021 ATM155 Adapter
128e Hoontech Corporation/Samho Multi Tech Ltd.
0008 ST128 WSS/SB
0009 ST128 SAM9407
000a ST128 Game Port
000b ST128 MPU Port
000c ST128 Ctrl Port
128f Tateno Dennou, Inc.
1290 Sord Computer Corporation
1291 NCS Computer Italia
1292 Tritech Microelectronics Inc
fc02 Pyramid3D TR25202
1293 Media Reality Technology
1294 Rhetorex, Inc.
1295 Imagenation Corporation
0800 PXR800
1000 PXD1000

1296 Kofax Image Products
1297 Holco Enterprise Co, Ltd/Shuttle Computer
1298 Spellcaster Telecommunications Inc.
1299 Knowledge Technology Lab.
129a VMetro, inc.
 0615 PBT-615 PCI-X Bus Analyzer
 1100 PMC-FPGA05
 1106
  XMC-FPGA05F, PCI interface
 1107 XMC-FPGA05F, PCIe interface
 1108 XMC-FPGA05D, PCI interface
 1109 XMC-FPGA05D, PCIe interface
129b Image Access
129c Jaycor
129d Compcore Multimedia, Inc.
129e Victor Company of Japan, Ltd.
129f OEC Medical Systems, Inc.
12a0 Allen-Bradley Company
12a1 Simpact Associates, Inc.
12a2 Newgen Systems Corporation
12a3 Lucent Technologies
 8105 T8105 H100 Digital Switch
12a4 NTT Electronics Corporation
12a5 Vision Dynamics Ltd.
12a6 Scalable Networks, Inc.
12a7 AMO GmbH
12a8 News Datacom
12a9 Xiotech Corporation
12aa SDL Communications, Inc.
12ab YUAN High-Tech Development Co., Ltd.
 0000 MPG160/Kuroutoshikou ITVC15-STVLP
 0002 AU8830 [Vortex2] Based Sound Card With A3D Support
 0003 T507 (DVB-T) TV tuner/capture device
 2300 Club-3D Zap TV2100
 3000 MPG-200C PCI DVD Decoder Card
 4789 MPC788 MiniPCI Hybrid TV Tuner
 fff3 MPG600/Kuroutoshikou ITVC16-STVLP
 ffff MPG600/Kuroutoshikou ITVC16-STVLP
12ac Measurex Corporation
12ad
  Multidata GmbH
12ae Alteon Networks Inc.
 0001 AceNIC Gigabit Ethernet
  1014 0104 Gigabit Ethernet-SX PCI Adapter
  12ae 0001 Gigabit Ethernet-SX (Universal)
 0002 AceNIC Gigabit Ethernet (Copper)
  10a9 8002 Acenic Gigabit Ethernet
  12ae 0002 Gigabit Ethernet-T (3C986-T)

00fa Farallon PN9100-T Gigabit Ethernet
12af TDK USA Corp
12b0 Jorge Scientific Corp
12b1 GammaLink
12b2 General Signal Networks
12b3 Inter-Face Co Ltd
12b4 FutureTel Inc
12b5 Granite Systems Inc.
12b6 Natural Microsystems
12b7 Cognex Corporation
12b8 Korg
Nee US Robotics
12b9 3Com Corp, Modem Division
1006 WinModem
12b9 005c USR 56k Internal Voice WinModem (Model 3472)
12b9 005e USR 56k Internal WinModem (Models 662975)
12b9 0062 USR 56k Internal Voice WinModem (Model 662978)
12b9 0068 USR 56k Internal Voice WinModem (Model 5690)
12b9 007a USR 56k Internal Voice WinModem (Model 662974)
12b9 007f USR 56k Internal WinModem (Models 5698, 5699)
12b9 0080 USR 56k
Internal WinModem (Models 2975, 3528)
12b9 0081 USR 56k Internal Voice WinModem (Models 2974, 3529)
12b9 0091 USR 56k Internal Voice WinModem (Model 2978)
1007 USR 56k Internal WinModem
12b9 00a3 USR 56k Internal WinModem (Model 3595)
12b9 00c4 U.S. Robotics V.92 Voice Faxmodem (2884A/B/C)
1008 56K FaxModem Model 5610
12b9 00a2 USR 56k Internal FAX Modem (Model 2977)
12b9 00aa USR 56k Internal Voice Modem (Model 2976)
12b9 00ab USR 56k Internal Voice Modem (Model 5609)
12b9 00ac USR 56k Internal Voice Modem (Model 3298)
12b9 00ad USR 56k Internal FAX Modem (Model 5610)
12b9 00d3 USR 56K Internal V92 FAX Modem (Model 5610)
12b9 baba USR 56K Internal Voice Modem 3CP3298-DEL (Model 5601) [Hawk]
12ba BittWare, Inc.
12bb Nippon Unisoft Corporation
12bc Array Microsystems
12bd Computerm Corp.
12be Anchor Chips Inc.
3041 AN3041Q CO-MEM
3042 AN3042Q CO-MEM Lite
12be 3042 Anchor Chips Lite Evaluation Board
12bf Fujifilm Microdevices
12c0 Infimed
12c1
GMM Research Corp
12c2 Mentec Limited

12c3 Holtek Microelectronics Inc
0058 PCI NE2K Ethernet
5598 PCI NE2K Ethernet
12c4 Connect Tech Inc
0001 Blue HEAT/PCI 8 (RS232/CL/RJ11)
0002 Blue HEAT/PCI 4 (RS232)
0003 Blue HEAT/PCI 2 (RS232)
0004 Blue HEAT/PCI 8 (UNIV, RS485)
0005 Blue HEAT/PCI 4+4/6+2 (UNIV, RS232/485)
0006 Blue HEAT/PCI 4 (OPTO, RS485)
0007 Blue HEAT/PCI 2+2 (RS232/485)
0008 Blue HEAT/PCI 2 (OPTO, Tx, RS485)
0009 Blue HEAT/PCI 2+6 (RS232/485)
000a Blue HEAT/PCI 8 (Tx, RS485)
000b Blue HEAT/PCI 4 (Tx, RS485)
000c Blue HEAT/PCI 2 (20 MHz, RS485)
000d Blue HEAT/PCI 2 PTM
0100 NT960/PCI
0201 cPCI Titan - 2 Port
0202 cPCI Titan - 4 Port
0300 CTI PCI UART 2 (RS232)
0301 CTI PCI UART 4 (RS232)
0302 CTI PCI UART 8 (RS232)
0310 CTI PCI UART 1+1 (RS232/485)
0311 CTI PCI UART 2+2 (RS232/485)
0312 CTI PCI UART 4+4 (RS232/485)
0320 CTI PCI UART 2
0321 CTI PCI UART 4
0322 CTI PCI UART 8
0330 CTI PCI UART 2 (RS485)
0331
CTI PCI UART 4 (RS485)
0332 CTI PCI UART 8 (RS485)
12c5 Picture Elements Incorporated
007e Imaging/Scanning Subsystem Engine
007f Imaging/Scanning Subsystem Engine
0081 PCIVST [Grayscale Thresholding Engine]
0085 Video Simulator/Sender
0086 THR2 Multi-scale Thresholder
12c6 Mitani Corporation
12c7 Dialogic Corp
12 Line, 6 port, CT-BUS/SC-BUS, loopstart FXO adaptor.
0546 Springware D/120JCT-LS
24 Channel, 1 Port, CT-BUS/SC-BUS, T1/PRI adaptor.
0647 Springware D/240JCT-T1
4 Line, 4 port, CT-BUS/SC-BUS, loopstart FXO adaptor. Revision 01
0676 Springware D/41JCT-LS
48 Channel, 2 Port, CT-BUS/SC-BUS, T1/PRI adaptor.

0685 Springware D/480JCT-2T1
12c8 G Force Co, Ltd
12c9 Gigi Operations
12ca Integrated Computing Engines
12cb Antex Electronics Corporation
0027 SC4 (StudioCard)
002e StudioCard 2000
12cc Pluto Technologies International
12cd Aims Lab
12ce Netspeed Inc.
12cf Prophet Systems, Inc.
12d0 GDE Systems, Inc.
12d1 PSITech
12d2 NVidia / SGS
Thomson (Joint Venture)
0008 NV1
0009 DAC64
0018 Riva128
1048 0c10 VICTORY Erazor
107b 8030 STB Velocity 128
1092 0350 Viper V330
1092 1092 Viper V330
10b4 1b1b STB Velocity 128
10b4 1b1d STB Velocity 128
10b4 1b1e STB Velocity 128, PAL TV-Out
10b4 1b20 STB Velocity 128 Sapphire
10b4 1b21 STB Velocity 128
10b4 1b22 STB Velocity 128 AGP, NTSC TV-Out
10b4 1b23 STB Velocity 128 AGP, PAL TV-Out
10b4 1b27 STB Velocity 128 DVD
10b4 1b88 MVP Pro 128
10b4 222a STB Velocity 128 AGP
10b4 2230 STB Velocity 128
10b4 2232 STB Velocity 128
10b4 2235 STB Velocity 128 AGP
2a15 54a3 3DVision-SAGP / 3DexPlorer 3000
0019 Riva128ZX
0020 TNT
0028 TNT2
0029 UTNT2
002c VTNT2
00a0 ITNT2
12d3 Vingmed Sound A/S
12d4 Ulticom (Formerly DGM&S)
0200 T1 Card
12d5 Equator Technologies Inc
0003 BSP16
1000 BSP15

12d6 Analogic Corp
12d7 Biotronic SRL
acquired by Diodes Inc.
12d8 Pericom Semiconductor
 01a7 7C21P100 2-port PCI-X to PCI-X
 Bridge
3Port-3Lane PCI Express Switch GreenPacket Family
 0303 PCI Express Switch 3-3
PI7C9X20508GP 5Port-8Lane PCI Express Switch GreenPacket Family
 0508 PI7C9X20508GP PCI Express Switch 5Port-8Lane
 2304 PI7C9X2G304 EL/SL PCIe2 3-Port/4-Lane Packet Switch
 2404 PI7C9X2G404 EL/SL PCIe2 4-Port/4-Lane Packet Switch
 2608 PI7C9X2G608GP PCIe2 6-Port/8-Lane Packet Switch
 400a PI7C9X442SL PCI Express Bridge Port
 400e PI7C9X442SL USB OHCI Controller
 400f PI7C9X442SL USB EHCI Controller
 71e2 PI7C7300A/PI7C7300D PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 71e3 PI7C7300A/PI7C7300D PCI-to-PCI Bridge (Secondary Bus 2)
 8140 PI7C8140A PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 8148 PI7C8148A/PI7C8148B PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 8150 PCI to PCI Bridge
 8152 PI7C8152A/PI7C8152B/PI7C8152BI PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 8154 PI7C8154A/PI7C8154B/PI7C8154BI PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 e110 PI7C9X110 PCI Express to PCI bridge
  1775 11cc CC11/CL11 CompactPCI Bridge
 e111 PI7C9X111SL PCIe-to-PCI Reversible Bridge
 e130 PCI Express to PCI-XPI7C9X130 PCI-X
 Bridge
12d9 Aculab PLC
 0002 PCI Prosody
 0004 cPCI Prosody
 0005 Aculab E1/T1 PCI card
 1078 Prosody X class e1000 device
  12d9 000d Prosody X PCI
  12d9 000e Prosody X cPCI
12da True Time Inc.
12db Annapolis Micro Systems, Inc
12dc Symicron Computer Communication Ltd.
12dd Management Graphics
12de Rainbow Technologies
 0200 CryptoSwift CS200
12df SBS Technologies Inc
12e0 Chase Research
 0010 ST16C654 Quad UART
 0020 ST16C654 Quad UART
 0030 ST16C654 Quad UART
12e1 Nintendo Co, Ltd
12e2 Datum Inc. Bancomm-Timing Division

12e3 Imation Corp - Medical Imaging Systems
12e4 Brooktrout Technology Inc
12e5 Apex Semiconductor Inc
12e6 Cirel Systems
12e7 Sunsgroup Corporation
12e8 Crisc Corp
12e9 GE Spacenet
12ea Zuken
12eb Aureal Semiconductor
 0001 Vortex 1
  104d 8036 AU8820 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  1092 2000 Sonic Impact A3D
  1092 2100 Sonic Impact A3D
  1092 2110 Sonic Impact A3D
  1092 2200 Sonic Impact A3D
  122d 1002 AU8820 Vortex Digital
 Audio Processor
  12eb 0001 AU8820 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  5053 3355 Montego
  50b2 1111 XLerate
 0002 Vortex 2
  104d 8049 AU8830 Vortex 3D Digital Audio Processor
  104d 807b AU8830 Vortex 3D Digital Audio Processor
  1092 3000 Monster Sound II
  1092 3001 Monster Sound II
  1092 3002 Monster Sound II
  1092 3003 Monster Sound II
  1092 3004 Monster Sound II
  12eb 0002 AU8830 Vortex 3D Digital Audio Processor
  12eb 0088 AU8830 Vortex 3D Digital Audio Processor
  144d 3510 AU8830 Vortex 3D Digital Audio Processor
  5053 3356 Montego II
 0003 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  104d 8049 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  104d 8077 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  109f 1000 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  12eb 0003 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  1462 6780 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  14a4 2073 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  14a4 2091 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
  14a4 2104 AU8810 Vortex
 Digital Audio Processor
  14a4 2106 AU8810 Vortex Digital Audio Processor
 8803 Vortex 56k Software Modem
  12eb 8803 Vortex 56k Software Modem
12ec 3A International, Inc.
12ed Optivision Inc.
12ee Orange Micro

12ef Vienna Systems
12f0 Pentek
12f1 Sorenson Vision Inc
12f2 Gammagraphx, Inc.
12f3 Radstone Technology
12f4 Megatel
12f5 Forks
12f6 Dawson France
12f7 Cognex
12f8 Electronic Design GmbH
0002 VideoMaker
12f9 Four Fold Ltd
12fb Spectrum Signal Processing
0001 PMC-MAI
00f5 F5 Dakar
02ad PMC-2MAI
2adc ePMC-2ADC
3100 PRO-3100
3500 PRO-3500
4d4f Modena
8120 ePMC-8120
da62 Daytona C6201 PCI (Hurricane)
db62 Ingliston XBIF
dc62 Ingliston PLX9054
dd62 Ingliston JTAG/ISP
eddc ePMC-MSDDC
fa01 ePMC-FPGA
12fc Capital Equipment Corp
12fd I2S
12fe ESD Electronic System Design GmbH
12ff Lexicon
1300 Harman International Industries Inc
1302 Computer Sciences Corp
1303 Innovative Integration
0030 X3-SDF 4-channel XMC acquisition board
1304
 Juniper Networks
1305 Netphone, Inc
1306 Duet Technologies
Nee ComputerBoards
1307 Measurement Computing
0001 PCI-DAS1602/16
000b PCI-DIO48H
000c PCI-PDISO8
000d PCI-PDISO16
000f PCI-DAS1200
0010 PCI-DAS1602/12
0014 PCI-DIO24H

0015 PCI-DIO24H/CTR3
0016 PCI-DIO48H/CTR15
0017 PCI-DIO96H
0018 PCI-CTR05
0019 PCI-DAS1200/JR
001a PCI-DAS1001
001b PCI-DAS1002
001c PCI-DAS1602JR/16
001d PCI-DAS6402/16
001e PCI-DAS6402/12
001f PCI-DAS16/M1
0020 PCI-DDA02/12
0021 PCI-DDA04/12
0022 PCI-DDA08/12
0023 PCI-DDA02/16
0024 PCI-DDA04/16
0025 PCI-DDA08/16
0026 PCI-DAC04/12-HS
0027 PCI-DAC04/16-HS
0028 PCI-DIO24
0029 PCI-DAS08
002c PCI-INT32
0033 PCI-DUAL-AC5
0034 PCI-DAS-TC
0035 PCI-DAS64/M1/16
0036 PCI-DAS64/M2/16
0037 PCI-DAS64/M3/16
004c PCI-DAS1000
004d PCI-QUAD04
0052 PCI-DAS4020/12
0053 PCIM-DDA06/16
0054 PCI-DIO96
005d PCI-DAS6023
005e PCI-DAS6025
005f PCI-DAS6030
0060 PCI-DAS6031
0061 PCI-DAS6032
0062
PCI-DAS6033
0063 PCI-DAS6034
0064 PCI-DAS6035
0065 PCI-DAS6040
0066 PCI-DAS6052
0067 PCI-DAS6070
0068 PCI-DAS6071
006f PCI-DAS6036
0070 PCI-DAC6702
0078 PCI-DAS6013

0079 PCI-DAS6014
0115 PCIe-DAS1602/16
1308 Jato Technologies Inc.
0001 NetCelerator Adapter
1308 0001 NetCelerator Adapter
1309 AB Semiconductor Ltd
130a Mitsubishi Electric Microcomputer
130b Colorgraphic Communications Corp
130c Ambex Technologies, Inc
130d Accelerix Inc
130e Yamatake-Honeywell Co. Ltd
130f Advanet Inc
1310 Gespac
1311 Videoserver, Inc
1312 Acuity Imaging, Inc
1313 Yaskawa Electric Co.
1315 Wavesat
1316 Teradyne Inc
1317 ADMtek
0981 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
0985 NC100 Network Everywhere Fast Ethernet 10/100
1734 100c Scenic N300 ADMtek AN983 10/100 Mbps PCI Adapter
1985 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
1385 511a FA511
1395 2103 CB100-EZ (4-LED version)
2850 HSP MicroModem 56
5120 ADM5120 OpenGate System-on-Chip
8201
ADM8211 802.11b Wireless Interface
10b8 2635 SMC2635W v1 802.11b Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1317 8201 SMC2635W v2 802.11b Wireless Cardbus Adapter
8211 ADM8211 802.11b Wireless Interface
9511 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
1318 Packet Engines Inc.
0911 GNIC-II PCI Gigabit Ethernet [Hamachi]
1319 Fortemedia, Inc
0801 Xwave QS3000A [FM801]
1319 1319 FM801 PCI Audio
0802 Xwave QS3000A [FM801 game port]
1319 1319 FM801 PCI Joystick
1000 FM801 PCI Audio
1001 FM801 PCI Joystick
131a Finisar Corp.
131c Nippon Electro-Sensory Devices Corp
131d Sysmic, Inc.
131e Xinex Networks Inc
131f Siig Inc
1000 CyberSerial (1-port) 16550

1001 CyberSerial (1-port) 16650
1002 CyberSerial (1-port) 16850
1010 Duet 1S(16550)+1P
1011 Duet 1S(16650)+1P
1012 Duet 1S(16850)+1P
1020 CyberParallel (1-port)
1021 CyberParallel (2-port)
1030 CyberSerial (2-port) 16550
1031 CyberSerial (2-port) 16650
1032 CyberSerial (2-port) 16850
1034 Trio 2S(16550)+1P
1035
Trio 2S(16650)+1P
1036 Trio 2S(16850)+1P
1050 CyberSerial (4-port) 16550
1051 CyberSerial (4-port) 16650
1052 CyberSerial (4-port) 16850
2000 CyberSerial (1-port) 16550
2001 CyberSerial (1-port) 16650
2002 CyberSerial (1-port) 16850
2010 Duet 1S(16550)+1P
2011 Duet 1S(16650)+1P
2012 Duet 1S(16850)+1P
2020 CyberParallel (1-port)
2021 CyberParallel (2-port)
2030 CyberSerial (2-port) 16550
131f 2030 PCI Serial Card
2031 CyberSerial (2-port) 16650
2032 CyberSerial (2-port) 16850
2040 Trio 1S(16550)+2P
2041 Trio 1S(16650)+2P
2042 Trio 1S(16850)+2P
2050 CyberSerial (4-port) 16550
2051 CyberSerial (4-port) 16650
2052 CyberSerial (4-port) 16850
2060 Trio 2S(16550)+1P
2061 Trio 2S(16650)+1P
2062 Trio 2S(16850)+1P
2081 CyberSerial (8-port) ST16654
1320 Crypto AG
1321 Arcobel Graphics BV
1322 MTT Co., Ltd
1323 Dome Inc
1324 Sphere Communications
1325 Salix Technologies, Inc
1326 Seachange international
1327 Voss scientific
1328

quadrant international
1329 Productivity Enhancement
132a Microcom Inc.
132b Broadband Technologies
132c Micrel Inc
132d Integrated Silicon Solution, Inc.
1330 MMC Networks
1331 RadiSys Corporation
0030 ENP-2611
8200 82600 Host Bridge
8201 82600 IDE
8202 82600 USB
8210 82600 PCI Bridge
1332 Micro Memory
5415 MM-5415CN PCI Memory Module with Battery Backup
5425 MM-5425CN PCI 64/66 Memory Module with Battery Backup
6140 MM-6140D
1334 Redcreek Communications, Inc
1335 Videomail, Inc
1337 Third Planet Publishing
1338 BT Electronics
133a Vtel Corp
133b Softcom Microsystems
133c Holontech Corp
133d SS Technologies
133e Virtual Computer Corp
133f SCM Microsystems
1340 Atalla Corp
1341 Kyoto Microcomputer Co
1342 Promax Systems Inc
1343 Phylon Communications Inc
nee Crucial Technology
1344 Micron Technology Inc
5150 RealSSD P320h
5151 RealSSD P320m
5152 RealSSD P320s
5153 RealSSD P325m
5160 RealSSD P420h
5161 RealSSD P420m
5163 RealSSD
P425m
5180 9100 PRO NVMe SSD
5181 9100 MAX NVMe SSD
5190 9200 ECO NVMe SSD
5191 9200 PRO NVMe SSD
5192 9200 MAX NVMe SSD
1345 Arescom Inc
1347 Odetics

1349 Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd.
134a DTC Technology Corp.
0001 Domex 536
0002 Domex DMX3194UP SCSI Adapter
134b ARK Research Corp.
134c Chori Joho System Co. Ltd
134d PCTel Inc
2189 HSP56 MicroModem
2486 2304WT V.92 MDC Modem
7890 HSP MicroModem 56
134d 0001 PCT789 adapter
7891 HSP MicroModem 56
134d 0001 HSP MicroModem 56
7892 HSP MicroModem 56
7893 HSP MicroModem 56
7894 HSP MicroModem 56
7895 HSP MicroModem 56
7896 HSP MicroModem 56
7897 HSP MicroModem 56
134e CSTI
134f Algo System Co Ltd
1350 Systec Co. Ltd
1351 Sonix Inc
nee Thales Idatys
1353 Vierling Communication SAS
0002 Proserver
0003 PCI-FUT
0004 PCI-S0
0005 PCI-FUT-S0
1354 Dwave System Inc
1355 Kratos Analytical Ltd
1356 The Logical Co
1359 Prisa Networks
135a Brain Boxes
0a61 UC-324 [VELOCITY RS422/485]
135b
Giganet Inc
135c Quatech Inc
0010 QSC-100
0020 DSC-100
0030 DSC-200/300
0040 QSC-200/300
0050 ESC-100D
0060 ESC-100M
00f0 MPAC-100 Synchronous Serial Card (Zilog 85230)
0170 QSCLP-100
0180 DSCLP-100
0190 SSCLP-100

01a0 QSCLP-200/300
01b0 DSCLP-200/300
01c0 SSCLP-200/300
0258 DSPSX-200/300
135d ABB Network Partner AB
135e Sealevel Systems Inc
5101 Route 56.PCI - Multi-Protocol Serial Interface (Zilog Z16C32)
7101 Single Port RS-232/422/485/530
7201 Dual Port RS-232/422/485 Interface
7202 Dual Port RS-232 Interface
7401 Four Port RS-232 Interface
7402 Four Port RS-422/485 Interface
7801 Eight Port RS-232 Interface
7804 Eight Port RS-232/422/485 Interface
8001 8001 Digital I/O Adapter
135f I-Data International A-S
1360 Meinberg Funkuhren
0101 PCI32 DCF77 Radio Clock
0102 PCI509 DCF77 Radio Clock
0103 PCI510 DCF77 Radio Clock
0104 PCI511 DCF77 Radio Clock
0105 PEX511 DCF77 Radio Clock (PCI Express)
0106 PZF180PEX
High Precision DCF77 Radio Clock (PCI Express)
0201 GPS167PCI GPS Receiver
0202 GPS168PCI GPS Receiver
0203 GPS169PCI GPS Receiver
0204 GPS170PCI GPS Receiver
0205 GPS170PEX GPS Receiver (PCI Express)
0206 GPS180PEX GPS Receiver (PCI Express)
0207 GLN180PEX GPS/GLONASS receiver (PCI Express)
0208 GPS180AMC GPS Receiver (PCI Express / MicroTCA / AdvancedMC)
0209 GNS181PEX GPS/Galileo/GLONASS/BEIDOU receiver (PCI Express)
0301 TCR510PCI IRIG Timecode Reader
0302 TCR167PCI IRIG Timecode Reader
0303 TCR511PCI IRIG Timecode Reader
0304 TCR511PEX IRIG Timecode Reader (PCI Express)
0305 TCR170PEX IRIG Timecode Reader (PCI Express)
0306 TCR180PEX IRIG Timecode Reader (PCI Express)
0501 PTP270PEX PTP/IEEE1588 slave card (PCI Express)
0601 FRC511PEX Free Running Clock (PCI Express)
1361 Soliton Systems K.K.
1362 Fujifacom Corporation
1363 Phoenix Technology Ltd
1364 ATM Communications Inc
1365 Hypercope GmbH
1366 Teijin Seiki Co. Ltd
1367 Hitachi Zosen Corporation

1368
Skyware Corporation
1369 Digigram
136a High Soft Tech
0004 HST Saphir VII mini PCI
0007 HST Saphir III E MultiLink 4
0008 HST Saphir III E MultiLink 8
000a HST Saphir III E MultiLink 2
136b Kawasaki Steel Corporation
ff01 KL5A72002 Motion JPEG
136c Adtek System Science Co Ltd
136d Gigalabs Inc
136f Applied Magic Inc
1370 ATL Products
1371 CNet Technology Inc
434e GigaCard Network Adapter
1371 434e N-Way PCI-Bus Giga-Card 1000/100/10Mbps(L)
1373 Silicon Vision Inc
1374 Silicom Ltd.
0024 Silicom Dual port Giga Ethernet BGE Bypass Server Adapter
0025 Silicom Quad port Giga Ethernet BGE Bypass Server Adapter
0026 Silicom Dual port Fiber Giga Ethernet 546 Bypass Server Adapter
0027 Silicom Dual port Fiber LX Giga Ethernet 546 Bypass Server Adapter
0029 Silicom Dual port Copper Giga Ethernet 546GB Bypass Server Adapter
002a Silicom Dual port Fiber Giga Ethernet 546 TAP/Bypass Server Adapter
002b Silicom Dual port Copper Fast Ethernet 546
TAP/Bypass Server Adapter (PXE2TBI)
002c Silicom Quad port Copper Giga Ethernet 546GB Bypass Server Adapter (PXG4BPI)
002d Silicom Quad port Fiber-SX Giga Ethernet 546GB Bypass Server Adapter (PXG4BPFI)
002e Silicom Quad port Fiber-LX Giga Ethernet 546GB Bypass Server Adapter (PXG4BPFI-LX)
002f Silicom Dual port Fiber-SX Giga Ethernet 546GB Low profile Bypass Server Adapter (PXG2BPFIL)
0030 Silicom Dual port Fiber-LX Giga Ethernet 546GB Low profile Bypass Server Adapter
0031 Silicom Quad port Copper Giga Ethernet PCI-E Bypass Server Adapter
0032 Silicom Dual port Copper Fast Ethernet 546 TAP/Bypass Server Adapter
0034 Silicom Dual port Copper Giga Ethernet PCI-E BGE Bypass Server Adapter
0035 Silicom Quad port Copper Giga Ethernet PCI-E BGE Bypass Server Adapter
0036 Silicom Dual port Fiber Giga Ethernet PCI-E BGE Bypass Server Adapter
0037 Silicom Dual port Copper Ethernet PCI-E Intel based Bypass Server Adapter
0038 Silicom Quad port Copper Ethernet PCI-E Intel
based Bypass Server Adapter
0039 Silicom Dual port Fiber-SX Ethernet PCI-E Intel based Bypass Server Adapter
003a Silicom Dual port Fiber-LX Ethernet PCI-E Intel based Bypass Server Adapter
003b Silicom Dual port Fiber Ethernet PMC Intel based Bypass Server Adapter (PMCX2BPFI)
003c Silicom Dual port Copper Ethernet PCI-X BGE based Bypass Server Adapter (PXG2BPRB)
003d 2-port Copper GBE Bypass with Caviume 1010 PCI-X
003e Silicom Dual port Fiber Giga Ethernet PCI-E 571 TAP/Bypass Server Adapter (PEG2TBFI)
003f Silicom Dual port Copper Giga Ethernet PCI-X 546 TAP/Bypass Server Adapter (PXG2TBI)
0040 Silicom Quad port Fiber-SX Giga Ethernet 571 Bypass Server Adapter (PEG4BPFI)

0042 4-port Copper GBE PMC-X Bypass
0043 Silicom Quad port Fiber-SX Giga Ethernet 546 Bypass Server Adapter (PXG4BPFID)
0045 Silicom 6 port Copper Giga Ethernet 546 Bypass Server Adapter (PXG6BPI)
0046 4-port bypass PCI-E w disconnect low profile
0047 Silicom Dual port Fiber-SX Giga Ethernet
571 Bypass Disconnect Server Adapter (PEG2BPFID)
004a Silicom Quad port Fiber-LX Giga Ethernet 571 Bypass Server Adapter (PEG4BPFI-LX)
004d Dual port Copper Giga Ethernet PCI-E Bypass Server Adapter
0401 Gigabit Ethernet ExpressModule Bypass Server Adapter
0420 Gigabit Ethernet ExpressModule Bypass Server Adapter
0460 Gigabit Ethernet Express Module Bypass Server Adapter
0461 Gigabit Ethernet ExpressModule Bypass Server Adapter
0462 Gigabit Ethernet ExpressModule Bypass Server Adapter
0470 Octal-port Copper Gigabit Ethernet Express Module Bypass Server Adapter
0482 Dual-port Fiber (SR) 10 Gigabit Ethernet ExpressModule Bypass Server Adapter
0483 Dual-port Fiber (LR) 10 Gigabit Ethernet ExpressModule Bypass Server Adapter
1375 Argosystems Inc
1376 LMC
1377 Electronic Equipment Production & Distribution GmbH
1378 Telemann Co. Ltd
1379 Asahi Kasei Microsystems Co Ltd
137a Mark of the Unicorn Inc
0001 PCI-324 Audiowire Interface
137b PPT Vision
137c Iwatsu
Electric Co Ltd
137d Dynachip Corporation
137e Patriot Scientific Corporation
137f Japan Satellite Systems Inc
1380 Sanritz Automation Co Ltd
1381 Brains Co. Ltd
1382 Marian - Electronic & Software
0001 ARC88 audio recording card
2008 Prodif 96 Pro sound system
2048 Prodif Plus sound system
2088 Marc 8 Midi sound system
20c8 Marc A sound system
4008 Marc 2 sound system
4010 Marc 2 Pro sound system
4048 Marc 4 MIDI sound system
4088 Marc 4 Digi sound system
4248 Marc X sound system
4424 TRACE D4 Sound System
1383 Controlnet Inc
1384 Reality Simulation Systems Inc
1385 Netgear
006b WA301 802.11b Wireless PCI Adapter
4100 MA301 802.11b Wireless PCI Adapter

4601 WAG511 802.11a/b/g Dual Band Wireless PC Card
620a GA620 Gigabit Ethernet
630a GA630 Gigabit Ethernet
1386 Video Domain Technologies
1387 Systran Corp
1388 Hitachi Information Technology Co Ltd
1389 Applicom International
0001 PCI1500PFB [Intelligent fieldbus adaptor]
138a Fusion Micromedia
Corp
003d VFS491 Validity Sensor
138b Tokimec Inc
138c Silicon Reality
138d Future Techno Designs pte Ltd
138e Basler GmbH
138f Patapsco Designs Inc
1390 Concept Development Inc
1391 Development Concepts Inc
1392 Medialight Inc
1393 Moxa Technologies Co Ltd
0001 UC7000 Serial
1020 CP-102 (2-port RS-232 PCI)
1021 CP-102UL (2-port RS-232 Universal PCI)
1022 CP-102U (2-port RS-232 Universal PCI)
1023 CP-102UF
1024 CP-102E (2-port RS-232 Smart PCI Express Serial Board)
1025 CP-102EL (2-port RS-232 Smart PCI Express Serial Board)
1040 Smartio C104H/PCI
1041 CP104U (4-port RS-232 Universal PCI)
1042 CP104JU (4-port RS-232 Universal PCI)
1043 CP104EL (4-port RS-232 Smart PCI Express)
1044 POS104UL (4-port RS-232 Universal PCI)
1045 CP-104EL-A (4-port RS-232 PCI Express Serial Board)
1080 CB108 (8-port RS-232 PC/104-plus Module)
1140 CT-114 series
1141 Industrio CP-114
1142 CB114 (4-port RS-232/422/485 PC/104-plus Module)
1143 CP-114UL (4-port
RS-232/422/485 Smart Universal PCI Serial Board)
1144 CP-114EL (4-port RS-232/422/485 Smart PCI Express Serial Board)
1180 CP118U (8-port RS-232/422/485 Smart Universal PCI)
1181 CP118EL (8-port RS-232/422/485 Smart PCI Express)
1182 CP-118EL-A (8-port RS-232/422/485 PCI Express Serial Board)
1320 CP132 (2-port RS-422/485 PCI)
1321 CP132U (2-Port RS-422/485 Universal PCI)
1322 CP-132EL (2-port RS-422/485 Smart PCI Express Serial Board)
1340 CP134U (4-Port RS-422/485 Universal PCI)
1341 CB134I (4-port RS-422/485 PC/104-plus Module)

1380 CP138U (8-port RS-232/422/485 Smart Universal PCI)
1680 Smartio C168H/PCI
1681 CP-168U V2 Smart Serial Board (8-port RS-232)
1682 CP-168EL (8-port RS-232 Smart PCI Express)
1683 CP-168EL-A (8-port RS-232 PCI Express Serial Board)
2040 Intellio CP-204J
2180 Intellio C218 Turbo PCI
3200 Intellio C320 Turbo PCI
1394 Level One Communications
0001 LXT1001 Gigabit Ethernet
1186 4800 DGE-500SX
1394 0001 NetCelerator
Adapter
1395 Ambicom Inc
1396 Cipher Systems Inc
1397 Cologne Chip Designs GmbH
08b4 ISDN network Controller [HFC-4S]
1397 08b4 HFC-4S [Cologne Chip HFC-4S Eval. Board]
1397 b51a HFC-4S [Allo.com BRI card]
1397 b520 HFC-4S [IOB4ST]
1397 b540 HFC-4S [Swyx SX2 QuadBri]
1397 b550 HFC-4S [Junghanns.NET quadBRI]
1397 b556 HFC-4S [Junghanns.NET duoBRI]
1397 b559 HFC-4S [Junghanns.NET duoBRI miniPCI]
1397 b560 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN4S0]
1397 b566 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN2S0]
1397 b567 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN1S0 miniPCI]
1397 b568 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN4S0 miniPCI]
1397 b569 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN2S0 miniPCI]
1397 b620 HFC-4S
1397 b752 HFC-4S [Junghanns.NET quadBRI PCIe]
1397 b761 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN2S0 PCIe]
1397 b762 HFC-4S [BeroNet BN4S0 PCIe]
1397 e884 HFC-4S [OpenVox B200P]
1397 e888 HFC-4S [OpenVox B200P / B400P]
16b8 ISDN network Controller [HFC-8S]
1397 16b8 HFC-8S [Cologne Chip HFC-8S Eval. Board]
1397 b521 HFC-8S [IOB4ST Recording]
1397
b522 HFC-8S [IOB8ST]
1397 b552 HFC-8S [Junghanns.NET octoBRI]
1397 b55b HFC-8S [Junghanns.NET octoBRI]
1397 b562 HFC-8S [BeroNet BN8S0]
1397 b56b HFC-8S [BeroNet BN8S0+]
1397 b622 HFC-8S
1397 e998 HFC-8S [OpenVox B800P]
2bd0 ISDN network controller [HFC-PCI]
0675 1704 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, D, C)

0675 1708 ISDN Adapter (PCI Bus, D, C, ACPI)
1397 2bd0 ISDN Board
e4bf 1000 CI1-1-Harp
30b1 ISDN network Controller [HFC-E1]
1397 30b1 HFC-E1 [Cologne Chip HFC-E1 Eval. Board]
1397 b523 HFC-E1 [IOB1E1]
1397 b543 HFC-E1 [Swyx SX2 SinglePRI V2]
1397 b544 HFC-E1 [Swyx SX2 DualPRI V2]
1397 b553 HFC-E1 [Junghanns.NET singleE1]
1397 b554 HFC-E1 [Junghanns.NET doubleE1]
1397 b555 HFC-E1 [Junghanns.NET doubleE1 2.0]
1397 b55a HFC-E1 [Junghanns.NET singleE1 miniPCI]
1397 b563 HFC-E1 [beroNet BN1E1]
1397 b564 HFC-E1 [beroNet BN2E1]
1397 b565 HFC-E1 [beroNet BN2E1+]
1397 b56a HFC-E1 [beroNet BN1E1 miniPCI]
b700 ISDN network controller
PrimuX S0 [HFC-PCI]
f001 GSM Network Controller [HFC-4GSM]
1398 Clarion co. Ltd
1399 Rios systems Co Ltd
139a Alacritech Inc
0001 Quad Port 10/100 Server Accelerator
0003 Single Port 10/100 Server Accelerator
0005 Single Port Gigabit Server Accelerator
139b Mediasonic Multimedia Systems Ltd
139c Quantum 3d Inc
139d EPL limited
139e Media4
139f Aethra s.r.l.
13a0 Crystal Group Inc
13a1 Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd
13a2 Ositech Communications Inc
13a3 Hifn Inc.
0005 7751 Security Processor
0006 6500 Public Key Processor
0007 7811 Security Processor
0012 7951 Security Processor
0014 78XX Security Processor
0016 8065 Security Processor
0017 8165 Security Processor
0018 8154 Security Processor
001d 7956 Security Processor
001f 7855 Security Processor
0020 7955 Security Processor
0026 8155 Security Processor
002e 9630 Compression Processor
002f 9725 Compression and Security Processor

13a3 1600 DR1600 Acceleration Card
13a3 1605 DR1605
Acceleration Card
13a3 1610 DR1610 Acceleration Card
13a3 1615 DR1615 Acceleration Card
13a3 1620 DR1620 Acceleration Card
13a3 1625 DR1625 Acceleration Card
0033 8201 Acceleration Processor
13a3 0036 DX1710 Acceleration Card
0034 8202 Acceleration Processor
13a3 0036 DX1720 Acceleration Card
0035 8203 Acceleration Processor
13a3 0036 DX1730 Acceleration Card
0037 8204 Acceleration Processor
13a3 0036 DX1740 Acceleration Card
13a4 Rascom Inc
13a5 Audio Digital Imaging Inc
13a6 Videonics Inc
13a7 Teles AG
13a8 Exar Corp.
0152 XR17C/D152 Dual PCI UART
0154 XR17C154 Quad UART
0158 XR17C158 Octal UART
0252 XR17V252 Dual UART PCI controller
0254 XR17V254 Quad UART PCI controller
0258 XR17V258 Octal UART PCI controller
0352 XR17V3521 Dual PCIe UART
13a9 Siemens Medical Systems, Ultrasound Group
13aa Broadband Networks Inc
13ab Arcom Control Systems Ltd
13ac Motion Media Technology Ltd
13ad Nexus Inc
13ae ALD Technology Ltd
13af T.Sqware
13b0
Maxspeed Corp
13b1 Tamura corporation
13b2 Techno Chips Co. Ltd
13b3 Lanart Corporation
13b4 Wellbean Co Inc
13b5 ARM
13b6 Dlog GmbH
13b7 Logic Devices Inc
13b8 Nokia Telecommunications oy
13b9 Elecom Co Ltd
13ba Oxford Instruments
13bb Sanyo Technosound Co Ltd
13bc Bitran Corporation

13bd Sharp corporation
13be Miroku Jyoho Service Co. Ltd
13bf Sharewave Inc
13c0 Microgate Corporation
0010 SyncLink Adapter v1
0020 SyncLink SCC Adapter
0030 SyncLink Multiport Adapter
0070 SyncLink GT Adapter
0080 SyncLink GT4 Adapter
00a0 SyncLink GT2 Adapter
0210 SyncLink Adapter v2
13c1 3ware Inc
1000 5xxx/6xxx-series PATA-RAID
1001 7xxx/8xxx-series PATA/SATA-RAID
13c1 1001 7xxx/8xxx-series PATA/SATA-RAID
1002 9xxx-series SATA-RAID
1003 9550SX SATA-II RAID PCI-X
1004 9650SE SATA-II RAID PCIe
1005 9690SA SAS/SATA-II RAID PCIe
1010 9750 SAS2/SATA-II RAID PCIe
13c2 Technotrend Systemtechnik GmbH
000e Technotrend/Hauppauge DVB card rev2.3
1019
TTechnoTrend-budget DVB S2-3200
13c3 Janz Computer AG
13c4 Phase Metrics
13c5 Alphi Technology Corp
13c6 Condor Engineering Inc
0520 CEI-520 A429 Card
0620 CEI-620 A429 Card
0820 CEI-820 A429 Card
0830 CEI-830 A429 Card
1004 P-SER Multi-channel PMC to RS-485/422/232 adapter
13c7 Blue Chip Technology Ltd
0adc PCI-ADC
0b10 PCI-PIO
0d10 PCI-DIO
524c PCI-RLY
5744 PCI-WDT
13c8 Apptech Inc
13c9 Eaton Corporation
13ca Iomega Corporation
13cb Yano Electric Co Ltd
13cc Metheus Corporation
13cd Compatible Systems Corporation
13ce Cocom A/S
13cf Studio Audio & Video Ltd
13d0 Techsan Electronics Co Ltd

2103 B2C2 FlexCopII DVB chip / Technisat SkyStar2 DVB card
2104 B2C2 FlexCopIII DVB chip / Technisat SkyStar2 DVB card (rev 01)
2200 B2C2 FlexCopIII DVB chip / Technisat SkyStar2 DVB card
13d1 Abocom Systems Inc
ab02 ADMtek Centaur-C rev 17 [D-Link DFE-680TX] CardBus Fast Ethernet Adapter
ab03 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
ab06 RTL8139
[FE2000VX] CardBus Fast Ethernet Attached Port Adapter
ab08 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
13d2 Shark Multimedia Inc
13d4 Graphics Microsystems Inc
13d5 Media 100 Inc
13d6 K.I. Technology Co Ltd
13d7 Toshiba Engineering Corporation
13d8 Phobos corporation
13d9 Apex PC Solutions Inc
13da Intresource Systems pte Ltd
13db Janich & Klass Computertechnik GmbH
13dc Netboost Corporation
13dd Multimedia Bundle Inc
13de ABB Robotics Products AB
13df E-Tech Inc
0001 PCI56RVP Modem
13df 0001 PCI56RVP Modem
13e0 GVC Corporation
13e1 Silicom Multimedia Systems Inc
13e2 Dynamics Research Corporation
13e3 Nest Inc
13e4 Calculex Inc
13e5 Telesoft Design Ltd
13e6 Argosy research Inc
13e7 NAC Incorporated
13e8 Chip Express Corporation
13e9 Intraserver Technology Inc
13ea Dallas Semiconductor
13eb Hauppauge Computer Works Inc
13ec Zydacron Inc
000a NPC-RC01 Remote control receiver
13ed Raytheion E-Systems
13ee Hayes Microcomputer Products Inc
13ef Coppercom
Inc
13f0 Sundance Technology Inc / IC Plus Corp
0200 IC Plus IP100A Integrated 10/100 Ethernet MAC + PHY
1043 8213 NX1001
0201 ST201 Sundance Ethernet
1021 TC902x Gigabit Ethernet
1023 IP1000 Family Gigabit Ethernet

1043 8180 NX1101
13f1 Oce' - Technologies B.V.
13f2 Ford Microelectronics Inc
13f3 Mcdata Corporation
13f4 Troika Networks, Inc.
1401 Zentai Fibre Channel Adapter
13f5 Kansai Electric Co. Ltd
13f6 C-Media Electronics Inc
0011 CMI8738
0100 CM8338A
13f6 ffff CMI8338/C3DX PCI Audio Device
0101 CM8338B
13f6 0101 CMI8338-031 PCI Audio Device
0111 CMI8738/CMI8768 PCI Audio
1019 0970 P6STP-FL motherboard
1043 8035 CUSI-FX motherboard
1043 8077 CMI8738 6-channel audio controller
1043 80e2 CMI8738 6ch-MX
13f6 0111 CMI8738/C3DX PCI Audio Device
13f6 9761 Theatron Agrippa
153b 1144 Aureon 5.1
153b 1170 Aureon 7.1
1681 a000 Gamesurround MUSE XL
17ab 0604 PSC604 Dynamic Edge
17ab 0605 PSC605 Sonic Edge
17ab 7777
PSC605 Sonic Edge
270f 1103 CT-7NJS Ultra motherboard
270f f462 7NJL1 motherboard
584d 3731 Digital X-Mystique
584d 3741 X-Plosion 7.1
584d 3751 X-Raider 7.1
584d 3761 X-Mystique 7.1 LP
584d 3771 X-Mystique 7.1 LP Value
7284 8384 Striker 7.1
0211 CM8738
5011 CM8888 [Oxygen Express]
13f6 5011 HDA Controller
8788 CMI8788 [Oxygen HD Audio]
1043 8269 Virtuoso 200 (Xonar D2)
1043 8275 Virtuoso 100 (Xonar DX)
1043 82b7 Virtuoso 200 (Xonar D2X)
1043 8314 Virtuoso 200 (Xonar HDAV1.3)
1043 8327 Virtuoso 100 (Xonar DX)
1043 834f Virtuoso 100 (Xonar D1)
1043 835c Virtuoso 100 (Xonar Essence STX)
1043 835d Virtuoso 100 (Xonar ST)
1043 835e Virtuoso 200 (Xonar HDAV1.3 Slim)

1043 838e Virtuoso 66 (Xonar DS)
1043 8428 Virtuoso 100 (Xonar Xense)
1043 8467 CMI8786 (Xonar DG)
1043 8521 CMI8786 (Xonar DGX)
1043 8522 Xonar DSX
1043 85f4 Virtuoso 100 (Xonar Essence STX II)
13f6 8782 PCI 2.0 HD Audio
13f6 ffff CMI8787-HG2PCI
14c3
1710 HiFier Fantasia
14c3 1711 HiFier Serenade
14c3 1713 HiFier Serenade III
1a58 0910 Barracuda AC-1
415a 5431 X-Meridian 7.1
5431 017a X-Meridian 7.1 2G
584d 3781 HDA X-Purity 7.1 Platinum
7284 9761 CLARO
7284 9781 CLARO halo
7284 9783 eCLARO
7284 9787 CLARO II
13f7 Wildfire Communications
13f8 Ad Lib Multimedia Inc
13f9 NTT Advanced Technology Corp.
13fa Pentland Systems Ltd
13fb Aydin Corp
13fc Computer Peripherals International
13fd Micro Science Inc
13fe Advantech Co. Ltd
1240 PCI-1240 4-channel stepper motor controller card
1600 PCI-16xx series PCI multiport serial board (function 0)
This board has two PCI functions, appears as two PCI devices
1601 0002 PCI-1601 2-port unisolated RS-422/485
This board has two PCI functions, appears as two PCI devices
1602 0002 PCI-1602 2-port isolated RS-422/485
1612 0004 PCI-1612 4-port RS-232/422/485
1603 PCI-1603 2-port isolated RS-232/current loop
1604 PCI-1604 2-port RS-232
1680
PCI-1680 Rev.A1 2-port CAN-bus with isolation protection
16ff PCI-16xx series PCI multiport serial board (function 1: RX/TX steering CPLD)
1601 0000 PCI-1601 2-port unisolated RS-422/485 PCI communications card
1602 0000 PCI-1602 2-port isolated RS-422/485
1612 0000 PCI-1612 4-port RS-232/422/485
1711 PCI-1711 16-channel data acquisition card 12-bit, 100kS/s
1713 PCI-1713 32-channel isolated analog input card
1733 PCI-1733 32-channel isolated digital input card
1734 PCI-1734 32-channel isolated digital output card
1752 PCI-1752 64-channel Isolated Digital Output Card

1754 PCI-1754 64-channel Isolated Digital Input Card
1756 PCI-1756 64-ch Isolated Digital I/O PCI Card
a004 PCI-1612 4-port RS-232/422/485
FPGA bridge to two SJA1000
c302 MIOe-3680 2-Port CAN-Bus MIOe Module with Isolation Protection
13ff Silicon Spice Inc
1400 Artx Inc
1401 9432 TX
1401 CR-Systems A/S
1402 Meilhaus Electronic GmbH
0630 ME-630
0940 ME-94
0950 ME-95
0960
ME-96
1000 ME-1000
100a ME-1000
100b ME-1000
1400 ME-1400
140a ME-1400A
140b ME-1400B
140c ME-1400C
140d ME-1400D
140e ME-1400E
14ea ME-1400EA
14eb ME-1400EB
1604 ME-1600/4U
1608 ME-1600/8U
160c ME-1600/12U
160f ME-1600/16U
168f ME-1600/16U8I
4610 ME-4610
4650 ME-4650
4660 ME-4660
4661 ME-4660I
4662 ME-4660
4663 ME-4660I
4670 ME-4670
4671 ME-4670I
4672 ME-4670S
4673 ME-4670IS
4680 ME-4680
4681 ME-4680I
4682 ME-4680S
4683 ME-4680IS
6004 ME-6000/4
6008 ME-6000/8
600f ME-6000/16

6014 ME-6000I/4
6018 ME-6000I/8
601f ME-6000I/16
6034 ME-6000ISLE/4
6038 ME-6000ISLE/8
603f ME-6000ISLE/16
6044 ME-6000/4/DIO
6048 ME-6000/8/DIO
604f ME-6000/16/DIO
6054 ME-6000I/4/DIO
6058 ME-6000I/8/DIO
605f ME-6000I/16/DIO
6074 ME-6000ISLE/4/DIO
6078 ME-6000ISLE/8/DIO
607f ME-6000ISLE/16/DIO
6104 ME-6100/4
6108 ME-6100/8
610f ME-6100/16
6114 ME-6100I/4
6118 ME-6100I/8
611f ME-6100I/16
6134 ME-6100ISLE/4
6138
ME-6100ISLE/8
613f ME-6100ISLE/16
6144 ME-6100/4/DIO
6148 ME-6100/8/DIO
614f ME-6100/16/DIO
6154 ME-6100I/4/DIO
6158 ME-6100I/8/DIO
615f ME-6100I/16/DIO
6174 ME-6100ISLE/4/DIO
6178 ME-6100ISLE/8/DIO
617f ME-6100ISLE/16/DIO
6259 ME-6200I/9/DIO
6359 ME-6300I/9/DIO
810a ME-8100A
810b ME-8100B
820a ME-8200A
820b ME-8200B
1403 Ascor Inc
1404 Fundamental Software Inc
1405 Excalibur Systems Inc
1406 Oce' Printing Systems GmbH
1407 Lava Computer mfg Inc
0100 Lava Dual Serial
0101 Lava Quatro A
0102 Lava Quatro B

0110 Lava DSerial-PCI Port A
0111 Lava DSerial-PCI Port B
0120 Quattro-PCI A
0121 Quattro-PCI B
0180 Lava Octo A
0181 Lava Octo B
0200 Lava Port Plus
0201 Lava Quad A
0202 Lava Quad B
0220 Lava Quattro PCI Ports A/B
0221 Lava Quattro PCI Ports C/D
0400 Lava 8255-PIO-PCI
0500 Lava Single Serial
0520 Lava RS422-SS-PCI
0600 Lava Port 650
8000 Lava Parallel
8001 Dual parallel port controller A
8002 Lava
Dual Parallel port A
8003 Lava Dual Parallel port B
8800 BOCA Research IOPPAR
1408 Aloka Co. Ltd
1409 Timedia Technology Co Ltd
7168 PCI2S550 (Dual 16550 UART)
1409 0002 SER4036A3V (2x RS232 port)
1409 4027 SER4027A (1x RS232 port)
1409 4037 SER4037A(L) [SUNIX SUN1889] (2x RS232 port)
Single DC-37 connector
1409 4056 SER4056A (4x RS232)
1409 5027 SER4027D
1409 5037 SER4037D (2x RS232 port)
Single DC-62 connector
1409 5066 SER4066R (8x RS232)
4x 8p8c connectors
1409 6056 SER4056D (4x RS232 port)
7268 SUN1888 (Dual IEEE1284 parallel port)
1409 0103 PAR4008A
1409 0104 PAR4018A
140a DSP Research Inc
Formerly RAMiX, GE Fanuc, GE Intelligent Platforms
140b Abaco Systems, Inc.
140c Elmic Systems Inc
140d Matsushita Electric Works Ltd
140e Goepel Electronic GmbH
140f Salient Systems Corp
1410 Midas lab Inc
1411 Ikos Systems Inc
Nee IC Ensemble Inc.

1412 VIA Technologies Inc.
 1712 ICE1712 [Envy24] PCI Multi-Channel I/O Controller
 1412
 1712 Hoontech ST Audio DSP 24
 1412 d630 M-Audio Delta 1010
 1412 d631 M-Audio Delta DiO
 1412 d632 M-Audio Delta 66
 1412 d633 M-Audio Delta 44
 1412 d634 M-Audio Delta Audiophile 2496
 1412 d635 M-Audio Delta TDIF
 1412 d637 M-Audio Delta RBUS
 1412 d638 M-Audio Delta 410
 1412 d63b M-Audio Delta 1010LT
 1412 d63c Digigram VX442
 1416 1712 Hoontech ST Audio DSP 24 Media 7.1
 153b 1115 EWS88 MT
 153b 1125 EWS88 MT (Master)
 153b 112b EWS88 D
 153b 112c EWS88 D (Master)
 153b 1130 EWX 24/96
 153b 1138 DMX 6fire 24/96
 153b 1151 PHASE88
 16ce 1040 Edirol DA-2496
 1724 VT1720/24 [Envy24PT/HT] PCI Multi-Channel Audio Controller
 10b0 0200 Hollywood@Home 7.1
 1412 1724 Albatron PX865PE 7.1
 1412 3630 M-Audio Revolution 7.1
 1412 3631 M-Audio Revolution 5.1
 1412 3632 M-Audio Audiophile 192
 153b 1145 Aureon 7.1 Space
 153b 1147 Aureon 5.1 Sky
 153b 1150 PHASE 22
 153b 1153 Aureon 7.1 Universe
 17ab 1906 PSC 724 [Ultimate Edge]
 270f
 f641 ZNF3-150
 270f f645 ZNF3-250
 3130 4154 MAYA 44 MKII
1413 Addonics
1414 Microsoft Corporation
 0001 MN-120 (ADMtek Centaur-C based)
 0002 MN-130 (ADMtek Centaur-P based)
 5353 Hyper-V virtual VGA
 5801 XMA Decoder (Xenon)
 5802 SATA Controller - CdRom (Xenon)
 5803 SATA Controller - Disk (Xenon)
 5804 OHCI Controller 0 (Xenon)
 5805 EHCI Controller 0 (Xenon)

5806 OHCI Controller 1 (Xenon)
5807 EHCI Controller 1 (Xenon)
580a Fast Ethernet Adapter (Xenon)
580b Secure Flash Controller (Xenon)
580d System Management Controller (Xenon)
5811 Xenos GPU (Xenon)
1415 Oxford Semiconductor Ltd
8401 OX9162 Mode 1 (8-bit bus)
8403 OX9162 Mode 0 (parallel port)
9500 OX16PCI954 (Quad 16950 UART) function 0 (Disabled)
9501 OX16PCI954 (Quad 16950 UART) function 0 (Uart)
12c4 0201 Titan/cPCI (2 port)
12c4 0202 Titan/cPCI (4 port)
12c4 0203 Titan/cPCI (8 port)
12c4 0210 Titan/104-Plus (8 port, p1-4)
131f 2050 CyberPro (4-port)
Model IO1085,
Part No: JJ-P46012
131f 2051 CyberSerial 4S Plus
15ed 2000 MCCR Serial p0-3 of 8
15ed 2001 MCCR Serial p0-3 of 16
9505 OXuPCI952 (Dual 16C950 UART)
950a EXSYS EX-41092 Dual 16950 Serial adapter
950b OXCB950 Cardbus 16950 UART
9510 OX16PCI954 (Quad 16950 UART) function 1 (Disabled)
12c4 0200 Titan/cPCI (Unused)
9511 OX16PCI954 (Quad 16950 UART) function 1 (8bit bus)
12c4 0211 Titan/104-Plus (8 port, p5-8)
15ed 2000 MCCR Serial p4-7 of 8
15ed 2001 MCCR Serial p4-15 of 16
9512 OX16PCI954 (Quad 16950 UART) function 1 (32bit bus)
9513 OX16PCI954 (Quad 16950 UART) function 1 (parallel port)
9521 OX16PCI952 (Dual 16950 UART)
9523 OX16PCI952 Integrated Parallel Port
c158 OXPCIe952 Dual 16C950 UART
e4bf c504 CP4-SCAT Wireless Technologies Carrier Board
e4bf d551 DU1-MUSTANG Dual-Port RS-485 Interface
c308 EX-44016 16-port serial
1416 Multiwave Innovation pte Ltd
1417 Convergenet Technologies Inc
1418 Kyushu electronics systems Inc
1419 Excel
Switching Corp
141a Apache Micro Peripherals Inc
141b Zoom Telephonics Inc
141d Digitan Systems Inc
141e Fanuc Ltd
141f Visiontech Ltd

1420 Psion Dacom plc
 8002 Gold Card NetGlobal 56k+10/100Mb CardBus (Ethernet part)
 8003 Gold Card NetGlobal 56k+10/100Mb CardBus (Modem part)
1421 Ads Technologies Inc
1422 Ygrec Systems Co Ltd
1423 Custom Technology Corp.
1424 Videoserver Connections
1425 Chelsio Communications Inc
 000b T210 Protocol Engine
 000c T204 Protocol Engine
 0022 10GbE Ethernet Adapter
 0030 T310 10GbE Single Port Adapter
  103c 705e PCIe 10GBase-SR [AD386A]
 0031 T320 10GbE Dual Port Adapter
 0032 T302 1GbE Dual Port Adapter
 0033 T304 1GbE Quad Port Adapter
 0034 B320 10GbE Dual Port Adapter
 0035 S310-CR 10GbE Single Port Adapter
 0036 S320-LP-CR 10GbE Dual Port Adapter
 0037 N320-G2-CR 10GbE Dual Port Adapter
 4001 T420-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4002 T422-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4003 T440-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4004
  T420-BCH Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4005 T440-BCH Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4006 T440-CH Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4007 T420-SO Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4008 T420-CX Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4009 T420-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 400a T404-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 400b B420-SR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 400c B404-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 400d T480 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 400e T440-LP-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 400f T440 [Amsterdam] Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4080 T480-4080 T480 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4081 T440F-4081 T440-FCoE Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4082 T420-4082 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4083 T420X-4083 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4084 T440-4084 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4085 T420-4085 SFP+ Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4086 T440-4086 10Gbase-T Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4087 T440T-4087 Unified
Wire Ethernet Controller
 4088 T440-4088 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4401 T420-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
 4402 T422-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller

4403 T440-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4404 T420-BCH Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4405 T440-BCH Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4406 T440-CH Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4407 T420-SO Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4408 T420-CX Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4409 T420-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
440a T404-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
440b B420-SR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
440c B404-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
440d T480 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
440e T440-LP-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
440f T440 [Amsterdam] Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4480 T480-4080 T480 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4481 T440F-4081 T440-FCoE Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4482 T420-4082 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4483 T420X-4083 Unified
Wire Ethernet Controller
4484 T440-4084 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4485 T420-4085 SFP+ Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4486 T440-4086 10Gbase-T Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4487 T440T-4087 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4488 T440-4088 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
4501 T420-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
4502 T422-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
4503 T440-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
4504 T420-BCH Unified Wire Storage Controller
4505 T440-BCH Unified Wire Storage Controller
4506 T440-CH Unified Wire Storage Controller
4507 T420-SO Unified Wire Storage Controller
4508 T420-CX Unified Wire Storage Controller
4509 T420-BT Unified Wire Storage Controller
450a T404-BT Unified Wire Storage Controller
450b B420-SR Unified Wire Storage Controller
450c B404-BT Unified Wire Storage Controller
450d T480 Unified Wire Storage Controller
450e T440-LP-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
450f T440 [Amsterdam] Unified Wire Storage
Controller
4580 T480-4080 T480 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4581 T440F-4081 T440-FCoE Unified Wire Storage Controller
4582 T420-4082 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4583 T420X-4083 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4584 T440-4084 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4585 T420-4085 SFP+ Unified Wire Storage Controller
4586 T440-4086 10Gbase-T Unified Wire Storage Controller
4587 T440T-4087 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4588 T440-4088 Unified Wire Storage Controller

4601 T420-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
4602 T422-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
4603 T440-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
4604 T420-BCH Unified Wire Storage Controller
4605 T440-BCH Unified Wire Storage Controller
4606 T440-CH Unified Wire Storage Controller
4607 T420-SO Unified Wire Storage Controller
4608 T420-CX Unified Wire Storage Controller
4609 T420-BT Unified Wire Storage Controller
460a T404-BT Unified Wire Storage Controller
460b B420-SR Unified Wire Storage Controller
460c
B404-BT Unified Wire Storage Controller
460d T480 Unified Wire Storage Controller
460e T440-LP-CR Unified Wire Storage Controller
460f T440 [Amsterdam] Unified Wire Storage Controller
4680 T480-4080 T480 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4681 T440F-4081 T440-FCoE Unified Wire Storage Controller
4682 T420-4082 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4683 T420X-4083 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4684 T440-4084 Unified Wire Storage Controller
4685 T420-4085 SFP+ Unified Wire Storage Controller
4686 T440-4086 10Gbase-T Unified Wire Storage Controller
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4688 T440-4088 Unified Wire Storage Controller
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4703 T440-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
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4707 T420-SO Unified Wire Ethernet
Controller
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470b B420-SR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
470c B404-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
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Wire Ethernet Controller
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Ethernet Controller
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Ethernet Controller
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Controller
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Wire Storage Controller
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Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
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Ethernet Controller
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6803 T6425-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6804 T6425-SO-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6805 T6225-OCP-SO Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6806
T62100-OCP-SO Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6807 T62100-LP-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6808 T62100-SO-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6809 T6210-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
680d T62100-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6811 T6225-LL-CR Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6814 T61100-OCP-SO Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6815 T6201-BT Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6880 T6225-6080 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6881 T62100-6081 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6882 T6225-6082 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6883 T62100-6083 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6884 T64100-6084 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6885 T6240-6085 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6886 T6225-6086 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6887 T6225-6087 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6888 T62100-6088 Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
6889 T62100-6089 Unified Wire Ethernet
Controller [VF]
688a T62100-608a Unified Wire Ethernet Controller [VF]
a000 PE10K Unified Wire Ethernet Controller
1426 Storage Technology Corp.
1427 Better On-Line Solutions
1428 Edec Co Ltd
1429 Unex Technology Corp.
142a Kingmax Technology Inc
142b Radiolan
142c Minton Optic Industry Co Ltd
142d Pix stream Inc
142e Vitec Multimedia
4020 VM2-2 [Video Maker 2] MPEG1/2 Encoder

4337 VM2-2-C7 [Video Maker 2 rev. C7] MPEG1/2 Encoder
142f Radicom Research Inc
1430 ITT Aerospace/Communications Division
1431 Gilat Satellite Networks
1432 Edimax Computer Co.
9130 RTL81xx Fast Ethernet
1433 Eltec Elektronik GmbH
Nee Real Time Devices US Inc.
1435 RTD Embedded Technologies, Inc.
4520 PCI4520
6020 SPM6020
6030 SPM6030
6420 SPM186420
6430 SPM176430
6431 SPM176431
7520 DM7520
7540 SDM7540
7820 DM7820
1436 CIS Technology Inc
1437 Nissin Inc Co
1438 Atmel-dream
1439 Outsource Engineering & Mfg. Inc
143a Stargate Solutions Inc
143b Canon Research Center,
America
143c Amlogic Inc
143d Tamarack Microelectronics Inc
143e Jones Futurex Inc
143f Lightwell Co Ltd - Zax Division
1440 ALGOL Corp.
1441 AGIE Ltd
1442 Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co.
1443 Unibrain S.A.
1444 TRW
1445 Logical DO Ltd
1446 Graphin Co Ltd
1447 AIM GmBH
1448 Alesis Studio Electronics
1449 TUT Systems Inc
144a Adlink Technology
6208 PCI-6208V
7250 PCI-7250
7296 PCI-7296
7432 PCI-7432
7433 PCI-7433
7434 PCI-7434
7841 PCI-7841
8133 PCI-8133

8164 PCI-8164
8554 PCI-8554
9111 PCI-9111
9113 PCI-9113
9114 PCI-9114
2-16 MB SRAM, 4x UART, I2C, misc I/O
a001 ADi-BSEC
nee Loronix Information Systems Inc.
144b Verint Systems Inc.
144c Catalina Research Inc
144d Samsung Electronics Co Ltd
1600 Apple PCIe SSD
a800 XP941 PCIe SSD
a802 NVMe SSD Controller SM951/PM951
a804 NVMe SSD Controller SM961/PM961
a808 NVMe SSD Controller SM981/PM981/PM983
1d49 403b Thinksystem U.2 PM983 NVMe SSD
a820 NVMe SSD Controller 171X
1028
1f95 Express Flash NVMe XS1715 SSD 400GB
1028 1f96 Express Flash NVMe XS1715 SSD 800GB
1028 1f97 Express Flash NVMe XS1715 SSD 1600GB
1028 1fa4 Express Flash NVMe SM1715 3.2TB SFF
1028 1fa6 Express Flash NVMe SM1715 3.2TB AIC
1028 1fba Express Flash NVMe SM1715 800GB SFF
1028 1fbb Express Flash NVMe SM1715 1.6TB SFF
1028 1fbc Express Flash NVMe SM1715 1.6TB AIC
a821 NVMe SSD Controller 172X
1028 1fb7 Express Flash NVMe PM1725 3.2TB SFF
1028 1fb8 Express Flash NVMe PM1725 3.2TB AIC
1028 1fb9 Express Flash NVMe PM1725 6.4TB AIC
1028 1fc1 Express Flash NVMe PM1725 800GB SFF
1028 1fc2 Express Flash NVMe PM1725 1.6TB SFF
1028 1fc4 Express Flash NVMe PM1725 1.6TB AIC
a822 NVMe SSD Controller 172Xa/172Xb
1014 0621 PCIe3 1.6TB NVMe Flash Adapter II x8
1014 0622 PCIe3 3.2TB NVMe Flash Adapter II x8
1014 0629 PCIe3 6.4TB NVMe Flash Adapter II x8
1014 064a PCIe3 1.6TB NVMe Flash Adapter III x8
1014 064b PCIe3 3.2TB NVMe Flash Adapter III
x8
1014 064c PCIe3 6.4TB NVMe Flash Adapter III x8
1028 1fd9 Express Flash PM1725a 800GB SFF
1028 1fda Express Flash PM1725a 1.6TB SFF
1028 1fdb Express Flash PM1725a 3.2TB SFF
1028 1fdc Express Flash PM1725a 6.4TB SFF
1028 1fdd Express Flash PM1725a 1.6TB AIC
1028 1fde Express Flash PM1725a 3.2TB AIC

1028 1fdf Express Flash PM1725a 6.4TB AIC
1028 1ff3 Express Flash PM1725b 1.6TB SFF
1028 1ff4 Express Flash PM1725b 3.2TB SFF
1028 1ff5 Express Flash PM1725b 6.4TB SFF
1028 1ff6 Express Flash PM1725b 12.8TB SFF
1028 1ff7 Express Flash PM1725b 1.6TB AIC
1028 1ff8 Express Flash PM1725b 3.2TB AIC
1028 1ff9 Express Flash PM1725b 6.4TB AIC
1028 1ffa Express Flash PM1725b 12.8TB AIC
a824 NVMe SSD Controller PM173X
1028 2040 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU U.2 Gen4 1.6TB / AGN MU U.2 Gen4 1.6TB
1028 2041 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU U.2 Gen4 3.2TB
1028 2042 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU U.2 Gen4 6.4TB
1028 2043 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU U.2 Gen4 12.8TB
1028 2044 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU AIC Gen4 1.6TB
1028 2045 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU AIC Gen4 3.2TB
1028 2046 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED MU AIC Gen4 6.4TB
1028 2070 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED RI U.2 Gen4 1.92TB
1028 2071 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED RI U.2 Gen4 3.84TB
1028 2072 EMC PowerEdge Express Flash Ent NVMe AGN SED RI U.2 Gen4 7.68TB
144e OLITEC
144f Askey Computer Corp.
1450 Octave Communications Ind.
1451 SP3D Chip Design GmBH
1453 MYCOM Inc
1454 Altiga Networks
1455 Logic Plus Plus Inc
1456 Advanced Hardware Architectures
1457 Nuera Communications Inc
1458 Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd
1459 DOOIN Electronics
145a Escalate Networks Inc
145b PRAIM SRL
145c Cryptek
145d Gallant Computer Inc
145e Aashima Technology B.V.
145f Baldor Electric Company
0001 NextMove PCI
1460 DYNARC INC
1461 Avermedia Technologies Inc
a3ce M179
a3cf M179
a836 M115 DVB-T, PAL/SECAM/NTSC Tuner
e836 M115S Hybrid Analog/DVB PAL/SECAM/NTSC Tuner
f436 AVerTV Hybrid+FM

1462 Micro-Star International Co., Ltd. [MSI]
 aaf0 Radeon RX 580 Gaming X 8G
1463 Fast Corporation
1464 Interactive Circuits & Systems Ltd
1465 GN NETTEST Telecom DIV.
1466 Designpro Inc.
1467 DIGICOM SPA
1468 AMBIT Microsystem Corp.
1469 Cleveland Motion Controls
formerly IFR.
146a Aeroflex
1.5 GHz to 3.0 GHz x 1Hz
 3010 3010 RF Synthesizer
 3a11 3011A PXI RF Synthesizer
146b Parascan Technologies Ltd
146c Ruby Tech Corp.
 1430 FE-1430TX Fast Ethernet PCI Adapter
146d Tachyon, INC.
146e Williams Electronics Games, Inc.
146f Multi Dimensional Consulting Inc
1470 Bay Networks
1471 Integrated Telecom Express Inc
1472 DAIKIN Industries, Ltd
1473 ZAPEX Technologies Inc
1474 Doug Carson & Associates
1475 PICAZO Communications
1476 MORTARA Instrument Inc
1477 Net
 Insight
1478 DIATREND Corporation
1479 TORAY Industries Inc
147a FORMOSA Industrial Computing
147b ABIT Computer Corp.
 1084 IP35 [Dark Raider]
147c AWARE, Inc.
147d Interworks Computer Products
147e Matsushita Graphic Communication Systems, Inc.
147f NIHON UNISYS, Ltd.
1480 SCII Telecom
1481 BIOPAC Systems Inc
1482 ISYTEC - Integrierte Systemtechnik GmBH
 0001 PCI-16 Host Interface for ITC-16
1483 LABWAY Corporation
1484 Logic Corporation
1485 ERMA - Electronic GmBH
1486 L3 Communications Telemetry & Instrumentation
1487 MARQUETTE Medical Systems
1489 KYE Systems Corporation

148a OPTO
148b INNOMEDIALOGIC Inc.
148c Tul Corporation / PowerColor
148d DIGICOM Systems, Inc.
 1003 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
148e OSI Plus Corporation
148f Plant Equipment, Inc.
1490 Stone Microsystems PTY Ltd.
1491 ZEAL Corporation
1492 Time Logic Corporation
1493 MAKER Communications
1494 WINTOP Technology, Inc.
1495 TOKAI Communications Industry Co. Ltd
1496 JOYTECH Computer Co.,
 Ltd.
1497 SMA Regelsysteme GmbH
 1497 SMA Technologie AG
1498 TEWS Technologies GmbH
 0330 TPMC816 2 Channel CAN bus controller.
 035d TPMC861 4-Channel Isolated Serial Interface RS422/RS485
 0385 TPMC901 Extended CAN bus with 2/4/6 CAN controller
 21cc TCP460 CompactPCI 16 Channel Serial Interface RS232/RS422
 21cd TCP461 CompactPCI 8 Channel Serial Interface RS232/RS422
 3064 TPCI100 (2 Slot IndustryPack PCI Carrier)
 30c8 TPCI200 4 Slot IndustryPack PCI Carrier
 70c8 TPCE200 4 Slot IndustryPack PCIe Carrier
 9177 TXMC375 8 channel RS232/RS422/RS485 programmable serial interface
1499 EMTEC CO., Ltd
149a ANDOR Technology Ltd
149b SEIKO Instruments Inc
149c OVISLINK Corp.
149d NEWTEK Inc
 0001 Video Toaster for PC
149e Mapletree Networks Inc.
149f LECTRON Co Ltd
14a0 SOFTING GmbH
14a1 Systembase Co Ltd
14a2 Millennium Engineering Inc
14a3 Maverick Networks
14a4 Lite-On Technology Corporation
 22f1 M8Pe Series NVMe SSD
Wrong vendor ID used
 4318 Broadcom
 BCM4318 [AirForce One 54g] 802.11g WLAN Controller
14a5 XIONICS Document Technologies Inc
14a6 INOVA Computers GmbH & Co KG
14a7 MYTHOS Systems Inc
14a8 FEATRON Technologies Corporation

14a9 HIVERTEC Inc
14aa Advanced MOS Technology Inc
14ab Mentor Graphics Corp.
14ac Novaweb Technologies Inc
14ad Time Space Radio AB
14ae CTI, Inc
14af Guillemot Corporation
 7102 3D Prophet II MX
14b0 BST Communication Technology Ltd
14b1 Nextcom K.K.
14b2 ENNOVATE Networks Inc
14b3 XPEED Inc
 0000 DSL NIC
14b4 PHILIPS Business Electronics B.V.
14b5 Creamware GmBH
 0200 Scope
 0300 Pulsar
 0400 PulsarSRB
 0600 Pulsar2
 0800 DSP-Board
 0900 DSP-Board
 0a00 DSP-Board
 0b00 DSP-Board
14b6 Quantum Data Corp.
14b7 PROXIM Inc
 0001 Symphony 4110
14b8 Techsoft Technology Co Ltd
14b9 Cisco Aironet Wireless Communications
 0001 PC4800
 0340 PC4800
 0350 350 series 802.11b Wireless LAN Adapter
 4500 PC4500
 4800 Cisco Aironet 340 802.11b Wireless LAN Adapter/Aironet PC4800
 a504
  Cisco Aironet Wireless 802.11b
 a505 Cisco Aironet CB20a 802.11a Wireless LAN Adapter
 a506 Cisco Aironet Mini PCI b/g
14ba INTERNIX Inc.
ARCNET interface card based on SMSC COM20022 chip and manufactured for SMSC Japan
 0600 ARC-PCI/22
14bb SEMTECH Corporation
14bc Globespan Semiconductor Inc.
 d002 Pulsar [PCI ADSL Card]
 d00f Pulsar [PCI ADSL Card]
14bd CARDIO Control N.V.
14be L3 Communications
14bf SPIDER Communications Inc.
14c0 COMPAL Electronics Inc

1201 X550 10Gb 2P RJ45 OCP Mezz
now owned by CSP, Inc.
14c1 MYRICOM Inc.
0008 Myri-10G Dual-Protocol NIC
14c1 0008 10G-PCIE-8A
14c1 0009 10G-PCIE-8A (MSI-X firmware)
14c1 000a 10G-PCIE-8B
8043 Myrinet 2000 Scalable Cluster Interconnect
103c 1240 Myrinet M2L-PCI64/2-3.0 LANai 7.4 (HP OEM)
14c2 DTK Computer
14c3 MEDIATEK Corp.
7630 MT7630e 802.11bgn Wireless Network Adapter
MT7612E too?
7662 MT7662E 802.11ac PCI Express Wireless Network Adapter
14c4 IWASAKI Information Systems Co Ltd
14c5
Automation Products AB
14c6 Data Race Inc
14c7 Modular Technology Holdings Ltd
14c8 Turbocomm Tech. Inc.
14c9 ODIN Telesystems Inc
14ca PE Logic Corp.
14cb Billionton Systems Inc
14cc NAKAYO Telecommunications Inc
14cd Universal Global Scientific Industrial Co.,Ltd
0001 USI-1514-1GbaseT [OCP1]
0002 USI-4227-SFP [OCP2]
0003 USI-X557-10GbaseT [OCP3]
14ce Whistle Communications
14cf TEK Microsystems Inc.
14d0 Ericsson Axe R & D
14d1 Computer Hi-Tech Co Ltd
14d2 Titan Electronics Inc
8001 VScom 010L 1 port parallel adaptor
8002 VScom 020L 2 port parallel adaptor
8010 VScom 100L 1 port serial adaptor
8011 VScom 110L 1 port serial and 1 port parallel adaptor
8020 VScom 200L 1 or 2 port serial adaptor
8021 VScom 210L 2 port serial and 1 port parallel adaptor
8028 VScom 200I/200I-SI 2-port serial adapter
8040 VScom 400L 4 port serial adaptor
8043 VScom 430L 4-port serial and 3-port parallel adapter
8048 VScom 400I 4-port serial adapter
8080 VScom 800L
8 port serial adaptor
8088 VScom 800I 8-port serial adapter
a000 VScom 010H 1 port parallel adaptor
a001 VScom 100H 1 port serial adaptor

a003 VScom 400H 4 port serial adaptor
a004 VScom 400HF1 4 port serial adaptor
a005 VScom 200H 2 port serial adaptor
a007 VScom PCI800EH (PCIe) 8-port serial adapter Port 1-4
a008 VScom PCI800EH (PCIe) 8-port serial adapter Port 5-8
a009 VScom PCI400EH (PCIe) 4-port serial adapter
e001 VScom 010HV2 1 port parallel adaptor
e010 VScom 100HV2 1 port serial adaptor
e020 VScom 200HV2 2 port serial adaptor
14d3 CIRTECH (UK) Ltd
0002 DTL-T14000 Rev. 1 [PS2 TOOL CD/DVD Emulator]
0003 DTL-T14000 Rev. 2 [PS2 TOOL CD/DVD Emulator]
0004 DTL-T14000 Rev. 3 [PS2 TOOL CD/DVD Emulator]
14d4 Panacom Technology Corp
14d5 Nitsuko Corporation
14d6 Accusys Inc
6101 ACS-61xxx, PCIe to SAS/SATA RAID HBA
6201 ACS-62xxx, External PCIe to SAS/SATA RAID controller
14d7 Hirakawa Hewtech Corp
14d8 HOPF Elektronik GmBH
Formerly SiPackets,
Inc., formerly API NetWorks, Inc., formerly Alpha Processor, Inc.
14d9 Alliance Semiconductor Corporation
0010 AP1011/SP1011 HyperTransport-PCI Bridge [Sturgeon]
9000 AS90L10204/10208 HyperTransport to PCI-X Bridge
14da National Aerospace Laboratories
14db AFAVLAB Technology Inc
2120 TK9902
2182 AFAVLAB Technology Inc. 8-port serial card
14dc Amplicon Liveline Ltd
0000 PCI230
0001 PCI242
0002 PCI244
0003 PCI247
0004 PCI248
0005 PCI249
0006 PCI260
0007 PCI224
0008 PCI234
0009 PCI236
000a PCI272
000b PCI215
14dd Boulder Design Labs Inc
14de Applied Integration Corporation
14df ASIC Communications Corp
14e1 INVERTEX
14e2 INFOLIBRIA
14e3 AMTELCO

14e4 Broadcom Inc. and subsidiaries
0576 BCM43224 802.11a/b/g/n
0800 Sentry5 Chipcommon I/O Controller
0804 Sentry5 PCI Bridge
0805 Sentry5 MIPS32 CPU
0806 Sentry5 Ethernet Controller
080b Sentry5 Crypto Accelerator
080f Sentry5 DDR/SDR RAM Controller
0811 Sentry5 External Interface Core
0816
BCM3302 Sentry5 MIPS32 CPU
1570 720p FaceTime HD Camera
1600 NetXtreme BCM5752 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1028 01c1 Precision 490
1028 01c2 Latitude D620
103c 3015 PCIe LAN on Motherboard
107b 5048 E4500 Onboard
1259 2705 AT-2711FX
1601 NetXtreme BCM5752M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1604 BCM5745X NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
1605 BCM5745X NetXtreme-E RDMA Partition
1606 BCM5745X NetXtreme-E RDMA Virtual Function
1609 BCM5745X NetXtreme-E Ethernet Virtual Function
1612 BCM70012 Video Decoder [Crystal HD]
1614 BCM57454 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb/100Gb Ethernet
1615 BCM70015 Video Decoder [Crystal HD]
1639 NetXtreme II BCM5709 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 BCM5709 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 BCM5709 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 BCM5709 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 7055 NC382i Integrated Multi-port PCI Express Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 7059 NC382T PCIe Dual Port Multifunction Gigabit Server
Adapter
10a9 8027 Quad port Gigabit Ethernet Controller
163a NetXtreme II BCM5709S Gigabit Ethernet
1028 027b PowerEdge M805 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5709S
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 BCM5709S Gigabit Ethernet
103c 171d NC382m Dual Port 1GbE Multifunction BL-c Adapter
103c 7056 NC382i Integrated Quad Port PCI Express Gigabit Server Adapter
1259 2984 AT-2973SX
163b NetXtreme II BCM5716 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 BCM5716 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 BCM5716 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 02f1 PowerEdge R510 BCM5716 Gigabit Ethernet
163c NetXtreme II BCM5716S Gigabit Ethernet
163d NetXtreme II BCM57811 10-Gigabit Ethernet
1043 858a PEB-10G/57811-1S
163e NetXtreme II BCM57811 10 Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function

163f NetXtreme II BCM57811 10-Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
1641 NetXtreme BCM57787 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1642 NetXtreme BCM57764 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1643 NetXtreme BCM5725 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1644 NetXtreme
BCM5700 Gigabit Ethernet
 1014 0277 Broadcom Vigil B5700 1000Base-T
 1028 00d1 Broadcom BCM5700
 1028 0106 Broadcom BCM5700
 1028 0109 Broadcom BCM5700 1000Base-T
 1028 010a Broadcom BCM5700 1000BaseTX
 10b7 1000 3C996-T 1000Base-T
 10b7 1001 3C996B-T 1000Base-T
 10b7 1002 3C996C-T 1000Base-T
 10b7 1003 3C997-T 1000Base-T Dual Port
 10b7 1004 3C996-SX 1000Base-SX
 10b7 1005 3C997-SX 1000Base-SX Dual Port
 10b7 1008 3C942 Gigabit LOM (31X31)
 14e4 0002 NetXtreme 1000Base-SX
 14e4 0003 NetXtreme 1000Base-SX
 14e4 0004 NetXtreme 1000Base-T
 14e4 1028 NetXtreme 1000BaseTX
 14e4 1644 BCM5700 1000Base-T
1645 NetXtreme BCM5701 Gigabit Ethernet
 0e11 007c NC7770 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10/100/1000-T)
 0e11 007d NC6770 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 1000-SX)
 0e11 0085 NC7780 Gigabit Server Adapter (embedded, WOL)
 0e11 0099 NC7780 Gigabit Server Adapter (embedded, WOL)
 0e11 009a NC7770 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10/100/1000-T)
 0e11 00c1
 NC6770 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 1000-SX)
 1028 0121 Broadcom BCM5701 1000Base-T
 103c 128a BCM5701 1000Base-T (HP, OEM 3COM)
 103c 128b 1000Base-SX (PCI) [A7073A]
 103c 12a4 Core Lan 1000Base-T
 103c 12c1 IOX Core Lan 1000Base-T [A7109AX]
 103c 1300 Core LAN/SCSI Combo [A6794A]
 10a9 8010 IO9/IO10 Gigabit Ethernet (Copper)
 10a9 8011 Gigabit Ethernet (Copper)
 10a9 8012 Gigabit Ethernet (Fiber)
 10b7 1004 3C996-SX 1000Base-SX
 10b7 1006 3C996B-T 1000Base-T
 10b7 1007 3C1000-T 1000Base-T
 10b7 1008 3C940-BR01 1000Base-T
 14e4 0001 BCM5701 1000Base-T
 14e4 0005 BCM5701 1000Base-T
 14e4 0006 BCM5701 1000Base-T
 14e4 0007 BCM5701 1000Base-SX

14e4 0008 BCM5701 1000Base-T
14e4 1645 NetXtreme BCM5701 Gigabit Ethernet
14e4 8008 BCM5701 1000Base-T
1646 NetXtreme BCM5702 Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00bb NC7760 1000BaseTX
1028 0126 Broadcom BCM5702 1000BaseTX
14e4 8009 BCM5702 1000BaseTX
1647 NetXtreme BCM5703 Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 0099
NC7780 1000BaseTX
0e11 009a NC7770 1000BaseTX
10a9 8010 IO9 Gigabit Ethernet (Copper)
14e4 0009 BCM5703 1000BaseTX
14e4 000a BCM5703 1000BaseSX
14e4 000b BCM5703 1000BaseTX
14e4 8009 BCM5703 1000BaseTX
14e4 800a BCM5703 1000BaseTX
1648 NetXtreme BCM5704 Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00cf NC7772 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
0e11 00d0 NC7782 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
0e11 00d1 NC7783 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
1028 014a PowerEdge 1750
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Broadcom NetXtreme BCM5704
103c 310f NC7782 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
10a9 8013 Dual Port Gigabit Ethernet (PCI-X,Copper)
10a9 8018 Dual Port Gigabit Ethernet (A330)
10a9 801a Dual Port Gigabit Ethernet (IA-blade)
10a9 801b Quad Port Gigabit Ethernet (PCI-E,Copper)
10b7 2000 3C998-T Dual Port 10/100/1000 PCI-X
10b7 3000 3C999-T Quad Port 10/100/1000 PCI-X
1166 1648 NetXtreme CIOB-E 1000Base-T
1734 100b
PRIMERGY RX/TX series onboard LAN
1649 NetXtreme BCM5704S_2 Gigabit Ethernet
164a NetXtreme II BCM5706 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 1709 NC371i Integrated PCI-X Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 3070 NC380T PCI Express Dual Port Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 3101 NC370T MultifuNCtion Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 3106 NC370i Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
164c NetXtreme II BCM5708 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708
1028 0205 PowerEdge 2970 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708
1028 020b PowerEdge T605 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708
1028 0221 PowerEdge R805 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708
1028 0223 PowerEdge R905 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708
1028 1f12 PowerEdge R805/R905 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708
103c 7037 NC373T PCI Express Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 7038 NC373i Integrated Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter

103c 7045 NC374m PCI Express Dual Port Multifunction Gigabit Server
Adapter
164d NetXtreme BCM5702FE Gigabit Ethernet
164e NetXtreme II BCM57710 10-Gigabit PCIe [Everest]
103c 171c NC532m Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction BL-C Adapter
103c 7058 NC532i Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction BL-C Adapter
164f NetXtreme II BCM57711 10-Gigabit PCIe
1650 NetXtreme II BCM57711E 10-Gigabit PCIe
103c 171c NC532m Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction BL-C Adapter
103c 7058 NC532i Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction BL-C Adapter
1653 NetXtreme BCM5705 Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00e3 NC7761 Gigabit Server Adapter
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1654 NetXtreme BCM5705_2 Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00e3 NC7761 Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 3100 NC1020 ProLiant Gigabit Server Adapter 32 PCI
103c 3226 NC150T 4-port Gigabit Combo Switch & Adapter
1655 NetXtreme BCM5717 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1656 NetXtreme BCM5718 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1657 NetXtreme BCM5719 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1014 0420 FC 5260/5899 4-port 1 GbE Adapter for Power
103c 169d
Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 331FLR Adapter
103c 22be Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 331i Adapter
103c 3383 Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 331T Adapter
14e4 1904 4-port 1Gb Ethernet Adapter
1659 NetXtreme BCM5721 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1014 02c6 eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 Broadcom NetXtreme BCM5721
103c 170b NC320m PCI Express Dual Port Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 7031 NC320T PCIe Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 7032 NC320i PCIe Gigabit Server Adapter
1734 1061 PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series onboard LAN
165a NetXtreme BCM5722 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
Dual NIC server
1014 0378 System x3350 (Machine type 4192)
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 Broadcom NetXtreme 5722
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 Broadcom NetXtreme 5722
1028 0225 PowerEdge T105 Broadcom NetXtreme 5722
103c 7051 NC105i PCIe Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 7052 NC105T PCIe Gigabit Server Adapter
165b NetXtreme BCM5723 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
103c 705d NC107i Integrated
PCI Express Gigabit Server Adapter
165c NetXtreme BCM5724 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
165d NetXtreme BCM5705M Gigabit Ethernet
1028 865d Latitude D400

14e4 165d Dell Latitude D600
165e NetXtreme BCM5705M_2 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
10cf 1279 LifeBook E8010D
165f NetXtreme BCM5720 2-port Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1028 04f7 PowerEdge R320 server
1028 08fd PowerEdge R6515/R7515 LOM
1028 08ff PowerEdge Rx5xx LOM Board
1028 0900 PowerEdge C6525 LOM
103c 1786 NC332T Adapter
103c 193d NC332i Adapter
103c 2133 NC332i Adapter
103c 22e8 NC332i Adapter
103c 22eb NC332i Adapter
1662 NetXtreme II BCM57712 10 Gigabit Ethernet
1663 NetXtreme II BCM57712 10 Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function
1665 NetXtreme BCM5717 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1668 NetXtreme BCM5714 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 7039 NC324i PCIe Dual Port Gigabit Server Adapter
1669 NetXtreme 5714S Gigabit Ethernet
166a NetXtreme
BCM5780 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 7035 NC325i Integrated Dual port PCIe Express Gigabit Server Adapter
166b NetXtreme BCM5780S Gigabit Ethernet
166e 570x 10/100 Integrated Controller
166f NetXtreme II BCM57712 10 Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
1672 NetXtreme BCM5754M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1673 NetXtreme BCM5755M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1674 NetXtreme BCM5756ME Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1677 NetXtreme BCM5751 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1028 0176 Dimension XPS Gen 4
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
1028 0182 Latitude D610
1028 0187 Precision M70
1028 01a3 Latitude X1
1028 01a8 Precision 380
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
103c 3006 DC7100 SFF(DX878AV)
1462 028c 915P/G Neo2
1734 105d Scenic W620
1678 NetXtreme BCM5715 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 703e NC326i PCIe Dual Port Gigabit Server Adapter
1679 NetXtreme BCM5715S Gigabit Ethernet
103c 1707 NC326m PCIe Dual Port Adapter
103c 170c NC325m PCIe Quad

Port Adapter
103c 703c NC326i PCIe Dual Port Gigabit Server Adapter
167a NetXtreme BCM5754 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01de Precision 390
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 0214 Precision T3400
1028 021e Precision T5400
167b NetXtreme BCM5755 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
103c 280a DC5750 Microtower
167d NetXtreme BCM5751M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1014 0577 ThinkPad X41 / Z60t
103c 0934 nx8220
103c 0940 Compaq nw8240 Mobile Workstation
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
17aa 2081 ThinkPad R60e
167e NetXtreme BCM5751F Fast Ethernet PCI Express
167f NetLink BCM5787F Fast Ethernet PCI Express
1680 NetXtreme BCM5761e Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1681 NetXtreme BCM5761 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1682 NetXtreme BCM57762 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
106b 00f6 Thunderbolt to Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
1683 NetXtreme BCM57767 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1684 NetXtreme BCM5764M Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1685 NetXtreme II BCM57500S Gigabit
Ethernet
1686 NetXtreme BCM57766 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1687 NetXtreme BCM5762 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1688 NetXtreme BCM5761 10/100/1000BASE-T Ethernet
1259 2708 AT-2712 FX
The Broadcom 57800 device has two 1Gig ports and two 10Gig ports. The subsystem information can be used to differentiate.
168a NetXtreme II BCM57800 1/10 Gigabit Ethernet
1028 1f5c BCM57800 10-Gigabit Ethernet
1028 1f5d BCM57800 10-Gigabit Ethernet
1028 1f67 BCM57800 1-Gigabit Ethernet
1028 1f68 BCM57800 1-Gigabit Ethernet
168d NetXtreme II BCM57840 10/20 Gigabit Ethernet
168e NetXtreme II BCM57810 10 Gigabit Ethernet
1014 0492 PCIe2 2-port 10 GbE BaseT RJ45 Adapter (FC EN0W; CCIN 2CC4)
103c 1798 Flex-10 10Gb 2-port 530FLB Adapter [Meru]
103c 17a5 Flex-10 10Gb 2-port 530M Adapter
103c 18d3 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 530T Adapter
103c 1930 FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 534FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 1931 StoreFabric CN1100R Dual Port Converged Network Adapter
103c 1932 FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port
534FLB Adapter
103c 1933 FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 534M Adapter

103c 193a FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 533FLR-T Adapter
103c 3382 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 530FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 339d Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 530SFP+ Adapter
193d 1003 530F-B
193d 1006 530F-L
1690 NetXtreme BCM57760 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1691 NetLink BCM57788 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1692 NetLink BCM57780 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1025 033d Aspire 7740G
1693 NetLink BCM5787M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
103c 30c0 6710b
17aa 20d5 ThinkPad R61
1694 NetLink BCM57790 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1696 NetXtreme BCM5782 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)
14e4 000d NetXtreme BCM5782 1000Base-T
1698 NetLink BCM5784M Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1699 NetLink BCM5785 Gigabit Ethernet
169a NetLink BCM5786 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
169b NetLink BCM5787 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
169c NetXtreme BCM5788 Gigabit Ethernet
103c 308b MX6125
103c 30a1
NC2400
144d c018 X20
1462 590c KT6 Delta-FIS2R (MS-6590)
169d NetLink BCM5789 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
16a0 NetLink BCM5785 Fast Ethernet
16a1 BCM57840 NetXtreme II 10 Gigabit Ethernet
1043 866e PEB-10G/57840-2T 10GBase-T Network Adapter
16a2 BCM57840 NetXtreme II 10/20-Gigabit Ethernet
103c 1916 FlexFabric 20Gb 2-port 630FLB Adapter
103c 1917 FlexFabric 20Gb 2-port 630M Adapter
103c 2231 3820C 10/20Gb Converged Network Adapter
103c 22fa FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 536FLB Adapter
16a3 NetXtreme BCM57786 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16a4 BCM57840 NetXtreme II Ethernet Multi Function
103c 1916 NPAR 20Gb 2-port 630FLB Adapter
103c 1917 NPAR 20Gb 2-port 630M Adapter
103c 2231 3820C 10/20Gb Converged Network Adapter (NPAR 1.5)
103c 22fa FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 536FLB Adapter (NPAR 1.5)
The Broadcom 57800 device has two 1Gig ports and two 10Gig ports. The subsystem information can be used to differentiate.
16a5 NetXtreme II BCM57800 1/10 Gigabit Ethernet
Multi Function
1028 1f5c NetXtreme II BCM57800 10-Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function

1028 1f5d NetXtreme II BCM57800 10-Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function
1028 1f67 NetXtreme II BCM57800 1-Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function
1028 1f68 NetXtreme II BCM57800 1-Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function
16a6 NetXtreme BCM5702X Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00bb NC7760 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10/100/1000-T)
1028 0126 BCM5702 1000Base-T
14e4 000c BCM5702 1000Base-T
14e4 8009 BCM5702 1000Base-T
16a7 NetXtreme BCM5703X Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00ca NC7771 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
0e11 00cb NC7781 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
1014 026f eServer xSeries server mainboard
14e4 0009 NetXtreme BCM5703 1000Base-T
14e4 000a NetXtreme BCM5703 1000Base-SX
14e4 000b NetXtreme BCM5703 1000Base-T
14e4 800a NetXtreme BCM5703 1000Base-T
16a8 NetXtreme BCM5704S Gigabit Ethernet
103c 132b PCI-X 1000Mbps Dual-port Built-in
10a9 8014 Dual
Port Gigabit Ethernet (PCI-X,Fiber)
10a9 801c Quad Port Gigabit Ethernet (PCI-E,Fiber)
10b7 2001 3C998-SX Dual Port 1000-SX PCI-X
The Broadcom 57800 device has two 1Gig ports and two 10Gig ports. The subsystem information can be used to differentiate.
16a9 NetXtreme II BCM57800 1/10 Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
1028 1f5c NetXtreme II BCM57800 10-Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
1028 1f5d NetXtreme II BCM57800 10-Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
1028 1f67 NetXtreme II BCM57800 1-Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
1028 1f68 NetXtreme II BCM57800 1-Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
16aa NetXtreme II BCM5706S Gigabit Ethernet
103c 3102 NC370F MultifuNCtion Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 310c NC370i Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
16ab NetXtreme II BCM57840 10/20 Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function
16ac NetXtreme II BCM5708S Gigabit Ethernet
1014 0304 NetXtreme II BCM5708S Gigabit Ethernet
1028 01bb PowerEdge 1955 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708S
1028
020c PowerEdge M605 Broadcom NetXtreme II BCM5708S
103c 1706 NC373m Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 7038 NC373i PCI Express Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 703b NC373i Integrated Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 703d NC373F PCI Express Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
16ad NetXtreme II BCM57840 10/20 Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
103c 1916 FlexFabric 20Gb 2-port 630FLB Adapter
103c 1917 FlexFabric 20Gb 2-port 630M Adapter
103c 2231 3820C 10/20Gb Converged Network Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
103c 22fa FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 536FLB Adapter (SR-IOV VF)
16ae NetXtreme II BCM57810 10 Gigabit Ethernet Multi Function

103c 1798 NPAR 10Gb 2-port 530FLB Adapter
103c 17a5 NPAR 10Gb 2-port 530M Adapter
103c 18d3 NPAR 10Gb 2-port 530T Adapter
103c 1930 NPAR 10Gb 2-port 534FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 1931 NPAR CN1100R Dual Port Converged Network Adapter
103c 1932 NPAR 10Gb 2-port 534FLB Adapter
103c 1933 NPAR 10Gb 2-port
534M Adapter
103c 193a NPAR 10Gb 2-port 533FLR-T Adapter
103c 3382 NPAR 10Gb 2-port 530FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 339d NPAR 10Gb 2-port 530SFP+ Adapter
16af NetXtreme II BCM57810 10 Gigabit Ethernet Virtual Function
103c 1798 Flex-10 10Gb 2-port 530FLB Adapter
103c 17a5 Flex-10 10Gb 2-port 530M Adapter
103c 18d3 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 530T Adapter
103c 1930 FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 534FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 1931 StoreFabric CN1100R Dual Port Converged Network Adapter
103c 1932 FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 534FLB Adapter
103c 1933 FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 534M Adapter
103c 193a FlexFabric 10Gb 2-port 533FLR-T Adapter
103c 3382 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 530FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 339d Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 530SFP+ Adapter
16b0 NetXtreme BCM57761 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16b1 NetLink BCM57781 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
1849 96b1 Z77 Extreme4 motherboard
16b2 NetLink BCM57791 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16b3 NetXtreme BCM57786 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16b4 NetXtreme BCM57765
Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16b5 NetLink BCM57785 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16b6 NetLink BCM57795 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16b7 NetXtreme BCM57782 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16bc BCM57765/57785 SDXC/MMC Card Reader
16be BCM57765/57785 MS Card Reader
16bf BCM57765/57785 xD-Picture Card Reader
16c1 NetXtreme-E RDMA Virtual Function
16c6 NetXtreme BCM5702A3 Gigabit Ethernet
10b7 1100 3C1000B-T 10/100/1000 PCI
14e4 000c BCM5702 1000Base-T
14e4 8009 BCM5702 1000Base-T
16c7 NetXtreme BCM5703 Gigabit Ethernet
0e11 00ca NC7771 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
0e11 00cb NC7781 Gigabit Server Adapter (PCI-X, 10,100,1000-T)
103c 12c3 Combo FC/GigE-SX [A9782A]
103c 12ca Combo FC/GigE-T [A9784A]
103c 1321 Core I/O LAN/SCSI Combo [AB314A]
14e4 0009 NetXtreme BCM5703 1000Base-T
14e4 000a NetXtreme BCM5703 1000Base-SX

16c8 BCM57301 NetXtreme-C 10Gb Ethernet Controller
16c9 BCM57302 NetXtreme-C 10Gb/25Gb Ethernet Controller
16ca BCM57304 NetXtreme-C 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb
Ethernet Controller
16cb NetXtreme-C Ethernet Virtual Function
16cc BCM57417 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16ce BCM57311 NetXtreme-C 10Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
16cf BCM57312 NetXtreme-C 10Gb/25Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
16d0 BCM57402 NetXtreme-E 10Gb Ethernet Controller
16d1 BCM57404 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb Ethernet Controller
16d2 BCM57406 NetXtreme-E 10GBASE-T Ethernet Controller
16d3 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Virtual Function
16d4 BCM57402 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16d5 BCM57407 NetXtreme-E 10GBase-T Ethernet Controller
16d6 BCM57412 NetXtreme-E 10Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
 14e4 4120 NetXtreme E-Series Advanced Dual-port 10Gb SFP+ Ethernet Network Daughter Card
 152d 8b20 BCM57412 NetXtreme-E 10Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
 152d 8b22 BCM57412 NetXtreme-E 25Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
16d7 BCM57414 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
 14e4 1202 BCM957412M4122C OCP 1x25G Type1 wRoCE
 14e4 1402 BCM957414A4142CC 10Gb/25Gb
Ethernet PCIe
 14e4 1404 BCM957414M4142C OCP 2x25G Type1 wRoCE
 14e4 4140 NetXtreme E-Series Advanced Dual-port 25Gb SFP28 Network Daughter Card
 1590 020e Ethernet 25Gb 2-port 631SFP28 Adapter
 1590 0211 Ethernet 25Gb 2-port 631FLR-SFP28 Adapter
16d8 BCM57416 NetXtreme-E Dual-Media 10G RDMA Ethernet Controller
 1028 1feb NetXtreme-E 10Gb SFP+ Adapter
 14e4 4163 BCM957416M4163C OCP 2x10GBT Type1 wRoCE
 1590 020c Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 535T Adapter
 1590 0212 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 535FLR-T Adapter
16d9 BCM57417 NetXtreme-E 10GBASE-T RDMA Ethernet Controller
 108e 4866 Dual Port 10GBase-T Ethernet Controller
16dc NetXtreme-E Ethernet Virtual Function
16dd NetLink BCM5781 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
16de BCM57412 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16df BCM57314 NetXtreme-C 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
16e1 NetXtreme-C Ethernet Virtual Function
16e2 BCM57417 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
 108e 4866 Dual Port 10Gb/25Gb SFP28 Ethernet
Controller
16e3 BCM57416 NetXtreme-E 10Gb RDMA Ethernet Controller
16e5 NetXtreme-C RDMA Virtual Function
16e7 BCM57404 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16e8 BCM57406 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16e9 BCM57407 NetXtreme-E 25Gb Ethernet Controller
16ec BCM57414 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16ed BCM57414 NetXtreme-E RDMA Partition

16ee BCM57416 NetXtreme-E Ethernet Partition
16ef BCM57416 NetXtreme-E RDMA Partition
16f1 BCM57452 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb Ethernet
16f3 NetXtreme BCM5727 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
16f7 NetXtreme BCM5753 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
16fd NetXtreme BCM5753M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
 103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
 103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
16fe NetXtreme BCM5753F Fast Ethernet PCI Express
170c BCM4401-B0 100Base-TX
 1028 0188 Inspiron 6000 laptop
 1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
 1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
 1028 01af Inspiron 6400
 1028 01cd Inspiron 9400 Laptop
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
 1028 01d8 Inspiron E1405
 103c
099c NX6110/NC6120
 103c 30a2 NX7300 laptop
 14e4 170c HP Compaq 6720t Mobile Thin Client
170d NetXtreme BCM5901 100Base-TX
 1014 0545 ThinkPad R40e
170e NetXtreme BCM5901 100Base-TX
1712 NetLink BCM5906 Fast Ethernet PCI Express
1713 NetLink BCM5906M Fast Ethernet PCI Express
 1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
 1028 0209 XPS M1330
 103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
 17aa 3a23 IdeaPad S10e
1750 BCM57508 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb/100Gb/200Gb Ethernet
1751 BCM57504 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb/100Gb/200Gb Ethernet
1752 BCM57502 NetXtreme-E 10Gb/25Gb/40Gb/50Gb Ethernet
1806 BCM5750X NetXtreme-E Ethernet Virtual Function
1807 BCM5750X NetXtreme-E RDMA Virtual Function
3352 BCM3352
3360 BCM3360
4210 BCM4210 iLine10 HomePNA 2.0
4211 BCM4211 iLine10 HomePNA 2.0 + V.90 56k modem
4212 BCM4212 v.90 56k modem
4220 802-11b/g Wireless PCI controller, packaged as a Linksys WPC54G ver 1.2 PCMCIA card
4222 NetXtreme BCM5753M Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express
4301
 BCM4301 802.11b Wireless LAN Controller
 1028 0407 TrueMobile 1180 Onboard WLAN
 1043 0120 WL-103b Wireless LAN PC Card
 16a5 1602 B-300 802.11b Wireless CardBus Adapter
 1737 4301 WMP11 v2.7 802.11b Wireless-B PCI Adapter

4305 BCM4307 V.90 56k Modem
4306 BCM4306 802.11bg Wireless LAN controller
4307 BCM4306 802.11bg Wireless LAN Controller
4310 BCM4310 Chipcommon I/OController
4311 BCM4311 802.11b/g WLAN
 1028 0007 Wireless 1390 WLAN Mini-Card
 1028 0008 Wireless 1390 WLAN ExpressCard
 103c 1363 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1364 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1365 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1374 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1375 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1376 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1377 BCM4311 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 137f BCM4322 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1380 BCM4322 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless
LAN Controller
 14e4 4311 BCM94311MCG
4312 BCM4311 802.11a/b/g
 1028 0007 Wireless 1490 Dual Band WLAN Mini-Card
 1028 0008 Wireless 1490 Dual Band WLAN ExpressCard
 103c 135a Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 135f Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1360 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1361 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1362 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1370 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1371 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1372 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 1373 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 30b5 Presario V3242AU
 106b 0089 AirPort Extreme
 1371 103c Broadcom 802.11 Multiband-netwerkadapter(6715s)
4313 BCM4311 802.11a
4315 BCM4312 802.11b/g LP-PHY
 1028 000b Wireless 1395 WLAN Mini-Card
 1028 000c Wireless 1397 WLAN Mini-Card
 103c 137c BCM4312 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 137d BCM4312 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1507 U98Z049.00 Wireless Mini PCIe Card
 105b e003 T77H030.00 Wireless Mini PCIe Card
 105b
e01b T77H106.00 Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
4318 BCM4318 [AirForce One 54g] 802.11g Wireless LAN Controller
 1028 0005 Wireless 1370 WLAN Mini-PCI Card
 1028 0006 Wireless 1370 WLAN PC Card
 103c 1355 Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN
 103c 1356 Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN

103c 1357 Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN
1043 100f WL-138G v2 / WL-138gE / WL-100gE
1043 120f A6U notebook embedded card
1154 0355 Buffalo WLI2-PCI-G54S High Speed Mode Wireless Adapter
1468 0311 Aspire 3022WLMi, 5024WLMi, 5020
1468 0312 TravelMate 2410
14e4 0449 Gateway 7510GX
16ec 0119 U.S.Robotics Wireless MAXg PC Card
1737 0042 WMP54GS v1.1 802.11g Wireless-G PCI Adapter with SpeedBooster
1737 0048 WPC54G v3 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter
1737 0049 WPC54GS v2 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter with SpeedBooster
1799 7000 F5D7000 v4000 Wireless G Desktop Card
1799 7001 F5D7001 v2000 Wireless G Plus Desktop Card
1799 7010 F5D7010 v4000 Wireless G Notebook Card
1799 7011
F5D7011 v2000 High-Speed Mode Wireless G Notebook Card
4319 BCM4318 [AirForce 54g] 802.11a/b/g PCI Express Transceiver
1028 0005 Wireless 1470 Dual Band WLAN Mini-PCI Card
1028 0006 Wireless 1470 Dual Band WLAN PC Card
103c 1358 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
103c 1359 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
103c 135a Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
4320 BCM4306 802.11b/g Wireless LAN Controller
1028 0001 TrueMobile 1300 WLAN Mini-PCI Card
1028 0002 TrueMobile 1300 WLAN PC Card
1028 0003 Wireless 1350 WLAN Mini-PCI Card
1028 0004 Wireless 1350 WLAN PC Card
103c 12f4 Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN
103c 12f8 Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN
103c 12fa Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN
103c 12fb Broadcom 802.11b/g WLAN
1043 100f WL-100G
1057 7025 WN825G
106b 004e AirPort Extreme
1154 0330 Buffalo WLI2-PCI-G54S High Speed Mode Wireless Desktop Adapter
144f 7050 eMachines M6805 802.11g Built-in Wireless
144f 7051 Sonnet Aria Extreme PCI
1737 0013 WMP54G v1 802.11g PCI Adapter
1737
0014 WMP54G v2 802.11g PCI Adapter
1737 0015 WMP54GS v1.0 802.11g Wireless-G PCI Adapter with SpeedBooster
1737 4320 WPC54G v1 / WPC54GS v1 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter
1799 7000 F5D7000 v1000 Wireless G Desktop Card
1799 7001 F5D7001 v1000 Wireless G Plus Desktop Card
1799 7010 F5D7010 v1000 Wireless G Notebook Card
1799 7011 F5D7011 v1000 High-Speed Mode Wireless G Notebook Card
185f 1220 TravelMate 290E WLAN Mini-PCI Card
4321 BCM4321 802.11a Wireless Network Controller

4322 BCM4322 802.11bgn Wireless Network Controller
4324 BCM4309 802.11abg Wireless Network Controller
 1028 0001 Truemobile 1400
 1028 0002 TrueMobile 1400 Dual Band WLAN PC Card
 1028 0003 Truemobile 1450 MiniPCI
 1028 0004 Wireless 1450 Dual Band WLAN PC Card
 103c 12f9 Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
 103c 12fc Broadcom 802.11a/b/g WLAN
4325 BCM4306 802.11bg Wireless Network Controller
 1414 0003 Wireless Notebook Adapter MN-720
 1414 0004 Wireless PCI Adapter
MN-730
4326 BCM4307 Chipcommon I/O Controller?
4328 BCM4321 802.11a/b/g/n
 1028 0009 Wireless 1500 Draft 802.11n WLAN Mini-Card
 1028 000a Wireless 1500 Draft 802.11n WLAN Mini-card
 103c 1366 BCM4321 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1367 BCM4321 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1368 BCM4321 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN Controller
 103c 1369 BCM4321 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN Controller
 106b 0087 AirPort Extreme
 106b 0088 AirPort Extreme
 106b 008b AirPort Extreme
 106b 008c AirPort Extreme
 106b 0090 AirPort Extreme
 14e4 4328 BCM4328 802.11a/b/g/n
 1737 0066 WPC600N v1 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless-N CardBus Adapter
 1737 0068 WEC600N v1 802.11a/b/g/n Wireless-N ExpressCard
4329 BCM4321 802.11b/g/n
 1385 7b00 WN511B RangeMax NEXT Wireless Notebook Adapter
 1385 7d00 WN311B RangeMax Next 270 Mbps Wireless PCI Adapter
 1737 0058 WPC300N v1 Wireless-N Notebook Adapter
432a BCM4321 802.11an Wireless Network Controller
432b BCM4322
802.11a/b/g/n Wireless LAN Controller
 1028 000d Wireless 1510 Wireless-N WLAN Mini-Card
 106b 008d AirPort Extreme
 106b 008e AirPort Extreme
432c BCM4322 802.11b/g/n
 1799 d311 Dynex DX-NNBX 802.11n WLAN Cardbus Card
432d BCM4322 802.11an Wireless Network Controller
4331 BCM4331 802.11a/b/g/n
 106b 00d6 AirPort Extreme
 106b 00e4 AirPort Extreme
 106b 00ef AirPort Extreme
 106b 00f4 AirPort Extreme
 106b 00f5 AirPort Extreme
 106b 010e AirPort Extreme

106b 010f AirPort Extreme
4333 Serial (EDGE/GPRS modem part of Option GT Combo Edge)
4344 EDGE/GPRS data and 802.11b/g combo cardbus [GC89]
4350 BCM43222 Wireless Network Adapter
4351 BCM43222 802.11abgn Wireless Network Adapter
4353 BCM43224 802.11a/b/g/n
1028 000e Wireless 1520 Half-size Mini PCIe Card
103c 1509 WMIB-275N Half-size Mini PCIe Card
106b 0093 AirPort Extreme
106b 00d1 AirPort Extreme
106b 00e9 AirPort Extreme
14e4 04d8 Pegatron UPWL6024
4357 BCM43225 802.11b/g/n
105b
e021 T77H103.00 Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
4358 BCM43227 802.11b/g/n
4359 BCM43228 802.11a/b/g/n
1028 0011 Wireless 1530 Half-size Mini PCIe Card
103c 182c BCM943228HM4L 802.11a/b/g/n 2x2 Wi-Fi Adapter
4360 BCM4360 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
4365 BCM43142 802.11b/g/n
1028 0016 Wireless 1704 802.11n + BT 4.0
43a0 BCM4360 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43a1 BCM4360 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43a2 BCM4360 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43a3 BCM4350 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43a9 BCM43217 802.11b/g/n
43aa BCM43131 802.11b/g/n
43ae BCM43162 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43b1 BCM4352 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43ba BCM43602 802.11ac Wireless LAN SoC
43bb BCM43602 802.11ac Wireless LAN SoC
43bc BCM43602 802.11ac Wireless LAN SoC
43d3 BCM43567 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43d9 BCM43570 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
43dc BCM4355 802.11ac Wireless LAN SoC
43df BCM4354 802.11ac Wireless
LAN SoC
43e9 BCM4358 802.11ac Wireless LAN SoC
43ec BCM4356 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
4401 BCM4401 100Base-T
1025 0035 TravelMate 660
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
1028 8127 Dimension 2400
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 80a8 A7V8X motherboard
4402 BCM4402 Integrated 10/100BaseT
4403 BCM4402 V.90 56k Modem

4410 BCM4413 iLine32 HomePNA 2.0
4411 BCM4413 V.90 56k modem
4412 BCM4412 10/100BaseT
4430 BCM44xx CardBus iLine32 HomePNA 2.0
4432 BCM4432 CardBus 10/100BaseT
4464 BCM4364 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
brcmfmac reports it as BCM4377/4 but macOS drivers call it BCM4377b
4488 BCM4377b Wireless Network Adapter
4610 BCM4610 Sentry5 PCI to SB Bridge
4611 BCM4610 Sentry5 iLine32 HomePNA 1.0
4612 BCM4610 Sentry5 V.90 56k Modem
4613 BCM4610 Sentry5 Ethernet Controller
4614 BCM4610 Sentry5 External Interface
4615 BCM4610 Sentry5 USB Controller
4704 BCM4704 PCI to SB Bridge
4705 BCM4704 Sentry5 802.11b Wireless LAN Controller
4706
BCM4704 Sentry5 Ethernet Controller
4707 BCM4704 Sentry5 USB Controller
4708 BCM4704 Crypto Accelerator
4710 BCM4710 Sentry5 PCI to SB Bridge
4711 BCM47xx Sentry5 iLine32 HomePNA 2.0
4712 BCM47xx V.92 56k modem
4713 Sentry5 Ethernet Controller
4714 BCM47xx Sentry5 External Interface
4715 BCM47xx Sentry5 USB / Ethernet Controller
4716 BCM47xx Sentry5 USB Host Controller
4717 BCM47xx Sentry5 USB Device Controller
4718 Sentry5 Crypto Accelerator
4719 BCM47xx/53xx RoboSwitch Core
4720 BCM4712 MIPS CPU
4727 BCM4313 802.11bgn Wireless Network Adapter
1028 0010 Inspiron M5010 / XPS 8300
5365 BCM5365P Sentry5 Host Bridge
5600 BCM5600 StrataSwitch 24+2 Ethernet Switch Controller
5605 BCM5605 StrataSwitch 24+2 Ethernet Switch Controller
5615 BCM5615 StrataSwitch 24+2 Ethernet Switch Controller
5625 BCM5625 StrataSwitch 24+2 Ethernet Switch Controller
5645 BCM5645 StrataSwitch 24+2 Ethernet Switch Controller
5670 BCM5670 8-Port 10GE Ethernet
Switch Fabric
5680 BCM5680 G-Switch 8 Port Gigabit Ethernet Switch Controller
5690 BCM5690 12-port Multi-Layer Gigabit Ethernet Switch
5691 BCM5691 GE/10GE 8+2 Gigabit Ethernet Switch Controller
5692 BCM5692 12-port Multi-Layer Gigabit Ethernet Switch
5695 BCM5695 12-port + HiGig Multi-Layer Gigabit Ethernet Switch
5698 BCM5698 12-port Multi-Layer Gigabit Ethernet Switch
5820 BCM5820 Crypto Accelerator

5821 BCM5821 Crypto Accelerator
5822 BCM5822 Crypto Accelerator
5823 BCM5823 Crypto Accelerator
5824 BCM5824 Crypto Accelerator
5840 BCM5840 Crypto Accelerator
5841 BCM5841 Crypto Accelerator
5850 BCM5850 Crypto Accelerator
5e87 Valkyrie offload engine
5e88 Viper Offload Engine
8602 BCM7400/BCM7405 Serial ATA Controller
9026 CN99xx [ThunderX2] Integrated USB 3.0 xHCI Host Controller
9027 CN99xx [ThunderX2] Integrated AHCI/SATA 3 Host Controller
a8d8 BCM43224/5 Wireless Network Adapter
aa52 BCM43602 802.11ac Wireless LAN SoC
b302 BCM56302
StrataXGS 24x1GE 2x10GE Switch Controller
b334 BCM56334 StrataXGS 24x1GE 4x10GE Switch Controller
b370 BCM56370 Switch ASIC
b371 BCM56371 Switch ASIC
b372 BCM56372 Switch ASIC
b375 BCM56375 Switch ASIC
b376 BCM56376 Switch ASIC
b377 BCM56377 Switch ASIC
b379 Broadcom BCM56379 Switch ASIC
b470 BCM56470 SWITCH ASIC
b471 BCM56471 SWITCH ASIC
b472 BCM56472 SWITCH ASIC
b800 BCM56800 StrataXGS 10GE Switch Controller
b842 BCM56842 Trident 10GE Switch Controller
Trident2
b850 Broadcom BCM56850 Switch ASIC
b880 BCM56880 Switch ASIC
Tomahawk
b960 Broadcom BCM56960 Switch ASIC
Tomahawk4
b990 BCM56990 Switch ASIC
d802 BCM58802 Stingray 50Gb Ethernet SoC
14e4 8021 Stingray Dual-Port 25Gb Ethernet PCIe SmartNIC w16GB DRAM (Part No BCM958802A8046C)
14e4 8023 PS410T-H04 NetXtreme-S 4x10G 10GBaseT PCIe SmartNIC
14e4 8024 Stingray Dual-Port 25Gb Ethernet PCIe SmartNIC w4GB DRAM (Part No BCM958802A8044C)
14e4 8028 Stingray Dual-Port 25Gb Ethernet PCIe
SmartNIC w8GB DRAM (Part No BCM958802A8048C)
1bb0 0021 HPE SimpliVity Accelerator
d804 BCM58804 Stingray 100Gb Ethernet SoC
14e5 Pixelfusion Ltd
14e6 SHINING Technology Inc
14e7 3CX
14e8 RAYCER Inc

14e9 GARNETS System CO Ltd
14ea Planex Communications, Inc
 ab06 FNW-3603-TX CardBus Fast Ethernet
 ab07 RTL81xx RealTek Ethernet
 ab08 FNW-3602-TX CardBus Fast Ethernet
14eb SEIKO EPSON Corp
nee ACQIRIS
14ec Agilent Technologies
 0000 Aciris Digitizer (malformed ID)
14ed DATAKINETICS Ltd
14ee MASPRO KENKOH Corp
14ef CARRY Computer ENG. CO Ltd
14f0 CANON RESEACH CENTRE FRANCE
14f1 Conexant Systems, Inc.
 1002 HCF 56k Modem
 1003 HCF 56k Modem
 1004 HCF 56k Modem
 1005 HCF 56k Modem
 1006 HCF 56k Modem
 1022 HCF 56k Modem
 1023 HCF 56k Modem
 1024 HCF 56k Modem
 1025 HCF 56k Modem
 1026 HCF 56k Modem
 1032 HCF 56k Modem
 1033 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
  1033 8077 NEC
  122d 4027 Dell Zeus - MDP3880-W(B) Data Fax Modem
  122d 4030 Dell Mercury - MDP3880-U(B)
Data Fax Modem
  122d 4034 Dell Thor - MDP3880-W(U) Data Fax Modem
  13e0 020d Dell Copper
  13e0 020e Dell Silver
  13e0 0261 IBM
  13e0 0290 Compaq Goldwing
  13e0 02a0 IBM
  13e0 02b0 IBM
  13e0 02c0 Compaq Scooter
  13e0 02d0 IBM
  144f 1500 IBM P85-DF (1)
  144f 1501 IBM P85-DF (2)
  144f 150a IBM P85-DF (3)
  144f 150b IBM P85-DF Low Profile (1)
  144f 1510 IBM P85-DF Low Profile (2)
 1034 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
 1035 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
  10cf 1098 Fujitsu P85-DFSV
 1036 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem

104d 8067 HCF 56k Modem
122d 4029 MDP3880SP-W
122d 4031 MDP3880SP-U
13e0 0209 Dell Titanium
13e0 020a Dell Graphite
13e0 0260 Gateway Red Owl
13e0 0270 Gateway White Horse
1052 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem (Worldwide)
1053 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem (Worldwide)
1054 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem (Worldwide)
1055 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem (Worldwide)
1056 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
(Worldwide)
122d 4035 MDP3900V-W
1057 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem (Worldwide)
1059 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem (Worldwide)
1063 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
1064 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1065 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
1066 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
122d 4033 Dell Athena - MDP3900V-U
1085 HCF V90 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp PCI Modem
10b6 CX06834-11 HCF V.92 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
1433 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
1434 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1435 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
1436 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
1453 HCF 56k Data/Fax Modem
13e0 0240 IBM
13e0 0250 IBM
144f 1502 IBM P95-DF (1)
144f 1503 IBM P95-DF (2)
1454 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1455 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
1456 HCF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
122d 4035 Dell Europa - MDP3900V-W
122d 4302 Dell MP3930V-W(C) MiniPCI
1610 ADSL AccessRunner PCI Arbitration Device
1611 AccessRunner PCI ADSL Interface
Device
1620 AccessRunner V2 PCI ADSL Arbitration Device
1621 AccessRunner V2 PCI ADSL Interface Device
1622 AccessRunner V2 PCI ADSL Yukon WAN Adapter
1803 HCF 56k Modem
0e11 0023 623-LAN Grizzly
0e11 0043 623-LAN Yogi
1811 MiniPCI Network Adapter
1815 HCF 56k Modem

0e11 0022 Grizzly
0e11 0042 Yogi
Integrated in CX86111/CX86113 processors
1830 CX861xx Integrated Host Bridge
2003 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem
2004 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
2005 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
2006 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
2013 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem
0e11 b195 Bear
0e11 b196 Seminole 1
0e11 b1be Seminole 2
1025 8013 Acer
1033 809d NEC
1033 80bc NEC
155d 6793 HP
155d 8850 E Machines
2014 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem
2015 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem
2016 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem
2043 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem (WorldW SmartDAA)
2044 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem (WorldW SmartDAA)
2045 HSF
56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem (WorldW SmartDAA)
14f1 2045 Generic SoftK56
2046 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem (WorldW SmartDAA)
2063 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem (SmartDAA)
2064 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem (SmartDAA)
2065 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/Handset) Modem (SmartDAA)
2066 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem (SmartDAA)
2093 HSF 56k Modem
155d 2f07 Legend
2143 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Cell Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2144 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Cell Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2145 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/HS)/Cell Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2146 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp/Cell Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2163 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Cell Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2164 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Cell Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2165 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/HS)/Cell Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2166 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp/Cell Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2343 HSF 56k Data/Fax CardBus Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2344 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice CardBus Modem (Mob
WorldW SmartDAA)
2345 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/HS) CardBus Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2346 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp CardBus Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2363 HSF 56k Data/Fax CardBus Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2364 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice CardBus Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2365 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/HS) CardBus Modem (Mob SmartDAA)

2366 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp CardBus Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2443 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
 104d 8075 Modem
 104d 8083 Modem
 104d 8097 Modem
2444 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2445 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/HS) Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2446 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem (Mob WorldW SmartDAA)
2463 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2464 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2465 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp (w/HS) Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2466 HSF 56k Data/Fax/Voice/Spkp Modem (Mob SmartDAA)
2702 HSFi modem RD01-D270
 1028 8d88 SmartHSFi V92 56K PCI Modem
2f00
 HSF 56k HSFi Modem
 13e0 8d84 IBM HSFi V.90
 13e0 8d85 Compaq Stinger
 14f1 2004 Dynalink 56PMi
2f02 HSF 56k HSFi Data/Fax
2f11 HSF 56k HSFi Modem
2f20 HSF 56k Data/Fax Modem
 14f1 200c Soft Data Fax Modem with SmartCP
 14f1 200f Dimension 3000
2f30 SoftV92 SpeakerPhone SoftRing Modem with SmartSP
 14f1 2014 Devolo MikroLink 56K Modem PCI
2f50 Conexant SoftK56 Data/Fax Modem
5b7a CX23418 Single-Chip MPEG-2 Encoder with Integrated Analog Video/Broadcast Audio Decoder
 0070 7444 WinTV HVR-1600
 107d 6f34 WinFast DVR3100 H
 5854 3343 GoTView PCI DVD3 Hybrid
8200 CX25850
8234 RS8234 ATM SAR Controller [ServiceSAR Plus]
8800 CX23880/1/2/3 PCI Video and Audio Decoder
 0070 2801 Hauppauge WinTV 28xxx (Roslyn) models
 0070 3400 WinTV 34604
 0070 3401 Hauppauge WinTV 34xxx models
 0070 6902 WinTV HVR-4000-HD
 0070 7801 WinTV HVR-1800 MCE
 0070 9001 Nova-T DVB-T
 0070 9200 Nova-SE2 DVB-S
 0070 9202 Nova-S-Plus DVB-S
 0070 9402 WinTV-HVR1100
DVB-T/Hybrid
 0070 9600 WinTV 88x Video
 0070 9802 WinTV-HVR1100 DVB-T/Hybrid (Low Profile)
 1002 00f8 ATI TV Wonder Pro
 1002 00f9 ATI TV Wonder

1002 a101 HDTV Wonder
1043 4823 PVR-416
107d 6611 Winfast TV 2000XP Expert
107d 6613 Leadtek Winfast 2000XP Expert
107d 6620 Leadtek Winfast DV2000
107d 663c Leadtek PVR 2000
107d 665f WinFast DTV1000-T
10fc d003 IODATA GV-VCP3/PCI
10fc d035 IODATA GV/BCTV7E
1421 0334 Instant TV DVB-T PCI
1461 000a AVerTV 303 (M126)
1461 000b AverTV Studio 303 (M126)
1461 8011 UltraTV Media Center PCI 550
1462 8606 MSI TV-@nywhere Master
14c7 0107 GDI Black Gold
14f1 0187 Conexant DVB-T reference design
14f1 0342 Digital-Logic MICROSPACE Entertainment Center (MEC)
153b 1166 Cinergy 1400 DVB-T
1540 2580 Provideo PV259
1554 4811 PixelView
1554 4813 Club 3D ZAP1000 MCE Edition
17de 08a1 KWorld/VStream XPert DVB-T with cx22702
17de 08a6 KWorld/VStream XPert DVB-T
17de 08b2 KWorld
DVB-S 100
17de a8a6 digitalnow DNTV Live! DVB-T
1822 0025 digitalnow DNTV Live! DVB-T Pro
185b e000 VideoMate X500
18ac d500 FusionHDTV 5 Gold
18ac d810 FusionHDTV 3 Gold-Q
18ac d820 FusionHDTV 3 Gold-T
18ac db00 FusionHDTV DVB-T1
18ac db11 FusionHDTV DVB-T Plus
18ac db50 FusionHDTV DVB-T Dual Digital
5654 2388 GoTView PCI Hybrid TV Tuner Card
7063 3000 pcHDTV HD3000 HDTV
7063 5500 pcHDTV HD-5500
8801 CX23880/1/2/3 PCI Video and Audio Decoder [Audio Port]
0070 2801 Hauppauge WinTV 28xxx (Roslyn) models
185b e000 VideoMate X500
5654 2388 GoTView PCI Hybrid Audio AVStream Device
7063 5500 pcHDTV HD-5500
8802 CX23880/1/2/3 PCI Video and Audio Decoder [MPEG Port]
0070 2801 Hauppauge WinTV 28xxx (Roslyn) models
0070 6902 WinTV HVR-4000-HD
0070 9002 Nova-T DVB-T Model 909
0070 9402 WinTV-HVR1100 DVB-T/Hybrid
0070 9600 WinTV 88x MPEG Encoder

1043 4823 PVR-416
107d 663c Leadtek PVR 2000
107d 665f WinFast DTV1000-T
14f1
0187 Conexant DVB-T reference design
17de 08a1 XPert DVB-T PCI BDA DVBT 23880 Transport Stream Capture
17de 08a6 KWorld/VStream XPert DVB-T
18ac d500 DViCO FusionHDTV5 Gold
18ac d810 DViCO FusionHDTV3 Gold-Q
18ac d820 DViCO FusionHDTV3 Gold-T
18ac db00 DVICO FusionHDTV DVB-T1
18ac db10 DVICO FusionHDTV DVB-T Plus
5654 2388 GoTView PCI Hybrid TS Capture Device
7063 3000 pcHDTV HD3000 HDTV
7063 5500 pcHDTV HD-5500
8804 CX23880/1/2/3 PCI Video and Audio Decoder [IR Port]
0070 6902 WinTV HVR-4000-HD
0070 9002 Nova-T DVB-T Model 909
0070 9402 WinTV-HVR1100 DVB-T/Hybrid
7063 5500 pcHDTV HD-5500
8811 CX23880/1/2/3 PCI Video and Audio Decoder [Audio Port]
0070 3400 WinTV 34604
0070 3401 Hauppauge WinTV 34xxx models
0070 6902 WinTV HVR-4000-HD
0070 9402 WinTV-HVR1100 DVB-T/Hybrid
0070 9600 WinTV 88x Audio
1462 8606 MSI TV-@nywhere Master
18ac d500 DViCO FusionHDTV5 Gold
18ac d810 DViCO FusionHDTV3 Gold-Q
18ac d820 DViCO
FusionHDTV3 Gold-T
18ac db00 DVICO FusionHDTV DVB-T1
5654 2388 GoTView PCI Hybrid Audio Capture Device
8852 CX23885 PCI Video and Audio Decoder
0070 8010 WinTV HVR-1400 ExpressCard
0070 f038 WinTV HVR-5525
107d 6f22 WinFast PxTV1200
12ab d585 PE988J Hybrid ATSC/QAM PCI-E AVS Video Capture (SoftEncoder)
13c2 3013 TT-budget CT2-4500 CI
1461 c039 AVerTV Hybrid Express (A577)
153b 117e Cinergy T PCIe Dual
18ac db78 FusionHDTV DVB-T Dual Express
4254 0950 S950
4254 0952 S952
4254 0982 T982
4254 9580 T9580
4254 980c T980C
8880 CX23887/8 PCIe Broadcast Audio and Video Decoder with 3D Comb

0070 2259 WinTV HVR-1250
0070 6a18 WinTV-quadHD
0070 c108 WinTV-HVR-4400-HD model 1278
1461 3100 CE310B SD PCIe Video Capture Card
5654 2389 GoTView X5 DVD Hybrid PCI-E
5654 2390 GoTView X5 3D HYBRID PCI-E
14f2 MOBILITY Electronics
0120 EV1000 bridge
0121 EV1000 Parallel port
0122 EV1000 Serial port
0123 EV1000 Keyboard controller
0124
EV1000 Mouse controller
14f3 BroadLogic
2030 2030 DVB-S Satellite Receiver
2035 2035 DVB-S Satellite Receiver
2050 2050 DVB-T Terrestrial (Cable) Receiver
2060 2060 ATSC Terrestrial (Cable) Receiver
14f4 TOKYO Electronic Industry CO Ltd
14f5 SOPAC Ltd
14f6 COYOTE Technologies LLC
14f7 WOLF Technology Inc
14f8 AUDIOCODES Inc
2077 TP-240 dual span E1 VoIP PCI card
14f9 AG COMMUNICATIONS
14fa WANDEL & GOLTERMANN
14fb TRANSAS MARINE (UK) Ltd
14fc Quadrics Ltd
0000 QsNet Elan3 Network Adapter
0001 QsNetII Elan4 Network Adapter
0002 QsNetIII Elan5 Network Adapter
14fd JAPAN Computer Industry Inc
14fe ARCHTEK TELECOM Corp
14ff TWINHEAD INTERNATIONAL Corp
1500 DELTA Electronics, Inc
1360 RTL81xx RealTek Ethernet
1501 BANKSOFT CANADA Ltd
1502 MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC LOGISTICS SUPPORT Co Ltd
1503 KAWASAKI LSI USA Inc
1504 KAISER Electronics
1505 ITA INGENIEURBURO FUR TESTAUFGABEN GmbH
1506 CHAMELEON Systems Inc
Should be HTEC Ltd, but there are no known
HTEC chips and 1507 is already used by mistake by Motorola (see vendor ID 1057).
1507 Motorola ?? / HTEC
0001 MPC105 [Eagle]
0002 MPC106 [Grackle]
0003 MPC8240 [Kahlua]

0100 MC145575 [HFC-PCI]
0431 KTI829c 100VG
4801 Raven
4802 Falcon
4803 Hawk
4806 CPX8216
1508 HONDA CONNECTORS/MHOTRONICS Inc
1509 FIRST INTERNATIONAL Computer Inc
150a FORVUS RESEARCH Inc
150b YAMASHITA Systems Corp
150c KYOPAL CO Ltd
150d WARPSPPED Inc
150e C-PORT Corp
150f INTEC GmbH
1510 BEHAVIOR TECH Computer Corp
1511 CENTILLIUM Technology Corp
1512 ROSUN Technologies Inc
1513 Raychem
1514 TFL LAN Inc
1515 Advent design
1516 MYSON Technology Inc
0800 MTD-8xx 100/10M Ethernet PCI Adapter
0803 SURECOM EP-320X-S 100/10M Ethernet PCI Adapter
1320 10bd SURECOM EP-320X-S 100/10M Ethernet PCI Adapter
0891 MTD-8xx 100/10M Ethernet PCI Adapter
1517 ECHOTEK Corp
old ID, now 1059
1518 Kontron
1519 TELEFON AKTIEBOLAGET LM Ericsson
151a Globetek
1002 PCI-1002
1004 PCI-1004
1008
PCI-1008
151b COMBOX Ltd
151c DIGITAL AUDIO LABS Inc
0003 Prodif T 2496
4000 Prodif 88
151d Fujitsu Computer Products Of America
151e MATRIX Corp
151f TOPIC SEMICONDUCTOR Corp
0000 TP560 Data/Fax/Voice 56k modem
1520 CHAPLET System Inc
1521 BELL Corp
1522 MainPine Ltd
0100 PCI <-> IOBus Bridge
1522 0200 RockForceDUO 2 Port V.92/V.44 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0300 RockForceQUATRO 4 Port V.92/V.44 Data/Fax/Voice Modem

1522 0400 RockForceDUO+ 2 Port V.92/V.44 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0500 RockForceQUATRO+ 4 Port V.92/V.44 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0600 RockForce+ 2 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0700 RockForce+ 4 Port V.90 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0800 RockForceOCTO+ 8 Port V.92/V.44 Data/Fax/Voice Modem
1522 0c00 RockForceDUO+ 2 Port V.92/V.44 Data, V.34 Super-G3 Fax, Voice Modem
1522 0d00 RockForceQUATRO+ 4 Port V.92/V.44 Data, V.34 Super-G3 Fax, Voice Modem
1522 1d00 RockForceOCTO+ 8 Port V.92/V.44 Data, V.34 Super-G3 Fax, Voice Modem
1522 2000 RockForceD1 1 Port V.90 Data Modem
1522 2100 RockForceF1 1 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 2200 RockForceD2 2 Port V.90 Data Modem
1522 2300 RockForceF2 2 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 2400 RockForceD4 4 Port V.90 Data Modem
1522 2500 RockForceF4 4 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 2600 RockForceD8 8 Port V.90 Data Modem
1522 2700 RockForceF8 8 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 3000 IQ Express D1 - 1 Port V.92 Data Modem
1522 3100 IQ Express F1 - 1 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 3200 IQ Express D2 - 2 Port V.92 Data Modem
1522 3300 IQ Express F2 - 2 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 3400 IQ Express D4 - 4 Port V.92 Data Modem
1522 3500 IQ Express F4 - 4 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
1522 3c00 IQ Express D8 - 8 Port V.92 Data Modem
1522 3d00 IQ Express F8 - 8 Port V.34 Super-G3 Fax Modem
4000 PCI Express UART
1522 4001 IQ Express 1-port V.34 Super-G3 Fax
1522 4002 IQ Express 2-port V.34 Super-G3 Fax
1522
4004 IQ Express 4-port V.34 Super-G3 Fax
1522 4008 IQ Express 8-port V.34 Super-G3 Fax
1522 4100 IQ Express SideBand
1523 MUSIC Semiconductors
1524 ENE Technology Inc
0510 CB710 Memory Card Reader Controller
103c 006a NX9500
0520 FLASH memory: ENE Technology Inc:
0530 ENE PCI Memory Stick Card Reader Controller
0550 ENE PCI Secure Digital Card Reader Controller
0551 SD/MMC Card Reader Controller
0610 PCI Smart Card Reader Controller
0720 Memory Stick Card Reader Controller
0730 ENE PCI Memory Stick Card Reader Controller
0750 ENE PCI SmartMedia / xD Card Reader Controller
0751 ENE PCI Secure Digital / MMC Card Reader Controller
1211 CB1211 Cardbus Controller
1225 CB1225 Cardbus Controller
1410 CB1410 Cardbus Controller

1025 003c CL50 motherboard
1025 005a TravelMate 290
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1411 CB-710/2/4 Cardbus Controller
103c 006a NX9500
1412 CB-712/4 Cardbus Controller
1420 CB1420 Cardbus Controller
1421 CB-720/2/4 Cardbus
Controller
1422 CB-722/4 Cardbus Controller
1525 IMPACT Technologies
1526 ISS, Inc
1527 SOLECTRON
1528 ACKSYS
1529 AMERICAN MICROSystems Inc
152a QUICKTURN DESIGN Systems
152b FLYTECH Technology CO Ltd
152c MACRAIGOR Systems LLC
152d QUANTA Computer Inc
152e MELEC Inc
152f PHILIPS - CRYPTO
1530 ACQIS Technology Inc
1531 CHRYON Corp
1532 ECHELON Corp
0020 LonWorks PCLTA-20 PCI LonTalk Adapter
1533 BALTIMORE
1534 ROAD Corp
1535 EVERGREEN Technologies Inc
1536 ACTIS Computer
1537 DATALEX COMMUNCATIONS
1538 ARALION Inc
0303 ARS106S Ultra ATA 133/100/66 Host Controller
1539 ATELIER INFORMATIQUES et ELECTRONIQUE ETUDES S.A.
153a ONO SOKKI
153b TERRATEC Electronic GmbH
1144 Aureon 5.1
Terratec seems to use several IDs for the same card.
1147 Aureon 5.1 Sky
1158 Philips Semiconductors SAA7134 (rev 01) [Terratec Cinergy 600 TV]
153c ANTAL Electronic
153d FILANET Corp
153e TECHWELL Inc
153f MIPS Technologies, Inc.
0001 SOC-it 101 System Controller
1540
PROVIDEO MULTIMEDIA Co Ltd
1541 MACHONE Communications
nee VIVID Technology Inc.

1542 Concurrent Real-Time
9260 RCIM-II Real-Time Clock & Interrupt Module
9271 RCIM-III Real-Time Clock & Interrupt Module (PCIe)
9272 Pulse Width Modulator Card
9277 5 Volt Delta Sigma Converter Card
9278 10 Volt Delta Sigma Converter Card
9287 Analog Output Card
9290 FPGA Card
9300 Universal Exhaust Gas Oxygen Sensor Simulator
9310 Digital Programmable Resistor
9350 Analog Input Card
1543 SILICON Laboratories
3052 Intel 537 [Winmodem]
4c22 Si3036 MC'97 DAA
1544 DCM DATA Systems
1545 VISIONTEK
1546 IOI Technology Corp
1547 MITUTOYO Corp
1548 JET PROPULSION Laboratory
1549 INTERCONNECT Systems Solutions
154a MAX Technologies Inc
154b COMPUTEX Co Ltd
154c VISUAL Technology Inc
154d PAN INTERNATIONAL Industrial Corp
154e SERVOTEST Ltd
154f STRATABEAM Technology
1550 OPEN NETWORK Co Ltd
1551 SMART Electronic DEVELOPMENT GmBH
1552 RACAL AIRTECH Ltd
1553 CHICONY
Electronics Co Ltd
1554 PROLINK Microsystems Corp
1555 GESYTEC GmBH
1556 PLDA
1100 PCI Express Core Reference Design
110f PCI Express Core Reference Design Virtual Function
1110 XpressRich Reference Design
1113 XpressSwitch
be00 PCI Express Bridge
1557 MEDIASTAR Co Ltd
1558 CLEVO/KAPOK Computer
1559 SI LOGIC Ltd
155a INNOMEDIA Inc
155b PROTAC INTERNATIONAL Corp
155c Cemax-Icon Inc
155d Mac System Co Ltd
155e LP Elektronik GmbH
155f Perle Systems Ltd

1560 Terayon Communications Systems
1561 Viewgraphics Inc
1562 Symbol Technologies
1563 A-Trend Technology Co Ltd
1564 Yamakatsu Electronics Industry Co Ltd
1565 Biostar Microtech Int'l Corp
1566 Ardent Technologies Inc
1567 Jungsoft
1568 DDK Electronics Inc
1569 Palit Microsystems Inc.
156a Avtec Systems
156b 2wire Inc
156c Vidac Electronics GmbH
156d Alpha-Top Corp
156e Alfa Inc
156f M-Systems Flash Disk Pioneers Ltd
1570 Lecroy Corp
1571 Contemporary Controls
a001 CCSI PCI20-485 ARCnet
a002 CCSI
PCI20-485D ARCnet
a003 CCSI PCI20-485X ARCnet
a004 CCSI PCI20-CXB ARCnet
a005 CCSI PCI20-CXS ARCnet
a006 CCSI PCI20-FOG-SMA ARCnet
a007 CCSI PCI20-FOG-ST ARCnet
a008 CCSI PCI20-TB5 ARCnet
a009 CCSI PCI20-5-485 5Mbit ARCnet
a00a CCSI PCI20-5-485D 5Mbit ARCnet
a00b CCSI PCI20-5-485X 5Mbit ARCnet
a00c CCSI PCI20-5-FOG-ST 5Mbit ARCnet
a00d CCSI PCI20-5-FOG-SMA 5Mbit ARCnet
a201 CCSI PCI22-485 10Mbit ARCnet
a202 CCSI PCI22-485D 10Mbit ARCnet
a203 CCSI PCI22-485X 10Mbit ARCnet
a204 CCSI PCI22-CHB 10Mbit ARCnet
a205 CCSI PCI22-FOG_ST 10Mbit ARCnet
a206 CCSI PCI22-THB 10Mbit ARCnet
1572 Otis Elevator Company
1573 Lattice - Vantis
1574 Fairchild Semiconductor
1575 Voltaire Advanced Data Security Ltd
1576 Viewcast COM
1578 HITT
4d34 VPMK4 [Video Processor Mk IV]
5615 VPMK3 [Video Processor Mk III]
1579 Dual Technology Corp
157a Japan Elecronics Ind Inc

157b Star Multimedia Corp
157c Eurosoft (UK)
 8001 Fix2000 PCI Y2K Compliance Card
157d Gemflex
 Networks
157e Transition Networks
157f PX Instruments Technology Ltd
1580 Primex Aerospace Co
1581 SEH Computertechnik GmbH
1582 Cytec Corp
1583 Inet Technologies Inc
1584 Uniwill Computer Corp
1585 Logitron
1586 Lancast Inc
1587 Konica Corp
1588 Solidum Systems Corp
1589 Atlantek Microsystems Pty Ltd
 0008 Leutron Vision PicPortExpress CL
 0009 Leutron Vision PicPortExpress CL Stereo
158a Digalog Systems Inc
158b Allied Data Technologies
158c Hitachi Semiconductor & Devices Sales Co Ltd
158d Point Multimedia Systems
158e Lara Technology Inc
158f Ditect Coop
formerly 3PAR Inc.
1590 Hewlett Packard Enterprise
 0001 Eagle Cluster Manager
 0002 Osprey Cluster Manager
 0003 Harrier Cluster Manager
 a01d FC044X Fibre Channel HBA
1591 ARN
1592 Syba Tech Ltd
 0781 Multi-IO Card
 0782 Parallel Port Card 2xEPP
 0783 Multi-IO Card
 0785 Multi-IO Card
 0786 Multi-IO Card
 0787 Multi-IO Card
 0788 Multi-IO Card
 078a Multi-IO Card
1593 Bops Inc
1594 Netgame
 Ltd
1595 Diva Systems Corp
1596 Folsom Research Inc
1597 Memec Design Services
1598 Granite Microsystems

1599 Delta Electronics Inc
159a General Instrument
159b Faraday Technology Corp
4321 StorLink SL3516 (Gemini) Host Bridge
159c Stratus Computer Systems
159d Ningbo Harrison Electronics Co Ltd
159e A-Max Technology Co Ltd
159f Galea Network Security
15a0 Compumaster SRL
15a1 Geocast Network Systems
15a2 Catalyst Enterprises Inc
0001 TA700 PCI Bus Analyzer/Exerciser
15a3 Italtel
15a4 X-Net OY
15a5 Toyota Macs Inc
15a6 Sunlight Ultrasound Technologies Ltd
15a7 SSE Telecom Inc
15a8 Shanghai Communications Technologies Center
15aa Moreton Bay
15ab Bluesteel Networks Inc
15ac North Atlantic Instruments
6893 3U OpenVPX Multi-function I/O Board [Model 68C3]
15ad VMware
0405 SVGA II Adapter
0710 SVGA Adapter
0720 VMXNET Ethernet Controller
0740 Virtual Machine Communication Interface
0770 USB2 EHCI Controller
0774 USB1.1 UHCI Controller
0778 USB3
xHCI 0.96 Controller
0779 USB3 xHCI 1.0 Controller
0790 PCI bridge
07a0 PCI Express Root Port
07b0 VMXNET3 Ethernet Controller
07c0 PVSCSI SCSI Controller
07e0 SATA AHCI controller
0801 Virtual Machine Interface
15ad 0800 Hypervisor ROM Interface
0820 Paravirtual RDMA controller
1977 HD Audio Controller
15ae Amersham Pharmacia Biotech
15b0 Zoltrix International Ltd
15b1 Source Technology Inc
15b2 Mosaid Technologies Inc
15b3 Mellanox Technologies
0191 MT25408 [ConnectX IB Flash Recovery]
01f6 MT27500 Family [ConnectX-3 Flash Recovery]

01f8 MT27520 Family [ConnectX-3 Pro Flash Recovery]
01ff MT27600 Family [Connect-IB Flash Recovery]
0209 MT27700 Family [ConnectX-4 Flash Recovery]
020b MT27710 Family [ConnectX-4 Lx Flash Recovery]
020d MT28800 Family [ConnectX-5 Flash Recovery]
020f MT28908A0 Family [ConnectX-6 Flash Recovery]
0210 MT28908A0 Family [ConnectX-6 Secure Flash Recovery]
0211 MT416842 Family [BlueField SoC Flash Recovery]
0212
 MT2892 Family [ConnectX-6 Dx Flash Recovery]
0213 MT2892 Family [ConnectX-6 Dx Secure Flash Recovery]
0214 MT42822 Family [BlueField-2 SoC Flash Recovery]
0215 MT42822 Family [BlueField-2 Secure Flash Recovery]
0216 MT2894 Family [ConnectX-6 Lx Flash Recovery]
0217 MT2894 Family [ConnectX-6 Lx Secure Flash Recovery]
024e MT53100 [Spectrum-2, Flash recovery mode]
024f MT53100 [Spectrum-2, Secure Flash recovery mode]
0250 Spectrum-3, Flash recovery mode
0251 Spectrum-3, Secure Flash recovery mode
0252 Amos chiplet
0254 Spectrum-4, Flash recovery mode
0255 Spectrum-4, Secure Flash recovery mode
0256 Ofek chiplet
0257 Quantum-2 in Flash Recovery Mode
0262 MT27710 [ConnectX-4 Lx Programmable] EN
0263 MT27710 [ConnectX-4 Lx Programmable Virtual Function] EN
0264 Innova-2 Flex Burn image
0281 NPS-600 Flash Recovery
0538 MT2910 Family [ConnectX-7 Flash Recovery]
0539 MT2910 Family [ConnectX-7 Secure Flash Recovery]
1002 MT25400 Family [ConnectX-2 Virtual
Function]
1003 MT27500 Family [ConnectX-3]
 1014 04b5 PCIe3 40GbE RoCE Converged Host Bus Adapter for Power
 103c 1777 InfiniBand FDR/EN 10/40Gb Dual Port 544FLR-QSFP Adapter (Rev Cx)
 103c 17c9 Infiniband QDR/Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 544i Adapter
 103c 18ce InfiniBand QDR/EN 10Gb Dual Port 544M Adapter
 103c 18cf InfiniBand FDR/EN 10/40Gb Dual Port 544M Adapter
 103c 18d6 InfiniBand FDR/EN 10/40Gb Dual Port 544QSFP Adapter
 15b3 0025 ConnectX-3 IB QDR Dual Port Mezzanine Card
 15b3 0026 ConnectX-3 IB FDR Dual Port Mezzanine Card
 15b3 0028 ConnectX-3 VPI Dual QSFP+ Port QDR Infiniband 40Gb/s or 10Gb Ethernet
 15b3 0059 ConnectX-3 VPI IB FDR/40 GbE Single Port QSFP+ Mezzanine Card
 15b3 0064 ConnectX-3 EN 10/40 GbE Single Port QSFP+ Adapter (MCX313A-BCBT)
 15b3 0065 ConnectX-3 VPI IB FDR/40 GbE Dual Port QSFP+ Adapter
 15b3 0066 ConnectX-3 IB FDR10 Dual Port Mezzanine Card
 15b3 0067 ConnectX-3 VPI IB FDR/40 GbE Single Port QSFP+ Adapter
 15b3 0071 ConnectX-3

VPI IB FDR/40 GbE Dual Port QSFP+ Mezzanine Card
SVID = 15B3 SSID = 0078
15b3 0078 ConnectX-3 10 GbE Dual Port KR Mezzanine Card
15b3 0079 ConnectX-3 40 GbE Dual Port QSFP+ Adapter
SVID = 15B3 SSID = 0080
15b3 0080 ConnectX-3 10 GbE Dual Port SFP+ Adapter
1004 MT27500/MT27520 Family [ConnectX-3/ConnectX-3 Pro Virtual Function]
1005 MT27510 Family
1006 MT27511 Family
1007 MT27520 Family [ConnectX-3 Pro]
1014 04eb 2-Port 10GbE NIC and RoCE SR PCIe3
103c 22f3 InfiniBand FDR/Ethernet 10Gb/40Gb 2-port 544+QSFP Adapter
103c 22f4 InfiniBand FDR/Ethernet 10Gb/40Gb 2-port 544+FLR-QSFP Adapter
103c 801f Ethernet 10G 2-port 546SFP+ Adapter
117c 0090 FastFrame NQ41
117c 0091 FastFrame NQ42
117c 0092 FastFrame NQ11
117c 0093 FastFrame NQ12
15b3 0006 Mellanox Technologies ConnectX-3 Pro Stand-up dual-port 40GbE MCX314A-BCCT
15b3 0078 ConnectX-3 Pro 10 GbE Dual Port KR Mezzanine Card
15b3 0079 ConnectX-3 Pro 40 GbE Dual Port QSFP+ Adapter
15b3
0080 ConnectX-3 Pro 10 GbE Dual Port SFP+ Adapter
193d 1002 520F-B
1009 MT27530 Family
100a MT27531 Family
100b MT27540 Family
100c MT27541 Family
100d MT27550 Family
100e MT27551 Family
100f MT27560 Family
1010 MT27561 Family
1011 MT27600 [Connect-IB]
1012 MT27600 Family [Connect-IB Virtual Function]
1013 MT27700 Family [ConnectX-4]
1014 04f7 PCIe3 2-port 100 GbE (NIC and RoCE) QSFP28 Adapter for Power
15b3 0003 Mellanox Technologies ConnectX-4 Stand-up single-port 40GbE MCX413A-BCAT
15b3 0005 Mellanox Technologies ConnectX-4 Stand-up single-port 40GbE MCX415A-BCAT
15b3 0006 MCX416A-BCAT, ConnectX-4 EN, 40/56GbE 2P, PCIe3.0 x16
15b3 0007 ConnectX-4 EN network interface card, 40/56GbE dual-port QSFP28, PCIe3.0 x16, tall bracket
15b3 0008 ConnectX-4 Stand-up dual-port 100GbE MCX416A-CCAT
15b3 0033 ConnectX-4 VPI IB EDR/100 GbE Single Port QSFP28 Adapter
15b3 0034 ConnectX-4 VPI IB EDR/100 GbE Dual Port QSFP28 Adapter
15b3 0050 ConnectX-4
100 GbE Dual Port QSFP28 Adapter
1014 MT27700 Family [ConnectX-4 Virtual Function]
1015 MT27710 Family [ConnectX-4 Lx]
15b3 0001 ConnectX-4 Lx EN network interface card, 25GbE single-port SFP28, PCIe3.0 x8, tall bracket, ROHS

R6
15b3 0003 Stand-up ConnectX-4 Lx EN, 25GbE dual-port SFP28, PCIe3.0 x8, MCX4121A-ACAT
15b3 0004 ConnectX-4 Lx Stand-up dual-port 10GbE MCX4121A-XCAT
15b3 0005 Mellanox Technologies ConnectX-4 Lx Stand-up single-port 40GbE MCX4131A-BCAT
15b3 0020 MCX4411A-ACQN, ConnectX-4 Lx EN OCP, 1x25Gb
15b3 0021 MCX4421A-ACQN ConnectX-4 Lx EN OCP,2x25G
15b3 0025 ConnectX-4 Lx 25 GbE Dual Port SFP28 rNDC
193d 100a 620F-B
1016 MT27710 Family [ConnectX-4 Lx Virtual Function]
1017 MT27800 Family [ConnectX-5]
15b3 0006 ConnectX®-5 EN network interface card, 100GbE single-port QSFP28, PCIe3.0 x16, tall bracket; MCX515A-CCAT
15b3 0020 ConnectX®-5 EN network interface card, 10/25GbE dual-port SFP28, PCIe3.0 x8, tall bracket ; MCX512A-ACAT
15b3
0068 ConnectX®-5 EN network interface card for OCP2.0, Type 1, with host management, 25GbE dual-port SFP28, PCIe3.0 x8, no bracket Halogen free ; MCX542B-ACAN
1018 MT27800 Family [ConnectX-5 Virtual Function]
1019 MT28800 Family [ConnectX-5 Ex]
15b3 0008 ConnectX-5 Ex EN network interface card, 100GbE dual-port QSFP28, PCIe4.0 x16, tall bracket; MCX516A-CDAT
101a MT28800 Family [ConnectX-5 Ex Virtual Function]
101b MT28908 Family [ConnectX-6]
101c MT28908 Family [ConnectX-6 Virtual Function]
101d MT2892 Family [ConnectX-6 Dx]
101e ConnectX Family mlx5Gen Virtual Function
101f MT2894 Family [ConnectX-6 Lx]
1020 MT28860
1021 MT2910 Family [ConnectX-7]
1974 MT28800 Family [ConnectX-5 PCIe Bridge]
1975 MT416842 Family [BlueField SoC PCIe Bridge]
1976 MT28908 Family [ConnectX-6 PCIe Bridge]
1977 MT2892 Family [ConnectX-6 Dx PCIe Bridge]
1978 MT42822 Family [BlueField-2 SoC PCIe Bridge]
1979 MT2910 Family [ConnectX-7 PCIe Bridge]
4117 MT27712A0-FDCF-AE
1bd4
0039 SN10XMP2P25
1bd4 003a 25G SFP28 SP EO251FM9 Adapter
1bd4 004d SN10XMP2P25,YZPC-01191-101
5274 MT21108 InfiniBridge
5a44 MT23108 InfiniHost
5a45 MT23108 [Infinihost HCA Flash Recovery]
5a46 MT23108 PCI Bridge
5e8c MT24204 [InfiniHost III Lx HCA]
5e8d MT25204 [InfiniHost III Lx HCA Flash Recovery]
6001 NVMe SNAP Controller
6274 MT25204 [InfiniHost III Lx HCA]

6278 MT25208 InfiniHost III Ex (Tavor compatibility mode)
6279 MT25208 [InfiniHost III Ex HCA Flash Recovery]
6282 MT25208 [InfiniHost III Ex]
6340 MT25408A0-FCC-SI ConnectX, Dual Port 10Gb/s InfiniBand / 10GigE Adapter IC with PCIe 2.0 x8 2.5GT/s Interface
634a MT25408A0-FCC-DI ConnectX, Dual Port 20Gb/s InfiniBand / 10GigE Adapter IC with PCIe 2.0 x8 2.5GT/s Interface
1014 1014 4X InfiniBand DDR Expansion Card (CFFh) for IBM BladeCenter
6368 MT25448 [ConnectX EN 10GigE, PCIe 2.0 2.5GT/s]
6372 MT25458 ConnectX EN 10GBASE-T PCIe 2.5 GT/s
6732 MT25408A0-FCC-GI ConnectX, Dual
Port 20Gb/s InfiniBand / 10GigE Adapter IC with PCIe 2.0 x8 5.0GT/s Interface
673c MT25408A0-FCC-QI ConnectX, Dual Port 40Gb/s InfiniBand / 10GigE Adapter IC with PCIe 2.0 x8 5.0GT/s Interface
1014 0415 PCIe2 2-port 4X InfiniBand QDR Adapter for Power
1014 0487 GX++ 1-port 4X IB QDR Adapter for Power 795
103c 1782 4X QDR InfiniBand Mezzanine HCA for c-Class BladeSystem
15b3 0021 HP InfiniBand 4X QDR CX-2 PCI-e G2 Dual Port HCA
6746 MT26438 [ConnectX VPI PCIe 2.0 5GT/s - IB QDR / 10GigE Virtualization+]
103c 1781 NC543i 1-port 4x QDR IB/Flex-10 10Gb Adapter
103c 3349 NC543i 2-port 4xQDR IB/10Gb Adapter
6750 MT26448 [ConnectX EN 10GigE, PCIe 2.0 5GT/s]
1014 0416 PCIe2 2-Port 10GbE RoCE SFP+ Adapter
1014 0461 PCIe2 2-Port 10GbE RoCE SR Adapter
15b3 0018 HP 10 GbE PCI-e G2 Dual-Port NIC (rev C1)
FC EC26
15b3 6572 IBM Flex System EN4132 2-port 10Gb RoCE Adapter
675a MT26458 ConnectX EN 10GBASE-T PCIe Gen2 5.0 GT/s
6764 MT26468 [ConnectX EN 10GigE,
PCIe 2.0 5GT/s Virtualization+]
103c 3313 NC542m Dual Port Flex-10 10GbE BLc Adapter
676e MT26478 [ConnectX EN 40GigE, PCIe 2.0 5GT/s]
6778 MT26488 [ConnectX VPI PCIe 2.0 5GT/s - IB DDR / 10GigE Virtualization+]
7101 NPS-400 configuration and management interface
7102 NPS-400 network interface PF
7103 NPS-400 network interface VF
7121 NPS-600 configuration and management interface
7122 NPS-600 network interface PF
7123 NPS-600 network interface VF
8200 Innova-2 Flex Shell Logic
a2d0 MT416842 BlueField SoC Crypto enabled
a2d1 MT416842 BlueField SoC Crypto disabled
a2d2 MT416842 BlueField integrated ConnectX-5 network controller
a2d3 MT416842 BlueField multicore SoC family VF
a2d4 MT42822 BlueField-2 SoC Crypto enabled
a2d5 MT42822 BlueField-2 SoC Crypto disabled
a2d6 MT42822 BlueField-2 integrated ConnectX-6 Dx network controller
c2d2 MT416842 BlueField SoC management interfac

c2d3 MT42822 BlueField-2 SoC Management Interface
SwitchX-2, 40GbE
switch
c738 MT51136
c739 MT51136 GW
c838 MT52236
c839 MT52236 router
caf1 ConnectX-4 CAPI Function
Spectrum, 100GbE Switch
cb84 MT52100
cf08 Switch-IB2
cf6c MT53100 [Spectrum-2]
cf70 Spectrum-3
cf80 Spectrum-4
d2f0 Quantum HDR (200Gbps) switch
d2f2 Quantum-2 NDR (400Gbps) switch
15b4 CCI/TRIAD
15b5 Cimetrics Inc
15b6 Texas Memory Systems Inc
0001 XP15 DSP Accelerator
0002 XP30 DSP Accelerator
0003 XP00 Data Acquisition Device
0004 XP35 DSP Accelerator
0007 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-T0]
0008 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-T1]
0009 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-E0]
000a XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-E1]
000e XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-0]
000f XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-1]
0010 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-P0]
0011 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-P1]
0012 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-P2]
0013 XP100 DSP Accelerator [XP100-P3]
0014 RamSan Flash SSD
0015 ZBox
15b7 Sandisk Corp
2001 Skyhawk Series NVME SSD
5001 WD Black NVMe SSD
5002
 WD Black 2018/PC SN720 NVMe SSD
5003 WD Black 2018/PC SN520 NVMe SSD
15b8 ADDI-DATA GmbH
1001 APCI1516 SP controller (16 digi outputs)
1003 APCI1032 SP controller (32 digi inputs w/ opto coupler)
1004 APCI2032 SP controller (32 digi outputs)
1005 APCI2200 SP controller (8/16 digi outputs (relay))
1006 APCI1564 SP controller (32 digi ins, 32 digi outs)
100a APCI1696 SP controller (96 TTL I/Os)

3001 APCI3501 SP controller (analog output board)
300f APCI3600 Noise and vibration measurement board
7001 APCI7420 2-port Serial Controller
7002 APCI7300 Serial Controller
15b9 Maestro Digital Communications
15ba Impacct Technology Corp
15bb Portwell Inc
15bc Agilent Technologies
0100 HPFC-5600 Tachyon DX2+ FC
0103 QX4 PCI Express quad 4-gigabit Fibre Channel controller
0105 Celerity FC-44XS/FC-42XS/FC-41XS/FC-44ES/FC-42ES/FC-41ES
117c 0022 Celerity FC-42XS Fibre Channel Adapter
117c 0025 Celerity FC-44ES Fibre Channel Adapter
117c 0026 Celerity
FC-42ES Fibre Channel Adapter
1100 E8001-66442 PCI Express CIC
2922 64 Bit, 133MHz PCI-X Exerciser & Protocol Checker
2928 64 Bit, 66MHz PCI Exerciser & Analyzer
2929 64 Bit, 133MHz PCI-X Analyzer & Exerciser
15bd DFI Inc
15be Sola Electronics
15bf High Tech Computer Corp (HTC)
15c0 BVM Ltd
15c1 Quantel
15c2 Newer Technology Inc
15c3 Taiwan Mycomp Co Ltd
15c4 EVSX Inc
15c5 Procomp Informatics Ltd
8010 1394b - 1394 Firewire 3-Port Host Adapter Card
15c6 Technical University of Budapest
15c7 Tateyama System Laboratory Co Ltd
0349 Tateyama C-PCI PLC/NC card Rev.01A
15c8 Penta Media Co Ltd
15c9 Serome Technology Inc
15ca Bitboys OY
15cb AG Electronics Ltd
15cc Hotrail Inc
15cd Dreamtech Co Ltd
15ce Genrad Inc
15cf Hilscher GmbH
0000 CIFX 50E-DP(M/S)
15d1 Infineon Technologies AG
15d2 FIC (First International Computer Inc)
15d3 NDS Technologies Israel Ltd
15d4 Iwill Corp
15d5 Tatung Co
15d6 Entridia Corp
15d7 Rockwell-Collins Inc

15d8 Cybernetics Technology
Co Ltd
15d9 Super Micro Computer Inc
15da Cyberfirm Inc
15db Applied Computing Systems Inc
15dc Litronic Inc
0001 Argus 300 PCI Cryptography Module
15dd Sigmatel Inc
15de Malleable Technologies Inc
15df Infinilink Corp
15e0 Cacheflow Inc
15e1 Voice Technologies Group Inc
15e2 Quicknet Technologies Inc
0500 PhoneJack-PCI
15e3 Networth Technologies Inc
15e4 VSN Systemen BV
15e5 Valley technologies Inc
15e6 Agere Inc
15e7 Get Engineering Corp
15e8 National Datacomm Corp
0130 Wireless PCI Card
0131 NCP130A2 Wireless NIC
15e9 Pacific Digital Corp
1841 ADMA-100 DiscStaQ ATA Controller
15ea Tokyo Denshi Sekei K.K.
15eb DResearch Digital Media Systems GmbH
15ec Beckhoff GmbH
3101 FC3101 Profibus DP 1 Channel PCI
5102 FC5102
15ed Macrolink Inc
15ee In Win Development Inc
15ef Intelligent Paradigm Inc
15f0 B-Tree Systems Inc
15f1 Times N Systems Inc
15f2 Diagnostic Instruments Inc
15f3 Digitmedia Corp
15f4 Valuesoft
15f5 Power Micro Research
15f6
Extreme Packet Device Inc
15f7 Banctec
15f8 Koga Electronics Co
15f9 Zenith Electronics Corp
15fa J.P. Axzam Corp
15fb Zilog Inc
15fc Techsan Electronics Co Ltd
15fd N-CUBED.NET
15fe Kinpo Electronics Inc

15ff Fastpoint Technologies Inc
1600 Northrop Grumman - Canada Ltd
1601 Tenta Technology
1602 Prosys-tec Inc
1603 Nokia Wireless Communications
1604 Central System Research Co Ltd
1605 Pairgain Technologies
1606 Europop AG
1607 Lava Semiconductor Manufacturing Inc
1608 Automated Wagering International
1609 Scimetric Instruments Inc
1612 Telesynergy Research Inc.
1618 Stone Ridge Technology
0001 RDX 11
0002 HFT-01
0400 FarSync T2P (2 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0440 FarSync T4P (4 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0610 FarSync T1U (1 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0620 FarSync T2U (2 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0640 FarSync T4U (4 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
1610 FarSync TE1 (T1,E1)
2610 FarSync DSL-S1 (SHDSL)
3640 FarSync T4E (4-port X.21/V.35/V.24)
4620 FarSync T2Ue PCI Express (2-port X.21/V.35/V.24)
4640 FarSync T4Ue PCI Express (4-port X.21/V.35/V.24)
1619 FarSite Communications Ltd
0400 FarSync T2P (2 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0440 FarSync T4P (4 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0610 FarSync T1U (1 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0620 FarSync T2U (2 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
0640 FarSync T4U (4 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
1610 FarSync TE1 (T1,E1)
1612 FarSync TE1 PCI Express (T1,E1)
2610 FarSync DSL-S1 (SHDSL)
3640 FarSync T4E (4-port X.21/V.35/V.24)
4620 FarSync T2Ue PCI Express (2-port X.21/V.35/V.24)
4640 FarSync T4Ue PCI Express (4-port X.21/V.35/V.24)
5621 FarSync T2Ee PCI Express (2 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
5641 FarSync T4Ee PCI Express (4 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
6620 FarSync T2U-PMC PCI Express (2 port X.21/V.35/V.24)
161f Rioworks
1621 Lynx Studio Technology, Inc.
0020 LynxTWO-A
0021 LynxTWO-B
0022 LynxTWO-C
0023 Lynx L22
0024 Lynx AES16

0025 Lynx AES16-SRC
0028 Lynx AES16e
1626 TDK Semiconductor Corp.
8410 RTL81xx Fast Ethernet
1629 Kongsberg Spacetec
AS
1003 Format synchronizer v3.0
1006 Format synchronizer, model 10500
1007 Format synchronizer, model 21000
2002 Fast Universal Data Output
3100 IO31000 Frame Synchronizer and I/O
3200 IO32000 Frame Synchronizer and I/O
4002 High Rate Demodulator
5001 High Rate FEC
6001 High Rate Demodulator and FEC
1631 Packard Bell B.V.
1638 Standard Microsystems Corp [SMC]
1100 SMC2602W EZConnect / Addtron AWA-100 / Eumitcom PCI WL11000
163c Smart Link Ltd.
3052 SmartLink SmartPCI562 56K Modem
5449 SmartPCI561 Modem
1641 MKNet Corp.
1642 Bitland(ShenZhen) Information Technology Co., Ltd.
nee Brocade Communications Systems, Inc.
1657 Cavium QLogic
0013 425/825/42B/82B 4Gbps/8Gbps PCIe dual port FC HBA
 103c 1742 82B 8Gbps dual port FC HBA
 103c 1744 42B 4Gbps dual port FC HBA
 1657 0014 425/825 4Gbps/8Gbps PCIe dual port FC HBA
0014 1010/1020/1007/1741 10Gbps CNA
 1657 0014 1010/1020/1007/1741 10Gbps CNA - FCOE
 1657 0015 1010/1020/1007/1741 10Gbps
CNA - LL
0017 415/815/41B/81B 4Gbps/8Gbps PCIe single port FC HBA
 103c 1741 41B 4Gbps single port FC HBA
 103c 1743 81B 8Gbps single port FC HBA
 1657 0014 415/815 4Gbps/8Gbps single port PCIe FC HBA
0021 804 8Gbps FC HBA for HP Bladesystem c-class
0022 BR-1860 Fabric Adapter
 1657 0022 10Gbps CNA - FCOE
 1657 0023 10Gbps CNA - LL
 1657 0024 16Gbps FC HBA
Mezz card for IBM
0023 1867/1869 16Gbps FC HBA
Same Device_ID used for 410 (1port) and 420 (2 port) HBAs.
0646 400 4Gbps PCIe FC HBA
165a Epix Inc
c100 PIXCI(R) CL1 Camera Link Video Capture Board [custom QL5232]

d200 PIXCI(R) D2X Digital Video Capture Board [custom QL5232]
d300 PIXCI(R) D3X Digital Video Capture Board [custom QL5232]
eb01 PIXCI(R) EB1 PCI Camera Link Video Capture Board
Gidel Reconfigurable Computing
165c Gidel Ltd.
5361 PROCStarII60-1
5362 PROCStarII60-2
5364 PROCStarII60-4
5435 ProcSparkII
5661 ProcE60
56e1 ProcE180
5911 ProcStarIII110-1
5912 ProcStarIII110-2
5913
ProcStarIII110-3
5914 ProcStarIII110-4
5921 ProcStarIII150-1
5922 ProcStarIII150-2
5923 ProcStarIII150-3
5924 ProcStarIII150-4
5931 ProcStarIII260-1
5932 ProcStarIII260-2
5933 ProcStarIII260-3
5934 ProcStarIII260-4
5941 ProcStarIII340-1
5942 ProcStarIII340-2
5943 ProcStarIII340-3
5944 ProcStarIII340-4
5a01 ProceIII80
5a11 ProceIII110
5a21 ProceIII150
5a31 ProceIII260
5a41 ProceIII340
5b51 ProceIV360
5b61 ProceIV530
5b71 ProceIV820
5c01 ProcStarIV80-1
5c02 ProcStarIV80-2
5c03 ProcStarIV80-3
5c04 ProcStarIV80-4
5c11 ProcStarIV110-1
5c12 ProcStarIV110-2
5c13 ProcStarIV110-3
5c14 ProcStarIV110-4
5c51 ProcStarIV360-1
5c52 ProcStarIV360-2
5c53 ProcStarIV360-3
5c54 ProcStarIV360-4

5c61 ProcStarIV530-1
5c62 ProcStarIV530-2
5c63 ProcStarIV530-3
5c64 ProcStarIV530-4
5c71 ProcStarIV820-1
5c72 ProcStarIV820-2
5c73 ProcStarIV820-3
5c74 ProcStarIV820-4
5d01 Proc10480
5d11 Proc104110
5f01 ProceV_A3
5f11
ProceV_A7
5f21 ProceV_AB
5f31 ProceV_D5
5f41 ProceV_D8
6732 Proc6M
6832 Proc12M
7101 Proc10a_27
7111 Proc10a_48
7121 Proc10a_66
7141 Proc10a_115
7181 Proc10a_27S
7191 Proc10a_48S
71a1 Proc10a_66S
71b1 Proc10A
72b1 HawkEye
73b1 Proc10s
165d Hsing Tech. Enterprise Co., Ltd.
165f Linux Media Labs, LLC
1020 LMLM4 MPEG-4 encoder
1661 Worldspace Corp.
1668 Actiontec Electronics Inc
0100 Mini-PCI bridge
Formerly SiByte, Inc.
166d Broadcom Corporation
0001 SiByte BCM1125/1125H/1250 System-on-a-Chip PCI
0002 SiByte BCM1125H/1250 System-on-a-Chip HyperTransport
0012 SiByte BCM1280/BCM1480 System-on-a-Chip PCI-X
0014 Sibyte BCM1280/BCM1480 System-on-a-Chip HyperTransport
1677 Bernecker + Rainer
104e 5LS172.6 B&R Dual CAN Interface Card
12d7 5LS172.61 B&R Dual CAN Interface Card
20ad 5ACPCI.MFIO-K01 Profibus DP / K-Feldbus / COM
1678 NetEffect
0100 NE020 10Gb Accelerated Ethernet Adapter (iWARP RNIC)
1679 Tokyo Electron Device Ltd.
3000

SD Standard host controller [Ellen]
167b ZyDAS Technology Corp.
2102 ZyDAS ZD1202
187e 3406 ZyAIR B-122 CardBus 11Mbs Wireless LAN Card
187e 3407 ZyAIR B-320 802.11b Wireless PCI Adapter
2116 ZD1212B Wireless Adapter
167d Samsung Electro-Mechanics Co., Ltd.
a000 MagicLAN SWL-2210P 802.11b [Intersil ISL3874]
167e ONNTO Corp.
1681 Hercules
1682 XFX Pine Group Inc.
c580 Radeon RX 580
1688 CastleNet Technology Inc.
1170 WLAN 802.11b card
nee Atheros Communications, Inc.
168c Qualcomm Atheros
0007 AR5210 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5000 802.11a]
1737 0007 WPC54A Wireless PC Card
1b47 0100 Harmony 8450CN Wireless CardBus Module
1b47 0110 Skyline 4030 / Harmony 8450 802.11a Wireless CardBus Adapter
8086 2501 PRO/Wireless 5000 LAN PCI Adapter Module
0011 AR5211 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5001A 802.11a]
0012 AR5211 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5001X 802.11ab]
1186 3a03 AirPro DWL-A650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.B)
1186 3a04 AirPro DWL-AB650 Multimode
Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3a05 AirPro DWL-AB520 Multimode Wireless PCI Adapter
126c 8031 2201 Mobile Adapter
1385 4400 WAB501 802.11ab Wireless CardBus Card
1b47 aa00 8460 802.11ab Wireless CardBus Adapter
0013 AR5212/5213/2414 Wireless Network Adapter
0308 3402 AG-100 802.11ag Wireless Cardbus Adapter
0308 3405 G-102 v2 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
0308 3408 G-170S 802.11g Wireless CardBus Adapter
0e11 00e5 NC6000/NC8000 laptop
10b7 6002 3CRWE154A72 802.11abg Cardbus Adapter
1113 d301 Philips CPWNA100 Wireless CardBus adapter
1113 ee23 SMCWPCIT-G 108Mbps Wireless PCI adapter
1154 033b Buffalo WLI-CB-AMG54
1154 034e Buffalo WLI-CB-AG108HP 802.11abg Cardbus Adapter
1186 3202 DWL-G650 (Rev B3,B5) Wireless cardbus adapter
1186 3203 AirPlus DWL-G520 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev. A)
1186 3a07 AirXpert DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3a08 AirXpert DWL-AG520 Wireless PCI Adapter
1186 3a12 D-Link AirPlus DWL-G650 Wireless
Cardbus Adapter(rev.C)
1186 3a13 AirPlus DWL-G520 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev. B)
1186 3a14 AirPremier AG DWL-AG530 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev.A)

1186 3a17 D-Link AirPremier DWL-G680 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3a18 D-Link AirPremier DWL-G550 Wireless PCI Adapter
1186 3a1a WNA-2330 802.11bg Wireless CardBus Adapter
1186 3a63 D-Link AirPremier DWL-AG660 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3a93 Conceptronic C54I Wireless 801.11g PCI card
1186 3a94 Conceptronic C54C 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3ab0 Allnet ALL0281 Wireless PCI Card
1385 4600 WAG511 802.11a/b/g Dual Band Wireless PC Card
1385 4610 WAG511 802.11a/b/g Dual Band Wireless PC Card
1385 4900 WG311v1 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter
1385 4a00 WAG311 802.11a/g Wireless PCI Adapter
1385 4b00 WG511T 108 Mbps Wireless PC Card (rev.A/B)
1385 4d00 WG311T 108 Mbps Wireless PCI Adapter (rev.A2)
1385 4f00 WG511U Double 108 Mbps Wireless PC Card
1385 5a00 WG311T (rev.A3 v1h3/v1h4) 108
Mbps Wireless PCI Adapter [AR2412]
1385 5b00 WG511T 108 Mbps Wireless PC Card (rev.C)
1385 5d00 WPN511 RangeMax Wireless PC Card
1458 e911 GN-WIAG02
1468 0403 U10H014 802.11g Cardbus Adapter
1468 0408 ThinkPad 11b/g Wireless LAN Mini PCI Adapter
14b7 0a10 8480-WD 802.11abg Cardbus Adapter
14b7 0a60 8482-WD ORiNOCO 11a/b/g Wireless PCI Adapter
14b7 aa30 8800-FC 802.11bg Cardbus Adapter
14b7 aa40 8470-WD 802.11bg Cardbus Adapter
14b9 cb21 CB21 802.11a/b/g Cardbus Adapter
1668 1026 IBM HighRate 11 a/b/g Wireless CardBus Adapter
168c 0013 AirPlus XtremeG DWL-G650 Wireless PCMCIA Adapter
168c 1025 DWL-G650B2 Wireless CardBus Adapter
168c 1027 Engenius NL-3054CB ARIES b/g CardBus Adapter
168c 1042 Ubiquiti Networks SuperRange a/b/g Cardbus Adapter
168c 1051 EZ Connect g 802.11g 108Mbps Wireless PCI Adapter
168c 2026 Netgate 5354MP ARIES a(108Mb turbo)/b/g MiniPCI Adapter
168c 2027 D-Link AirPlus DWL-G520 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev. A)
168c
2041 Engenius 5354MP Plus ARIES2 b/g MiniPCI Adapter
168c 2042 Engenius 5354MP Plus ARIES2 a/b/g MiniPCI Adapter
168c 2051 TRENDnet TEW-443PI Wireless PCI Adapter
16a5 160a BWP712 802.11bg Wireless CardBus Adapter
16ab 7302 Trust Speedshare Turbo Pro Wireless PCI Adapter
1737 0017 WPC55AG
1737 0026 WMP55AG v1.1
1737 0035 WPC55AG v1.2 802.11abg Cardbus Adapter
1737 0036 WMP55AG v1.2 802.11abg PCI Adapter
1799 3000 F6D3000 Dual-Band Wireless A+G Desktop Card
1799 3010 F6D3010 Dual-Band Wireless A+G Notebook Card
17cf 0042 Z-COMAX Highpower XG-622H (400mw) 802.11b/g mini-PCI Adapter
185f 1012 CM9 Wireless a/b/g MiniPCI Adapter

185f 2012 Wistron NeWeb WLAN a+b+g model CB9
a727 6801 3CRXJK10075 OfficeConnect Wireless 108Mbps 11g XJACK PC Card
001a AR2413/AR2414 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5005G(S) 802.11bg]
1052 168c Sweex Wireless Lan PC Card 54Mbps
1113 ee20 SMC Wireless CardBus Adapter 802.11g (SMCWCB-G EU)
1113 ee24 SMC Wireless PCI
Card WPCI-G
1186 3a15 AirPlus G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.D1)
1186 3a16 AirPlus G DWL-G510 Wireless PCI Adapter(rev.B)
1186 3a1c WNA-1330 Notebook Adapter
1186 3a1d WDA-1320 Desktop Adapter
1186 3a23 AirPlus G DWL-G520+A Wireless PCI Adapter
1186 3a24 AirPlus G DWL-G650+A Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3b08 AirPlus G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.C1)
168c 001a Belkin FD7000
168c 1052 TP-Link TL-WN510G Wireless CardBus Adapter
168c 2052 Compex Wireless 802.11 b/g MiniPCI Adapter, Rev A1 [WLM54G]
16ec 0122 Wireless PCI Adapter Model 5418
1737 0053 WPC54G v7 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter
1799 700c F5D7000 v5000 Wireless G Desktop Card
1799 701d F5D7010 v5000 Wireless G Notebook Card
17f9 0008 DX-WGNBC 802.11bg Wireless CardBus Adapter
17f9 0018 DX-WGDTC 802.11bg Wireless PCI Adapter
001b AR5413/AR5414 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5006X(S) 802.11abg]
Atheros AR5414 32-bit mini-PCI type IIIB
0777 1107 UB5 802.11a
Wireless Mini PCI Adapter
0777 3002 XR2 802.11g Wireless Mini PCI Adapter
0777 3005 XR5 802.11a Wireless Mini PCI Adapter
0777 3009 XR9 900MHz Wireless Mini PCI Adapter
1154 034e WLI-CB-AG108HP 802.11abg Wireless CardBus Adapter
1186 3a19 D-Link AirPremier AG DWL-AG660 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3a22 AirPremier AG DWL-AG530 Wireless PCI Adapter (rev.B)
11ad 5001 WN5301A 802.11bg Wireless PCI Adapter
1458 e901 GN-WI01HT Wireless a/b/g MiniPCI Adapter
168c 001b Wireless LAN PCI LiteOn
168c 1062 IPN-W100CB 802.11abg Wireless CardBus Adapter
168c 2062 EnGenius EMP-8602 (400mw) or Compex WLM54AG (SuperAG)
168c 2063 EnGenius EMP-8602 (400mw) or Compex WLM54AG
17f9 000b WL-711A 802.11abg Wireless CardBus Adapter
17f9 000c WPIA-112AG 802.11abg Wireless PCI Adapter
17f9 000d PC-686X 802.11abg Wireless Mini PCI Adapter
185f 1600 DCMA-82 High Power WLAN 802.11a/b/g mini-PCI Module (Super A/G, eXtended Range, 400mW)
1948 3aba RBTBJ-AW 802.11abg
Wireless Cardbus Adapter
a727 6804 Wireless 11a/b/g PC Card with XJACK(r) Antenna
001c AR242x / AR542x Wireless Network Adapter (PCI-Express)
0777 3006 SRX 802.11abg Wireless ExpressCard Adapter

103c 137a AR5BXB63 (Foxconn) 802.11bg Mini PCIe NIC
106b 0086 AirPort Extreme
144f 7106 WLL3140 (Toshiba PA3501U-1MPC) 802.11bg Wireless Mini PCIe Card
144f 7128 WLL3141 (Toshiba PA3613U-1MPC) 802.11bg Wireless Mini PCIe Card
1468 0428 AR5BXB63 802.11bg NIC
1468 042a AR5007EG 802.11bg NIC
147b 1033 AirPace Wi-Fi
168c 001c AR242x 802.11abg NIC (PCI Express)
168c 3061 AR5006EGS 802.11bg NIC (2.4GHz, PCI Express)
168c 3062 AR5006EXS 802.11abg NIC (2.4/5.0GHz, PCI Express)
168c 3063 AR5006EX 802.11abg NIC (2.4/5.0GHz, PCI Express)
168c 3065 AR5006EG 802.11bg NIC (2.4GHz, PCI Express)
168c 3067 AR242x 802.11abg Wireless PCI Express Adapter (rev 01)
1a3b 1026 AW-GE780 802.11bg Wireless Mini PCIe Card
001d AR2417 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5007G
802.11bg]
1799 720b F5D7000 v8000 Wireless G Desktop Card
1799 721b F5D7010 v8000 Wireless G Notebook Card
the name AR5005VL is used for some AR5513 based designs
0020 AR5513 802.11abg Wireless NIC
0308 3407 M-102 802.11g Wireless Cardbus Adapter
1186 3a67 DWL-G650M Super G MIMO Wireless Notebook Adapter
1186 3a68 DWL-G520M Wireless 108G MIMO Desktop Adapter
187e 340e M-302 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter
1976 2003 TEW-601PC 802.11g Wireless CardBus Adapter
0023 AR5416 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5008 802.11(a)bgn]
0308 340b NWD-170N 802.11bgn Wireless CardBus Adapter
1154 0365 Buffalo WLP-CB-AG300 802.11abgn Cardbus Adapter
1154 0367 WLI-CB-AG301N 802.11abgn Wireless CardBus Adapter
1186 3a6a DWA-642 802.11n RangeBooster N CardBus Adapter
1186 3a6b DWA-547 802.11n RangeBooster N 650 DeskTop Adapter
1186 3a6d DWA-552 802.11n Xtreme N Desktop Adapter (rev A1)
1186 3a76 DWA-645 802.11n RangeBooster N 650 Notebook Adapter (rev A1)
1737 0059
WPC300N v2 Wireless-N Notebook Adapter
1737 0069 WPC100 v1 802.11n RangePlus Wireless Notebook Adapter
1737 0072 WMP110 v1 802.11n RangePlus Wireless PCI Adapter
1799 8011 F5D8011 v1 802.11n N1 Wireless Notebook Card
187e 3411 NWD-370N 802.11n Wireless PCI Adapter
1976 2008 TEW-621PC 802.11bgn Wireless CardBus Adapter
0024 AR5418 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5008E 802.11(a)bgn] (PCI-Express)
106b 0087 AirPort Extreme
1186 3a70 DWA-556 Xtreme N PCI Express Desktop Adapter
0027 AR9160 Wireless Network Adapter [AR9001 802.11(a)bgn]
0777 4082 SR71-A 802.11abgn Wireless Mini PCI Adapter
0029 AR922X Wireless Network Adapter
0777 4005 SR71-15 802.11an Mini PCI Adapter
1186 3a7a DWA-552 802.11n Xtreme N Desktop Adapter (rev A2)

1186 3a7d DWA-552 802.11n Xtreme N Desktop Adapter (rev A3)
168c 0029 AR922X Wireless Network Adapter
168c 2096 Compex WLM200NX / Wistron DNMA-92
002a AR928X Wireless Network Adapter (PCI-Express)
0777 4f05 SR71-X 802.11abgn
Wireless ExpressCard Adapter [AR9280]
103c 3041 AR5BHB92-H 802.11abgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9280]
103c 3042 AzureWave AW-NE773 802.11abgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9280]
105b e006 T77H053.00 802.11bgn Wireless Mini PCIe Card [AR9281]
105b e01f T77H047.31 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9283]
106b 008f AirPort Extreme
11ad 6600 WN6600A 802.11bgn Wireless Mini PCIe Card [AR9281]
144f 7141 WLL6080 802.11bgn Wireless Mini PCIe Card [AR9281]
168c 0203 DW1525 802.11abgn WLAN PCIe Card [AR9280]
1a32 0303 EM303 802.11bgn Wireless Mini PCIe Card [AR9281]
1a32 0306 EM306 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9283]
1a3b 1067 AW-NE771 802.11bgn Wireless Mini PCIe Card [AR9281]
1a3b 1071 AW-NE772 802.11abgn Wireless Mini PCIe Card [AR9280]
1a3b 1081 AW-NE773 802.11abgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9280]
002b AR9285 Wireless Network Adapter (PCI-Express)
1028 0204 Wireless 1502 802.11bgn Half-size
Mini PCIe Card
1028 0205 Wireless 1702 802.11bgn Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9002WB-1NGCD]
103c 303f U98Z062.10 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
103c 3040 U98Z062.12 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
105b e017 T77H126.00 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
105b e023 T77H121.04 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
105b e025 T77H121.05 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
1113 e811 WN7811A (Toshiba PA3722U-1MPC) 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
185f 30af DNXA-95 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
1931 0023 Option GTM67x PCIe WiFi Adapter
1a3b 1089 AW-NE785 / AW-NE785H 802.11bgn Wireless Full or Half-size Mini PCIe Card
1a3b 2c37 AW-NB037H 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9002WB-1NGCD]
1b9a 0401 XW204E 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card
1b9a 0c03 WB214E 802.11bgn Wireless Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9002WB-1NGCD]
002c AR2427 802.11bg Wireless Network Adapter
(PCI-Express)
002d AR9227 Wireless Network Adapter
002e AR9287 Wireless Network Adapter (PCI-Express)
105b e034 T77H167.00
0030 AR93xx Wireless Network Adapter
103c 1627 AR9380/HB112 802.11abgn 3×3 Wi-Fi Adapter
106b 009a AirPort Extreme
1186 3a7e DWA-566 Wireless N 300 Dual Band PCIe Desktop Adapter
1a56 2000 Killer Wireless-N 1102 Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9382]
1a56 2001 Killer Wireless-N 1103 Half-size Mini PCIe Card [AR9380]
0032 AR9485 Wireless Network Adapter
1028 0208 Wireless 1506 WLAN Half Mini-Card

103c 1838 AR9485/HB125 802.11bgn 1×1 Wi-Fi Adapter
105b e044 Unex DHXA-225
144d 410e AR9485WB-EG 802.11b/g/n mini-PCIe card on a series 3 laptop
1a3b 1186 AW-NE186H
0033 AR958x 802.11abgn Wireless Network Adapter
168c a120 AR9582 802.11a/n WLAN Mini-PCIe Adapter
0034 AR9462 Wireless Network Adapter
1028 020b Wireless 1601 802.11abgn Adapter
1028 0300 Wireless 1802 802.11abgn Adapter
1a56 2003 Killer Wireless-N 1202 Half-size
Mini PCIe Card
0036 QCA9565 / AR9565 Wireless Network Adapter
0037 AR9485 Wireless Network Adapter
Also used as Gigabyte GC-WB150 on a PCIe-to-mini-PCIe converter
1a3b 2100 AW-NB100H 802.11n Wireless Mini PCIe Card
003c QCA986x/988x 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
003e QCA6174 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
1a56 143a Killer 1435 Wireless-AC
1a56 1525 Killer N1525 Wireless-AC
0040 QCA9980/9990 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
0041 QCA6164 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
0042 QCA9377 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
11ad 08a6 Qualcomm Atheros QCA9377 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
0046 QCA9984 802.11ac Wave 2 Wireless Network Adapter
0050 QCA9887 802.11ac Wireless Network Adapter
0207 AR5210 Wireless Network Adapter [AR5000 802.11a]
1014 AR5212 802.11abg NIC
1014 058a ThinkPad 11a/b/g Wireless LAN Mini Express Adapter (AR5BXB6)
9013 AR5002X Wireless Network Adapter
ff19 AR5006X Wireless Network Adapter
ff1b AR2425 Wireless Network
Adapter [AR5007EG 802.11bg]
ff1c AR5008 Wireless Network Adapter
ff1d AR922x Wireless Network Adapter
Found in "AVM Fritz!Box FON WLAN 7270v3"
168c ee1c AR9220-AC1A [AVM Fritz!Box FON WLAN 7270 v3]
1695 EPoX Computer Co., Ltd.
169c Netcell Corporation
0044 Revolution Storage Processing Card
The right ID is 196d, but they got it nibble-swapped in 2202.
169d Club-3D VB (Wrong ID)
16a5 Tekram Technology Co.,Ltd.
16ab Global Sun Technology Inc
1100 GL24110P
1101 PLX9052 PCMCIA-to-PCI Wireless LAN
1102 PCMCIA-to-PCI Wireless Network Bridge
8501 WL-8305 Wireless LAN PCI Adapter
16ae SafeNet Inc

0001 SafeXcel 1140
000a SafeXcel 1841
1141 SafeXcel 1141
misused vendor ID 0001
0001 0001 SafeXcel 1141 v. 1.1
1841 SafeXcel 1842
16af SparkLAN Communications, Inc.
16b4 Aspex Semiconductor Ltd
16b8 Sonnet Technologies, Inc.
16be Creatix Polymedia GmbH
16c3 Synopsys, Inc.
abcd DWC_usb3 / PCIe bridge
abce DWC_usb3
abcf DWC_usb31
edda EPMockUp
16c6
Micrel-Kendin
8695 Centaur KS8695 ARM processor
8842 KSZ8842-PMQL 2-Port Ethernet Switch
16c8 Octasic Inc.
16c9 EONIC B.V. The Netherlands
16ca CENATEK Inc
0001 Rocket Drive DL
nee Innocore Gaming Ltd., nee Densitron Gaming Ltd., a division of Densitron Technologies
16cd Advantech Co. Ltd
0101 DirectPCI SRAM for DPX-11x series
0102 DirectPCI SRAM for DPX-S/C/E-series
0103 DirectPCI ROM for DPX-11x series
0104 DirectPCI ROM for DPX-S/C/E-series
0105 DirectPCI I/O for DPX-114/DPX-115
0106 DirectPCI I/O for DPX-116
0107 DirectPCI I/O for DPX-116U
0108 DirectPCI I/O for DPX-117
0109 DirectPCI I/O for DPX-112
010a DirectPCI I/O for DPX-C/E-series
010b DirectPCI I/O for DPX-S series
16ce Roland Corp.
16d5 Acromag, Inc.
0504 PMC-DX504 Reconfigurable FPGA with LVDS I/O
0520 PMC520 Serial Communication, 232 Octal
0521 PMC521 Serial Communication, 422/485 Octal
1020 PMC-AX1020 Reconfigurable FPGA with A/D & D/A
1065 PMC-AX1065 Reconfigurable FPGA
with A/D & D/A
2004 PMC-DX2004 Reconfigurable FPGA with LVDS I/O
2020 PMC-AX2020 Reconfigurable FPGA with A/D & D/A
2065 PMC-AX2065 Reconfigurable FPGA with A/D & D/A
3020 PMC-AX3020 Reconfigurable FPGA with A/D & D/A

3065 PMC-AX3065 Reconfigurable FPGA with A/D & D/A
4243 PMC424, APC424, AcPC424 Digital I/O and Counter Timer Module
4248 PMC464, APC464, AcPC464 Digital I/O and Counter Timer Module
424b PMC-DX2002 Reconfigurable FPGA with Differential I/O
4253 PMC-DX503 Reconfigurable FPGA with TTL and Differential I/O
4312 PMC-CX1002 Reconfigurable Conduction-Cooled FPGA Virtex-II with Differential I/O
4313 PMC-CX1003 Reconfigurable Conduction-Cooled FPGA Virtex-II with CMOS and Differential I/O
4322 PMC-CX2002 Reconfigurable Conduction-Cooled FPGA Virtex-II with Differential I/O
4323 PMC-CX2003 Reconfigurable Conduction-Cooled FPGA Virtex-II with CMOS and Differential I/O
4350 PMC-DX501 Reconfigurable Digital I/O Module
4353 PMC-DX2003 Reconfigurable FPGA
with TTL and Differential I/O
4357 PMC-DX502 Reconfigurable Differential I/O Module
4457 PMC730, APC730, AcPC730 Multifunction Module
4471 XMC730 Multi-function I/O module with front I/O
4473 XMC730CC Multi-function I/O module with rear I/O Conduction-cooled
464d PMC408 32-Channel Digital Input/Output Module
4850 PMC220-16 12-Bit Analog Output Module
4a42 PMC483, APC483, AcPC483 Counter Timer Module
4a50 PMC484, APC484, AcPC484 Counter Timer Module
4a56 PMC230 16-Bit Analog Output Module
4b47 PMC330, APC330, AcPC330 Analog Input Module, 16-bit A/D
4c40 PMC-LX40 Reconfigurable Virtex-4 FPGA with plug-in I/O
4c60 PMC-LX60 Reconfigurable Virtex-4 FPGA with plug-in I/O
4d4d PMC341, APC341, AcPC341 Analog Input Module, Simultaneous Sample & Hold
4d4e PMC482, APC482, AcPC482 Counter Timer Board
524d PMC-DX2001 Reconfigurable FPGA with TTL I/O
5335 PMC-SX35 Reconfigurable Virtex-4 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5456 PMC470 48-Channel Digital Input/Output Module
5601
PMC-VLX85 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5602 PMC-VLX110 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5603 PMC-VSX95 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5604 PMC-VLX155 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5605 PMC-VFX70 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5606 PMC-VLX155-1M Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5701 PMC-SLX150: Reconfigurable Spartan-6 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5702 PMC-SLX150-1M: Reconfigurable Spartan-6 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5801 XMC-VLX85 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5802 XMC-VLX110 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5803 XMC-VSX95 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5804 XMC-VLX155 Reconfigurable Virtex-5 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5807 XMC-SLX150: Reconfigurable Spartan-6 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5808 XMC-SLX150-1M: Reconfigurable Spartan-6 FPGA with plug-in I/O
5901 APCe8650 PCI Express IndustryPack Carrier Card
6301 XMC Module with user-configurable
Virtex-6 FPGA, 240k logic cells, SFP front I/O
6302 XMC Module with user-configurable Virtex-6 FPGA, 365k logic cells, SFP front I/O

6303 XMC Module with user-configurable Virtex-6 FPGA, 240k logic cells, no front I/O
6304 XMC Module with user-configurable Virtex-6 FPGA, 365k logic cells, no front I/O
7000 XMC-7K325F: User-configurable Kintex-7 FPGA, 325k logic cells plus SFP front I/O
7001 XMC-7K410F: User-configurable Kintex-7 FPGA, 410k logic cells plus SFP front I/O
7002 XMC-7K325AX: User-Configurable Kintex-7 FPGA, 325k logic cells with AXM Plug-In I/O
7003 XMC-7K410AX: User-Configurable Kintex-7 FPGA, 410k logic cells with AXM Plug-In I/O
7004 XMC-7K325CC: User-Configurable Kintex-7 FPGA, 325k logic cells, conduction-cooled
7005 XMC-7K410CC: User-Configurable Kintex-7 FPGA, 410k logic cells, conduction-cooled
7006 XMC-7A200: User-Configurable Artix-7 FPGA, 200k logic cells with Plug-In I/O
7007 XMC-7A200CC: User-Configurable Conduction-Cooled Artix-7 FPGA, with
200k logic cells
7011 AP440-1: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Input Module
7012 AP440-2: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Input Module
7013 AP440-3: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Input Module
7014 AP445: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Output Module
7015 AP471 48-Channel TTL Level Digital Input/Output Module
7016 AP470 48-Channel TTL Level Digital Input/Output Module
7017 AP323 16-bit, 20 or 40 Channel Analog Input Module
7018 AP408: 32-Channel Digital I/O Module
7019 AP341 14-bit, 16-Channel Simultaneous Conversion Analog Input Module
701a AP220-16 12-Bit, 16-Channel Analog Output Module
701b AP231-16 16-Bit, 16-Channel Analog Output Module
701c AP225 12-Bit, 16-Channel Analog Output Module with Waveform Memory
701d AP235 16-Bit, 16-Channel Analog Output Module with Waveform Memory
7021 APA7-201 Reconfigurable Artix-7 FPGA module 48 TTL channels
7022 APA7-202 Reconfigurable Artix-7 FPGA module 24 RS485 channels
7023 APA7-203 Reconfigurable Artix-7 FPGA module 24
TTL & 12 RS485 channels
7024 APA7-204 Reconfigurable Artix-7 FPGA module 24 LVDS channels
7027 AP418 16-Channel High Voltage Digital Input/Output Module
7029 AP342 14-bit, 12-Channel Isolated Simultaneous Conversion Analog Input Module
702a AP226 12-Bit, 8-Channel Isolated Analog Output Module
702b AP236 16-Bit, 8-Channel Isolated Analog Output Module
7031 AP441-1: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Input Module
7032 AP441-2: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Input Module
7033 AP441-3: 32-Channel Isolated Digital Input Module
7042 AP482 Counter Timer Module with TTL Level Input/Output
7043 AP483 Counter Timer Module with TTL Level and RS422 Input/Output
7044 AP484 Counter Timer Module with RS422 Input/Output
7051 APA7-501 Reconfigurable Artix-7 52,160 Cell FPGA module 48 TTL channels
7052 APA7-502 Reconfigurable Artix-7 52,160 Cell FPGA module 24 RS485 channels
7053 APA7-503 Reconfigurable Artix-7 52,160 Cell FPGA module 24 TTL & 12 RS485 channels
7054 APA7-504 Reconfigurable
Artix-7 52,160 Cell FPGA module 24 LVDS channels
16da Advantech Co., Ltd.
0011 INES GPIB-PCI
16df PIKA Technologies Inc.
16e2 Geotest-MTS

16e3 European Space Agency
 1e0f LEON2FT Processor
16e5 Intellon Corp.
 6000 INT6000 Ethernet-to-Powerline Bridge [HomePlug AV]
 6300 INT6300 Ethernet-to-Powerline Bridge [HomePlug AV]
16ec U.S. Robotics
 00ed USR997900
 0116 USR997902 10/100/1000 Mbps PCI Network Card
 2f00 USR5660A (USR265660A, USR5660A-BP) 56K PCI Faxmodem
 3685 Wireless Access PCI Adapter Model 022415
 4320 USR997904 10/100/1000 64-bit NIC (Marvell Yukon)
 ab06 USR997901A 10/100 Cardbus NIC
16ed Sycron N. V.
 1001 UMIO communication card
16f2 ETAS GmbH
 0200 I/O board
  16f2 0010 ES53xx I/O board
16f3 Jetway Information Co., Ltd.
16f4 Vweb Corp
 8000 VW2010
16f6 VideoTele.com, Inc.
1702 Internet Machines Corporation (IMC)
1705 Digital First, Inc.
170b NetOctave
 0100 NSP2000-SSL crypto accelerator
170c YottaYotta Inc.
1719 EZChip Technologies
 1000
  NPA Access Network Processor Family
Seems to be a 2nd ID for Vitesse Semiconductor
1725 Vitesse Semiconductor
 7174 VSC7174 PCI/PCI-X Serial ATA Host Bus Controller
172a Accelerated Encryption
 13c8 AEP SureWare Runner 1000V3
nee Fujitsu Siemens Computers GmbH
1734 Fujitsu Technology Solutions
1735 Aten International Co. Ltd.
1737 Linksys
 0029 WPG54G ver. 4 PCI Card
 1032 Gigabit Network Adapter
  1737 0015 EG1032 v2 Instant Gigabit Network Adapter
  1737 0024 EG1032 v3 Instant Gigabit Network Adapter
 1064 Gigabit Network Adapter
  1737 0016 EG1064 v2 Instant Gigabit Network Adapter
 ab08 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
 ab09 21x4x DEC-Tulip compatible 10/100 Ethernet
173b Altima (nee Broadcom)
 03e8 AC1000 Gigabit Ethernet

03e9 AC1001 Gigabit Ethernet
03ea AC9100 Gigabit Ethernet
173b 0001 AC1002
03eb AC1003 Gigabit Ethernet
1743 Peppercon AG
8139 ROL/F-100 Fast Ethernet Adapter with ROL
1745 ViXS Systems, Inc.
2020 XCode II Series
2100
XCode 2100 Series
1749 RLX Technologies
174b PC Partner Limited / Sapphire Technology
174d WellX Telecom SA
175c AudioScience Inc
175e Sanera Systems, Inc.
1760 TEDIA spol. s r. o.
0101 PCD-7004 Digital Bi-Directional Ports PCI Card
0102 PCD-7104 Digital Input & Output PCI Card
0121 PCT-7303A PC card with IRC counters
0122 PCT-7408A PC card with counters and timers
0123 PCT-7424 PCI card with standard counters
0214 PCT-7424C (F0) PC card with standard counters
0215 PCT-7424C (F1) PC card with standard counters
0216 PCT-7424E (F0) PC card with standard counters
0217 PCT-7424E (F1) PC card with standard counters
0303 PCD-7006C Digital Input & Output PCI Card
ff00 CTU CAN FD PCIe Card
1761 Pickering Interfaces Ltd
1771 InnoVISION Multimedia Ltd.
1775 General Electric
177d Cavium, Inc.
0001 Nitrox XL N1
0003 Nitrox XL N1 Lite
0004 Octeon (and older) FIPS
0005 Octeon CN38XX Network Processor Pass 3.x
0006 RoHS
0010 Nitrox XL NPX
0020
Octeon CN31XX Network Processor
0030 Octeon CN30XX Network Processor
0040 Octeon CN58XX Network Processor
0050 Octeon CN57XX Network Processor (CN54XX/CN55XX/CN56XX)
0070 Octeon CN50XX Network Processor
0080 Octeon CN52XX Network Processor
0090 Octeon II CN63XX Network Processor
0091 Octeon II CN68XX Network Processor
0092 Octeon II CN65XX Network Processor
0093 Octeon II CN61XX Network Processor

0094 Octeon Fusion CNF71XX Cell processor
0095 Octeon III CN78XX Network Processor
0096 Octeon III CN70XX Network Processor
9700 Octeon III CN73XX Network Processor
9702 CN23XX [LiquidIO II] Intelligent Adapter
 177d 0003 CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE Intelligent adapter
This was changed during the production phase to 10GbE adapter.
 177d 0004 CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE Intelligent adapter
 177d 0005 CN2360 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE Intelligent adapter
 177d 0006 CN2360 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 25GbE Intelligent adapter
 177d 0007 CN2350 [LiquidIO
II] 2-port 25GbE Intelligent adapter
 177d 0008 CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE SFP+ Intelligent adapter
 177d 0009 CN2360 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE SFP+ Intelligent adapter
 177d 000a CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GBASE-T Intelligent adapter
 177d 000b CN2360 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GBASE-T Intelligent adapter
9703 CN23XX [LiquidIO II] NVMe Controller
9712 CN23XX [LiquidIO II] SRIOV Virtual Function
 177d 0003 CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE SRIOV Virtual Function
 177d 0004 CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE SRIOV Virtual Function
 177d 0005 CN2360 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 10GbE SRIOV Virtual Function
 177d 0006 CN2360 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 25GbE SRIOV Virtual Function
 177d 0007 CN2350 [LiquidIO II] 2-port 25GbE SRIOV Virtual Function
9713 CN23XX [LiquidIO II] NVMe SRIOV Virtual Function
9800 Octeon Fusion CNF75XX Processor
a001 ThunderX MRML(Master RML Bridge to RSL devices)
a002 THUNDERX PCC Bridge
 177d a102 CN88XX PCC Bridge
a008 THUNDERX SMMU
 177d
a108 CN88XX SMMU
a009 THUNDERX Generic Interrupt Controller
a00a THUNDERX GPIO Controller
a00b THUNDERX MPI / SPI Controller
a00c THUNDERX MIO-PTP Controller
a00d THUNDERX MIX Network Controller
a00e THUNDERX Reset Controller
a00f THUNDERX UART Controller
a010 THUNDERX eMMC/SD Controller
a011 THUNDERX MIO-BOOT Controller
a012 THUNDERX TWSI / I2C Controller
a013 THUNDERX CCPI (Multi-node connect)
a014 THUNDERX Voltage Regulator Module
a015 THUNDERX PCIe Switch Logic Interface
a016 THUNDERX Key Memory
a017 THUNDERX GTI (Global System Timers)
a018 THUNDERX Random Number Generator
a019 THUNDERX DFA

a01a THUNDERX Zip Coprocessor
a01b THUNDERX xHCI USB Controller
a01c THUNDERX AHCI SATA Controller
177d a11c CN88XX AHCI SATA Controller
a01d THUNDERX RAID Coprocessor
a01e THUNDERX Network Interface Controller
a01f THUNDERX Traffic Network Switch
a020 THUNDERX PEM (PCI Express Interface)
a021 THUNDERX L2C (Level-2 Cache Controller)
a022
THUNDERX LMC (DRAM Controller)
a023 THUNDERX OCLA (On-Chip Logic Analyzer)
a024 THUNDERX OSM
a025 THUNDERX GSER (General Serializer/Deserializer)
a026 THUNDERX BGX (Common Ethernet Interface)
a027 THUNDERX IOBN
a029 THUNDERX NCSI (Network Controller Sideband Interface)
a02a ThunderX SGPIO (Serial GPIO controller for SATA disk lights)
a02b THUNDERX SMI / MDIO Controller
a02c THUNDERX DAP (Debug Access Port)
a02d THUNDERX PCIERC (PCIe Root Complex)
a02e ThunderX L2C-TAD (Level 2 cache tag and data)
a02f THUNDERX L2C-CBC
a030 THUNDERX L2C-MCI
a031 THUNDERX MIO-FUS (Fuse Access Controller)
a032 THUNDERX FUSF (Fuse Controller)
a033 THUNDERX Random Number Generator virtual function
a034 THUNDERX Network Interface Controller virtual function
a035 THUNDERX Parallel Bus
a036 ThunderX RAD (RAID acceleration engine) virtual function
a037 THUNDERX ZIP virtual function
a040 THUNDERX CPT Cryptographic Accelerator
a100 THUNDERX CN88XX 48 core SoC
a200
OCTEON TX CN81XX/CN80XX
a300 OCTEON TX CN83XX
af00 CN99xx [ThunderX2] Integrated PCI Host bridge
af84 CN99xx [ThunderX2] Integrated PCI Express RP Bridge
1787 Hightech Information System Ltd.
1789 Ennyah Technologies Corp.
also used by Struck Innovative Systeme for joint developments
1796 Research Centre Juelich
0001 SIS1100 [Gigabit link]
0002 HOTlink
0003 Counter Timer
0004 CAMAC Controller
0005 PROFIBUS
0006 AMCC HOTlink

0007 LVD Cable Bus
0008 100MHz, 64bit Sequence Generator based on VirtexII
0009 double 14bit-ADC
000a SIS1100 with N110 TDC
000b double 14bit-ADC with memory
000d Synchronisation Slave
000e SIS1100-eCMC
000f TDC (GPX)
0010 PCIe Counter Timer
0011 SIS1100-e single link
0012 SIS1100-e quad link
0013 4x2.5GHz SFP to 4 lane PCIe bridge
0014 SIS1100 with GPX piggy back
0015 SIS8100 [Gigabit link, MicroTCA]
0016 SIS1100e with 4 lanes
0017 Quad 14bit, 50MHz ADC with 2.5GHz SFP
0018 SIS8300 4-lane PCI Express, Micro
TCA for Physics ADC
0019 SIS SIS8300-Lx MTCA.4 Digitizer
001a 100MHz, 64bit Sequence Generator based on VirtexII
001c Quad 16bit, 150MHz ADC with 2.5GHz SFP
0030 100MHz, 64bit Sequence Generator based on Spartan6
0031 200MHz 64bit Sequence Generator based on Spartan7
nee Techwell, Inc.
1797 Intersil Techwell
5864 TW5864 multimedia video controller
6801 TW6802 multimedia video card
6802 TW6802 multimedia other device
6810 TW6816 multimedia video controller
6811 TW6816 multimedia video controller
6812 TW6816 multimedia video controller
6813 TW6816 multimedia video controller
port 5 of 8
6814 TW6816 multimedia video controller
port 6 of 8
6815 TW6816 multimedia video controller
port 7 of 8
6816 TW6816 multimedia video controller
channel 8 of 8
6817 TW6816 multimedia video controller
Example MuniPCI-E card: http://www.commell.com.tw/product/surveillance/MPX-6864.htm
6864 TW6864 multimedia video controller
1799 Belkin
6001 F5D6001 Wireless
PCI Card [Realtek RTL8180]
6020 F5D6020 v3000 Wireless PCMCIA Card [Realtek RTL8180]
6060 F5D6060 Wireless PDA Card
700f F5D7000 v7000 Wireless G Desktop Card [Realtek RTL8185]

701f F5D7010 v7000 Wireless G Notebook Card [Realtek RTL8185]
179a id Quantique
0001 Quantis PCI 16Mbps
179c Data Patterns
0557 DP-PCI-557 [PCI 1553B]
0566 DP-PCI-566 [Intelligent PCI 1553B]
1152 DP-cPCI-1152 (8-channel Isolated ADC Module)
5031 DP-CPCI-5031-Synchro Module
cPCI Carrier for Mezzanine Modules
5112 DP-cPCI-5112 [MM-Carrier]
5121 DP-CPCI-5121-IP Carrier
5211 DP-CPCI-5211-IP Carrier
5679 AGE Display Module
17a0 Genesys Logic, Inc
7163 GL9701 PCIe to PCI Bridge
8083 GL880 USB 1.1 UHCI controller
8084 GL880 USB 2.0 EHCI controller
9750 GL9750 SD Host Controller
17aa Lenovo
402b Intel 82599ES 10Gb 2-port Server Adapter X520-2
17ab Phillips Components
17af Hightech Information System Ltd.
17b3 Hawking Technologies
ab08 PN672TX 10/100 Ethernet
17b4 Indra Networks,
Inc.
0011 WebEnhance 100 GZIP Compression Card
0012 WebEnhance 200 GZIP Compression Card
0015 WebEnhance 300 GZIP Compression Card
0016 StorCompress 300 GZIP Compression Card
0017 StorSecure 300 GZIP Compression and AES Encryption Card
17c0 Wistron Corp.
17c2 Newisys, Inc.
nee Airgo Networks, Inc.
17cb Qualcomm
0001 AGN100 802.11 a/b/g True MIMO Wireless Card
1385 5c00 WGM511 Pre-N 802.11g Wireless CardBus Adapter
1737 0045 WMP54GX v1 802.11g Wireless-G PCI Adapter with SRX
0002 AGN300 802.11 a/b/g True MIMO Wireless Card
1385 6d00 WPNT511 RangeMax 240 Mbps Wireless CardBus Adapter
1737 0054 WPC54GX4 v1 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter with SRX400
0400 Datacenter Technologies QDF2432 PCI Express Root Port
0401 Datacenter Technologies QDF2400 PCI Express Root Port
17cc NetChip Technology, Inc
2280 USB 2.0
17cd Cadence Design Systems, Inc.
17cf Z-Com, Inc.
17d3 Areca Technology Corp.

1110 ARC-1110 4-Port PCI-X to SATA RAID Controller
1120
ARC-1120 8-Port PCI-X to SATA RAID Controller
1130 ARC-1130 12-Port PCI-X to SATA RAID Controller
1160 ARC-1160 16-Port PCI-X to SATA RAID Controller
1170 ARC-1170 24-Port PCI-X to SATA RAID Controller
1201 ARC-1200 2-Port PCI-Express to SATA II RAID Controller
1203 ARC-1203 2/4/8 Port PCIe 2.0 to SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
1210 ARC-1210 4-Port PCI-Express to SATA RAID Controller
1214 ARC-12x4 PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1214 ARC-1214 4-Port PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1224 ARC-1224 8-Port PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1264 ARC-1264 12/16 Port PCIe 2.0 to SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1284 ARC-1284 24 Port PCIe 2.0 to SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
1220 ARC-1220 8-Port PCI-Express to SATA RAID Controller
1222 ARC-1222 8-Port PCI-Express to SAS/SATA II RAID Controller
1230 ARC-1230 12-Port PCI-Express to SATA RAID Controller
1260 ARC-1260 16-Port PCI-Express to SATA RAID Controller
1280 ARC-1280/1280ML
24-Port PCI-Express to SATA II RAID Controller
17d3 1221 ARC-1221 8-Port PCI-Express to SATA RAID Controller
1300 ARC-1300ix-16 16-Port PCI-Express to SAS Non-RAID Host Adapter
1320 ARC-1320 8/16 Port PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb Non-RAID Host Adapter
1330 ARC-1330 16 Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 12Gb Non-RAID Host Adapter
1680 ARC-1680 series PCIe to SAS/SATA 3Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1212 ARC-1212 4-Port PCIe to SAS/SATA II RAID Controller
17d3 1222 ARC-1222 8-Port PCIe to SAS/SATA 3Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1680 ARC-1680 8/12/16/24 Port PCIe to SAS/SATA 3Gb RAID Controller
1880 ARC-188x series PCIe 2.0/3.0 to SAS/SATA 6/12Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1213 ARC-1213 4-Port PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1215 ARC-1215 4-Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1216 ARC-1216 4-Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 12Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1223 ARC-1223 8-Port PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1225 ARC-1225 8-Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb
RAID Controller
17d3 1226 ARC-1226 8-Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 12Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1880 ARC-1880 8/12/16/24 Port PCIe 2.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1882 ARC-1882 8/12/16/24 Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 6Gb RAID Controller
17d3 1883 ARC-1883 8/12/16/24 Port PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 12Gb RAID Controller
1884 ARC-1884 series PCIe 3.0 to SAS/SATA 12/6Gb RAID Controller
188a ARC-1886 series PCIe 4.0 to NVMe/SAS/SATA 16/12/6Gb RAID Controller
nee Neterion Inc., previously S2io Inc.
17d5 Exar Corp.
5731 Xframe 10-Gigabit Ethernet PCI-X
5732 Xframe II 10-Gigabit Ethernet PCI-X 2.0
5831 Xframe 10-Gigabit Ethernet PCI-X
103c 12d5 PCI-X 133MHz 10GbE SR Fiber
10a9 8020 Single Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet (PCI-X, Fiber)

10a9 8024 Single Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet (PCI-X, Fiber)
5832 Xframe II 10-Gigabit Ethernet PCI-X 2.0
103c 1337 PCI-X 266MHz 10GigE SR [AD385A]
10a9 8021 Single Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet II (PCI-X, Fiber)
17d5 6020 Xframe II SR
17d5
6021 Xframe II SR, Low Profile
17d5 6022 Xframe E SR
17d5 6420 Xframe II LR
17d5 6421 Xframe II LR, Low Profile
17d5 6422 Xframe E LR
17d5 6c20 Xframe II CX4
17d5 6c21 Xframe II CX4, Low Profile
17d5 6c22 Xframe E CX4
5833 X3100 Series 10 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
17d5 6030 X3110 Single Port SR
17d5 6031 X3120 Dual Port SR
17d5 6430 X3110 Single Port LR
17d5 6431 X3120 Dual Port LR
17d5 7030 X3110 Single Port LRM
17d5 7031 X3120 Dual Port LRM
17d5 7430 X3110 Single Port 10GBase-T
17d5 7431 X3120 Dual Port 10GBase-T
17d5 7830 X3110 Single Port 10GBase-CR
17d5 7831 X3120 Dual Port 10GBase-CR
17db Cray Inc
0101 XT Series [Seastar] 3D Toroidal Router
17de KWorld Computer Co. Ltd.
17df Dini Group
1864 Virtex4 PCI Board w/ QL5064 Bridge [DN7000K10PCI/DN8000K10PCI/DN8000K10PSX/NOTUS]
1865 Virtex4 ASIC Emulator [DN8000K10PCIe]
1866 Virtex4 ASIC Emulator Cable Connection [DN8000K10PCI]
1867 Virtex4 ASIC Emulator Cable Connection
[DN8000K10PCIe]
1868 Virtex4 ASIC Emulator [DN8000K10PCIe-8]
1900 Virtex5 PCIe ASIC Emulator
[DN9000K10PCIe8T/DN9002K10PCIe8T/DN9200K10PCIe8T/DN7006K10PCIe8T/DN7406K10PCIe8T]
1901 Virtex5 PCIe ASIC Emulator Large BARs
[DN9000K10PCIe8T/DN9002K10PCIe8T/DN9200K10PCIe8T/DN7006K10PCIe8T/DN7406K10PCIe8T]
1902 Virtex5 PCIe ASIC Emulator Low Power [Interceptor]
1903 Spartan6 PCIe FPGA Accelerator Board [DNBFCS12PCIe]
1904 Virtex6 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNDUALV6_PCIe4]
1905 Virtex6 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNV6F6PCIe]
1906 Virtex6 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DN2076K10]
1907 Virtex6 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNV6F2PCIe]
1908 Virtex6 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board Large BARs[DNV6F2PCIe]
1909 Kintex7 PCIe FPGA Accelerator Board [DNK7F5PCIe]
190a Virtex7 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNV7F1A]

190b Stratix5 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNS5GXF2]
190c Virtex7 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNV7F2A]
190d Virtex7 PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNV7F4A]
190e Virtex7 PCIe ASIC Emulation
Board [DNV7F2B]
190f KintexUS PCIe MainRef Design [DNPCIE_40G_KU_LL]
1910 VirtexUS ASIC Emulation Board [DNVUF4A]
1911 VirtexUS PCIe ASIC Emulation Board [DNVU_F2PCIe]
1912 KintexUS PCIe MainRef Design [DNPCIe_40G_KU_LL_QSFP]
1913 VirtexUS ASIC Emulation Board [DNVUF1A]
1914 VirtexUS ASIC Emulation Board [DNVUF2A]
1915 Arria10 PCIe MainRef Design [DNPCIe_80G_A10_LL]
1916 VirtexUS PCIe Accelerator Board [DNVUF2_HPC_PCIe]
1917 UltrascalePlus PCIe Accelerator Board [DNPCIe_400G_VU_LL]
1918 VirtexUS+ ASIC Emulation Board [DNVUPF4A]
1919 UltrascalePlus PCIe Accelerator Board [DNPCIe_400G_VUP_HBM_LL]
1a00 Virtex6 PCIe DMA Netlist Design
1a01 Virtex6 PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_HXT_10G_LL]
1a02 Virtex7 PCIe DMA Netlist Design
1a03 Kintex7 PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_K7_10G_LL]
1a05 Stratix5 PCIe Darklite Design [DNS5GX_F2]
1a06 VirtexUS PCIe DMA Netlist Design
1a07 KintexUS PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_40G_KU_LL]
1a08 KintexUS PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_40G_KU_LL_QSFP]
1a09
Arria10 PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_80G_A10_LL]
1a0a VirtexUS PCIe Darklite Design [DNVUF2_HPC_PCIe]
1a0b UltrascalePlus PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_400G_VU_LL]
1a0c KintexUS PCIe DRAM Packet Capture Design [DNPCIe_40G_KU_LL]
1a0d KintexUS PCIe DRAM Packet Capture Design [DNPCIe_40G_KU_LL_2QSFP]
1a0e UltrascalePlus PCIe Darklite Design [DNPCIe_400G_VUP_HBM_LL]
17e4 Sectra AB
0001 KK671 Cardbus encryption board
0002 KK672 Cardbus encryption board
nee Entropic Communications Inc.
17e6 MaxLinear
0010 EN2010 [c.Link] MoCA Network Controller (Coax, PCI interface)
0011 EN2010 [c.Link] MoCA Network Controller (Coax, MPEG interface)
0021 EN2210 [c.Link] MoCA Network Controller (Coax)
0025 EN2510 [c.Link] MoCA Network Controller (Coax, PCIe interface)
0027 EN2710 [c.Link] MoCA 2.0 Network Controller (Coax, PCIe interface)
3700 MoCA 2.0 Network Controller (Coax, PCIe interface)
3710 MoCA 2.5 Network Controller (Coax, PCIe interface)
17ee
Connect Components Ltd
17f2 Albatron Corp.
17f3 RDC Semiconductor, Inc.
1010 R1010 IDE Controller

1011 R1011 IDE Controller
1012 R1012 IDE Controller
1031 PCI/PCI-X to PCI-E Bridge
2012 M2012/R3308 VGA-compatible graphics adapter
6020 R6020 North Bridge
6021 R6021 Host Bridge
6030 R6030 ISA Bridge
6031 R6031 ISA Bridge
6040 R6040 MAC Controller
6060 R6060 USB 1.1 Controller
6061 R6061 USB 2.0 Controller
17f7 Topdek Semiconductor Inc.
17f9 Gemtek Technology Co., Ltd
17fc IOGEAR, Inc.
17fe InProComm Inc.
2120 IPN 2120 802.11b
 1737 0020 WMP11 v4 802.11b Wireless-B PCI Adapter
2220 IPN 2220 802.11g
 1468 0305 T60N871 802.11g Mini PCI Wireless Adapter
 1737 0029 WPC54G v4 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter
17ff Benq Corporation
1800 Qualcore Logic Inc.
 1100 Nanospeed Trading Gateway
1803 ProdaSafe GmbH
1804 Ralink corp. (wrong ID)
 3060 RT3060 Wireless 802.11n 1T/1R
1805 Euresys S.A.
1809 Lumanate, Inc.
180c IEI Integration Corp
1813
 Ambient Technologies Inc
 4000 HaM controllerless modem
 16be 0001 V9x HAM Data Fax Modem
 4100 HaM plus Data Fax Modem
 16be 0002 V9x HAM 1394
1814 Ralink corp.
 0101 Wireless PCI Adapter RT2400 / RT2460
 1043 0127 WiFi-b add-on Card
 1371 0010 Minitar MNW2BPCI Wireless PCI Card
 1462 6828 PC11B2 (MS-6828) Wireless 11b PCI Card
0200 RT2500 802.11g PCI [PC54G2]
0201 RT2500 Wireless 802.11bg
 1043 130f WL-130g
 1186 3c00 DWL-G650X Wireless 11g CardBus Adapter
 1371 001e CWC-854 Wireless-G CardBus Adapter
 1371 001f CWM-854 Wireless-G Mini PCI Adapter
 1371 0020 CWP-854 Wireless-G PCI Adapter
 1458 e381 GN-WMKG 802.11b/g Wireless CardBus Adapter

1458 e931 GN-WIKG 802.11b/g mini-PCI Adapter
1462 6833 Unknown 802.11g mini-PCI Adapter
1462 6835 Wireless 11G CardBus CB54G2
1737 0032 WMP54G v4.0 PCI Adapter
1799 700a F5D7000 v2000/v3000 Wireless G Desktop Card
1799 701a F5D7010 v2000/v3000 Wireless G Notebook Card
1814 2560 RT2500 Wireless
802.11bg
182d 9073 WL-115 Wireless Network PCI Adapter
185f 22a0 CN-WF513 Wireless Cardbus Adapter
18eb 5312 WL531P IEEE 802.11g PCI Card-EU
1948 3c00 C54RC v1 Wireless 11g CardBus Adapter
1948 3c01 C54Ri v1 Wireless 11g PCI Adapter
0300 Wireless Adapter Canyon CN-WF511
0301 RT2561/RT61 802.11g PCI
1186 3c08 AirPlus G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.E1)
1186 3c09 DWL-G510 Rev C
13d1 abe3 miniPCI Pluscom 802.11 a/b/g
1458 e933 GN-WI01GS
1458 e934 GN-WP01GS
1462 b833 MP54G5 (MS-6833B)
1737 0055 WMP54G v4.1
1799 700e F5D7000 v6000 Wireless G Desktop Card
1799 701e F5D7010 v6000 Wireless G Notebook Card
17f9 0012 AWLC3026T 802.11g Wireless CardBus Adapter
1814 2561 EW-7108PCg/EW-7128g
0302 RT2561/RT61 rev B 802.11g
1186 3a71 DWA-510 Wireless G Desktop Adapter
1186 3c08 AirPlus G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter (rev.E2)
1186 3c09 AirPlus G DWL-G510 Wireless Network Adapter (Rev.C)
1462 b834 PC54G3 Wireless 11g PCI Card
1948
3c23 C54RC v2 Wireless 11g CardBus Adapter
1948 3c24 C54Ri v2 Wireless 11g PCI Adapter
0401 RT2600 802.11 MIMO
1737 0052 WPC54GR v1 802.11g Wireless-G Notebook Adapter with RangeBooster
17f9 0011 WPCR-137G 802.11bg Wireless CardBus Adapter
17f9 0016 WPIR-119GH 802.11bg Wireless Desktop Adapter
0601 RT2800 802.11n PCI
1799 801c F5D8011 v3 802.11n N1 Wireless Notebook Card
187e 3412 NWD-310N 802.11n Wireless PCI Adapter
0681 RT2890 Wireless 802.11n PCIe
1458 e939 GN-WS30N-RH 802.11bgn Mini PCIe Card
0701 RT2760 Wireless 802.11n 1T/2R
1737 0074 WMP110 v2 802.11n RangePlus Wireless PCI Adapter
0781 RT2790 Wireless 802.11n 1T/2R PCIe
1814 2790 RT2790 Wireless 802.11n 1T/2R PCIe
3060 RT3060 Wireless 802.11n 1T/1R

1186 3c04 DWA-525 Wireless N 150 Desktop Adapter (rev.A1)
3062 RT3062 Wireless 802.11n 2T/2R
3090 RT3090 Wireless 802.11n 1T/1R PCIe
13bd 1057 GN-WS32L-RH Half-size Mini PCIe Card
3091 RT3091 Wireless 802.11n 1T/2R PCIe
3092
RT3092 Wireless 802.11n 2T/2R PCIe
3290 RT3290 Wireless 802.11n 1T/1R PCIe
103c 18ec Ralink RT3290LE 802.11bgn 1x1 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth 4.0 Combo Adapter
3298 RT3290 Bluetooth
103c 18ec Ralink RT3290LE 802.11bgn 1x1 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth 4.0 Combo Adapter
3592 RT3592 Wireless 802.11abgn 2T/2R PCIe
359f RT3592 PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
5360 RT5360 Wireless 802.11n 1T/1R
1186 3c05 DWA-525 Wireless N 150 Desktop Adapter (rev.A2)
20f4 703a TEW-703PI N150 Wireless PCI Adapter
5362 RT5362 PCI 802.11n Wireless Network Adapter
5390 RT5390 Wireless 802.11n 1T/1R PCIe
103c 1636 U98Z077.00 Half-size Mini PCIe Card
5392 RT5392 PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
539b RT5390R 802.11bgn PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
539f RT5390 [802.11 b/g/n 1T1R G-band PCI Express Single Chip]
103c 1637 Pavilion DM1Z-3000 PCIe wireless card
5592 RT5592 PCIe Wireless Network Adapter
e932 RT2560F 802.11 b/g PCI
1815 Devolo AG
1820 InfiniCon Systems Inc.
1822 Twinhan Technology
Co. Ltd
4e35 Mantis DTV PCI Bridge Controller [Ver 1.0]
182d SiteCom Europe BV
HFC-based ISDN card
3069 ISDN PCI DC-105V2
9790 WL-121 Wireless Network Adapter 100g+ [Ver.3]
182e Raza Microelectronics, Inc.
0008 XLR516 Processor
Strange vendor ID used by BCM5785 when in RAID mode
182f Broadcom
HT1000 uses 3 IDs 1166:024a (Native SATA Mode), 1166:024b (PATA/IDE Mode), 182f:000b (RAID Mode) depends on SATA BIOS setting
000b BCM5785 [HT1000] SATA (RAID Mode)
1830 Credence Systems Corporation
8000 CPIn
8001 CPId
8002 CPIx
8003 CPIq
183b MikroM GmbH
08a7 MVC100 DVI

08a8 MVC101 SDI
08a9 MVC102 DVI+Audio
08b0 MVC200-DC
1846 Alcatel-Lucent
1849 ASRock Incorporation
184a Thales Computers
1100 MAX II cPLD
1850 Advantest Corporation
0048 EK220-66401 Computer Interface Card
1851 Microtune, Inc.
1852 Anritsu Corp.
1853 SMSC Automotive Infotainment System Group
1854 LG Electronics, Inc.
185b Compro Technology, Inc.
1489 VideoMate Vista T100
185f
Wistron NeWeb Corp.
1864 SilverBack
2110 ISNAP 2110
1867 Topspin Communications
5a44 MT23108 InfiniHost HCA
5a45 MT23108 InfiniHost HCA flash recovery
5a46 MT23108 InfiniHost HCA bridge
6278 MT25208 InfiniHost III Ex (Tavor compatibility mode)
6282 MT25208 InfiniHost III Ex
186c Humusoft, s.r.o.
0612 AD612 Data Acquisition Device
0614 MF614 Multifunction I/O Card
0622 AD622 Data Acquisition Device
0624 MF624 Multifunction I/O PCI Card
0625 MF625 3-phase Motor Driver
0634 MF634 Multifunction I/O PCIe Card
0644 MF644 Multifunction I/O Thb Card
186f WiNRADiO Communications
1876 L-3 Communications
a101 VigraWATCH PCI
a102 VigraWATCH PMC
a103 Vigra I/O
187e ZyXEL Communications Corporation
3403 ZyAir G-110 802.11g
340e M-302 802.11g XtremeMIMO
1885 Avvida Systems Inc.
1888 Varisys Ltd
0301 VMFX1 FPGA PMC module
0601 VSM2 dual PMC carrier
0710 VS14x series PowerPC PCI board
0720 VS24x series PowerPC PCI board
188a Ample Communications,

Inc
1890 Egenera, Inc.
1894 KNC One
1896 B&B Electronics Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 4202 MIport 3PCIU2 2-port Serial
 4204 MIport 3PCIU4 4-port Serial
 4208 MIport 3PCIU8 8-port Serial
 4211 MIport 3PCIOU1 1-port Isolated Serial
 4212 MIport 3PCIOU2 2-port Isolated Serial
 4214 MIport 3PCIOU4 4-port Isolated Serial
 bb10 3PCI2 2-Port Serial
 bb11 3PCIO1 1-Port Isolated Serial
1897 AMtek
18a1 Astute Networks Inc.
18a2 Stretch Inc.
 0002 VRC6016 16-Channel PCIe DVR Card
18a3 AT&T
18ac DViCO Corporation
 d500 FusionHDTV 5
 d800 FusionHDTV 3 Gold
 d810 FusionHDTV 3 Gold-Q
 d820 FusionHDTV 3 Gold-T
 db30 FusionHDTV DVB-T Pro
 db40 FusionHDTV DVB-T Hybrid
 db78 FusionHDTV DVB-T Dual Express
18b8 Ammasso
 b001 AMSO 1100 iWARP/RDMA Gigabit Ethernet Coprocessor
formally Info-Tek Corp.
18bc GeCube Technologies, Inc.
18c3 Micronas Semiconductor Holding AG
 0720 nGene PCI-Express Multimedia Controller
  1461 032e Hybrid M779 PCI-E
Nee Octigabay System
18c8 Cray
 Inc
18c9 ARVOO Engineering BV
18ca XGI Technology Inc. (eXtreme Graphics Innovation)
 0020 Z7/Z9 (XG20 core)
 0021 Z9s/Z9m (XG21 core)
 0027 Z11/Z11M
 0040 Volari V3XT/V5/V8
 0047 Volari 8300 (chip: XP10, codename: XG47)
should be 182d
18d2 Sitecom Europe BV (Wrong ID)
Sitecom HFC-S based ISDN controller card DC-105v2
 3069 DC-105v2 ISDN controller
18d4 Celestica
18d8 Dialogue Technology Corp.

18dd Artimi Inc
 4c6f Artimi RTMI-100 UWB adapter
18df LeWiz Communications
18e6 MPL AG
 0001 OSCI [Octal Serial Communication Interface]
18eb Advance Multimedia Internet Technology, Inc.
18ec Cesnet, z.s.p.o.
 6d05 ML555
  18ec 0100 NIC (ethernet interfaces)
  18ec 0200 NIC (szedata2) 4x1G
  18ec 0201 NIC (szedata2) 2x10G
  18ec 0300 NIFIC (szedata2) 4x1G
  18ec 0302 NIFIC (szedata2) 2x10G
  18ec 4200 Flexible FlowMon (szedata2) 1x10G
  18ec ff00 Testing design
  18ec ff01 Boot design
 c006 COMBO6
  18ec d001 COMBO-4MTX
  18ec d002 COMBO-4SFP
  18ec d003 COMBO-4SFPRO
  18ec
 d004 COMBO-2XFP
 c032 COMBO-LXT110
  18ec 0100 NIC (ethernet interfaces)
  18ec 0200 NIC (szedata2) 4x1G
  18ec 0201 NIC (szedata2) 2x10G
  18ec 0300 NIFIC (szedata2) 4x1G
  18ec 0302 NIFIC (szedata2) 2x10G
  18ec 4200 Flexible FlowMon (szedata2) 1x10G
  18ec ff00 Testing design
  18ec ff01 Boot design
 c045 COMBO6E
 c050 COMBO-PTM
 c058 COMBO6X
  18ec d001 COMBO-4MTX
  18ec d002 COMBO-4SFP
  18ec d003 COMBO-4SFPRO
  18ec d004 COMBO-2XFP
 c132 COMBO-LXT155
  18ec 0100 NIC (ethernet interfaces)
  18ec 0200 NIC (szedata2) 4x1G
  18ec 0201 NIC (szedata2) 2x10G
  18ec 0300 NIFIC (szedata2) 4x1G
  18ec 0302 NIFIC (szedata2) 2x10G
  18ec 4200 Flexible FlowMon (szedata2) 1x10G
  18ec ff00 Testing design
  18ec ff01 Boot design
 c232 COMBO-FXT100

18ec 0100 NIC (ethernet interfaces)
18ec 0200 NIC (szedata2) 4x1G
18ec 0201 NIC (szedata2) 2x10G
18ec 0300 NIFIC (szedata2) 4x1G
18ec 0302 NIFIC (szedata2) 2x10G
18ec 4200 Flexible FlowMon (szedata2)
1x10G
18ec ff00 Testing design
18ec ff01 Boot design
18ee Chenming Mold Ind. Corp.
18f1 Spectrum GmbH
18f4 Napatech A/S
0031 NT20X Network Adapter
0051 NT20X Capture Card
0061 NT20E Capture Card
0064 NT20E Inline Card
0071 NT4E Capture Card
0074 NT4E Inline Card
0081 NT4E 4-port Expansion Card
0091 NT20X Capture Card [New Rev]
00a1 NT4E-STD Capture Card
00a4 NT4E-STD Inline Card
8 x 1 Gbps / 10 Gbps PCIe Optical Bypass Adapter
00b1 NTBPE Optical Bypass Adapter
00c5 NT20E2 Network Adapter 2x10Gb
00d5 NT40E2-4 Network Adapter 4x10Gb
00e5 NT40E2-1 Network Adapter 1x40Gb
4-Port Adapter for 1 GbE In-Line Bypass Applications
00f5 NT4E2-4T-BP Network Adapter 4x1Gb with Electrical Bypass
0105 NT4E2-4-PTP Network Adapter 4x1Gb
0115 NT20E2-PTP Network Adapter 2x10Gb
0125 NT4E2-4-PTP Network Adapter 4x1Gb
0135 NT20E2-PTP Network Adapter 2x10Gb
0145 NT40E3-4-PTP Network Adapter 4x10Gb
0155 NT100E3-1-PTP Network Adapter 1x100Gb
0165
NT80E3-2-PTP Network Adapter 2x40Gb
0175 NT20E3-2-PTP Network Adapter 2x10Gb
0185 NT40A01 Network Adapter
01a5 NT200A01 Network Adapter
01c5 NT200A02 Network Adapter
18f6 NextIO
1000 [Nexsis] Switch Virtual P2P PCIe Bridge
1001 [Texsis] Switch Virtual P2P PCIe Bridge
1050 [Nexsis] Switch Virtual P2P PCI Bridge
1051 [Texsis] Switch Virtual P2P PCI Bridge
2000 [Nexsis] Switch Integrated Mgmt. Endpoint
2001 [Texsis] Switch Integrated Mgmt. Endpoint

18f7 Commtech, Inc.
 0001 ESCC-PCI-335 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0002 422/4-PCI-335 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0003 232/4-1M-PCI Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0004 422/2-PCI-335 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0005 IGESCC-PCI-ISO/1 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 000a 232/4-PCI-335 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 000b 232/8-PCI-335 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 000f FSCC Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0010 GSCC Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0011 QSSB Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0014 SuperFSCC Serial PCI Adapter
[Fastcom]
 0015 SuperFSCC-104-LVDS Serial PC/104+ Adapter [Fastcom]
 0016 FSCC-232 RS-232 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 0017 SuperFSCC-104 Serial PC/104+ Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 0018 SuperFSCC/4 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 0019 SuperFSCC Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 001a SuperFSCC-LVDS Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 001b FSCC/4 Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
RS-644 Only
 001c SuperFSCC/4-LVDS Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 001d FSCC Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 001e SuperFSCC/4 Serial PCIe Adapter [Fastcom]
 001f SuperFSCC/4 Serial cPCI Adapter [Fastcom]
 0020 422/4-PCIe Serial PCIe Adapter [Fastcom]
 0021 422/8-PCIe Serial PCIe Adapter [Fastcom]
RS-644 Only
 0022 SuperFSCC/4-LVDS Serial PCIe Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 0023 SuperFSCC/4 Serial cPCI Adapter [Fastcom]
RS-644 Only, Software UARTs
 0025 SuperFSCC/4-LVDS Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
RS-644 Only, Software UARTs
 0026
  SuperFSCC-LVDS Serial PCI Adapter [Fastcom]
Software UARTs
 0027 FSCC/4 Serial PCIe Adapter [Fastcom]
18fb Resilience Corporation
1904 Hangzhou Silan Microelectronics Co., Ltd.
 2031 SC92031 PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter
 8139 RTL8139D [Realtek] PCI 10/100BaseTX ethernet adaptor
1905 Micronas USA, Inc.

1912 Renesas Technology Corp.
 0002 SH7780 PCI Controller (PCIC)
 0011 SH7757 PCIe End-Point [PBI]
 0012 SH7757 PCIe-PCI Bridge [PPB]
 0013 SH7757 PCIe Switch [PS]
 0014 uPD720201 USB 3.0 Host Controller
 0015 uPD720202 USB 3.0 Host Controller
 001a SH7758 PCIe-PCI Bridge [PPB]
 001b SH7758 PCIe End-Point [PBI]
 001d SH7758 PCIe Switch [PS]
1919 Soltek Computer Inc.
1923 Sangoma Technologies Corp.
 0040 A200/Remora FXO/FXS Analog AFT card
 0100 A104d QUAD T1/E1 AFT card
 0300 A101 single-port T1/E1
 0400 A104u Quad T1/E1 AFT
1924 Solarflare Communications
 0703 SFC4000 rev A net [Solarstorm]
  10b8 0102 SMC10GPCIe-10BT (A2) [TigerCard]
  10b8 0103 SMC10GPCIe-10BT
(A3) [TigerCard]
  10b8 0201 SMC10GPCIe-XFP (A1) [TigerCard]
  1924 0101 SFE4001-A1
  1924 0102 SFE4001-A2
  1924 0103 SFE4001-A3
  1924 0201 SFE4002-A1
  1924 0301 SFE4003-A1
  1924 0302 SFE4003-A2
  1924 0303 SFE4003-A3
  1924 0304 SFE4003-A4
  1924 0500 SFE4005-A0
 0710 SFC4000 rev B [Solarstorm]
  10b8 0103 SMC10GPCIe-10BT (A3) [TigerCard]
  10b8 0201 SMC10GPCIe-XFP (A1) [TigerCard]
  1924 0102 SFE4001-A2
  1924 0103 SFE4001-A3
  1924 0201 SFE4002-A1
  1924 0302 SFE4003-A2
  1924 0303 SFE4003-A3
  1924 0304 SFE4003-A4
  1924 0500 SFE4005-A0
  1924 5102 SFN4111T-A2
  1924 5103 SFN4111T-R3
  1924 5104 SFN4111T-R4
  1924 5105 SFN4111T-R5
  1924 5201 SFN4112F-R1
  1924 5202 SFN4112F-R2
 0803 SFC9020 10G Ethernet Controller

1014 0478 2-port 10GbE Low-Latency (R7)
1014 0479 2-port 10GbE OpenOnload (R7)
1014 04a7 Solarflare 10Gb Low-latency Dual-port HBA (R7)
1014 04a8 Solarflare 10Gb Dual-port HBA (R7)
103c 2132 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 570FLR-SFP+
Adapter (R1)
103c 2136 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 570SFP+ Adapter (R7)
1924 1201 SFA6902F-R1 SFP+ AOE Adapter
1924 6200 SFN5122F-R0 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6201 SFN5122F-R1 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6202 SFN5122F-R2 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6204 SFN5122F-R4 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6205 SFN5122F-R5 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6206 SFN5122F-R6 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6207 SFN5122F-R7 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6210 SFN5322F-R0 SFP+ Precision Time Synchronization Server Adapter
1924 6211 SFN5322F-R1 SFP+ Precision Time Synchronization Server Adapter
1924 6217 SFN5322F-R7 SFP+ Precision Time Synchronization Server Adapter
1924 6227 SFN6122F-R7 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 6237 SFN6322F-R7 SFP+ Precision Time Synchronization Server Adapter
1924 6501 SFN5802K-R1 Mezzanine Adapter
1924 6511 SFN5814H-R1 Mezzanine Adapter
1924 6521 SFN5812H-R1 Mezzanine Adapter
1924 6562 SFN6832F-R2 SFP+ Mezzanine Adapter
1924 6a05 SFN5112F-R5 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924
6a06 SFN5112F-R6 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 7206 SFN5162F-R6 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 7207 SFN5162F-R7 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 7a06 SFN5152F-R6 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 7a07 SFN5152F-R7 SFP+ Server Adapter
0813 SFL9021 10GBASE-T Ethernet Controller
1924 6100 SFN5121T-R0 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 6102 SFN5121T-R2 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 6103 SFN5121T-R3 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 6104 SFN5121T-R4 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 6902 SFN5111T-R2 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 6904 SFN5111T-R4 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 7104 SFN5161T-R4 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
1924 7904 SFN5151T-R4 10GBASE-T Server Adapter
0903 SFC9120 10G Ethernet Controller
1014 04cc SFN7122F-R2 2x10GbE SFP+ Flareon Ultra
1924 8002 SFN7122F-R1 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 8003 SFN7x41Q-R1 Flareon Ultra 7000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 8006 SFN7022F-R1 SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 8007 SFN7322F-R2 Precision Time SFP+ Server Adapter
1924 8009 SFN7x22F-R2

Flareon Ultra 7000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 800a SFN7x02F-R2 Flareon 7000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 800c SFN7x22F-R3 Flareon Ultra 7000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 800d SFN7x02F-R3 Flareon 7000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 8010 SFA7942Q-R1 QSFP+ AOE Adapter
1924 8015 SFA7942Q-A5-0-R1 QSFP+ AOE Adapter
0923 SFC9140 10/40G Ethernet Controller
1924 800b SFN7x42Q-R1 Flareon Ultra 7000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 800e SFN7x42Q-R2 Flareon Ultra 7000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 800f SFN7xx4F-R1 Flareon Ultra 7000 Series 10G Adapter
0a03 SFC9220 10/40G Ethernet Controller
1924 8011 SFN8022-R1 8000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 8012 SFN8522-R1 8000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 8013 SFN8042-R1 8000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 8014 SFN8542-R1 8000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 8016 SFN8022-R2 8000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 8017 SFN8522-R2 8000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 8018 SFN8042-R2 8000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 8019 SFN8542-R2 8000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 801a SFN8722-R1
8000 Series OCP 10G Adapter
1924 801b SFN8522-R3 8000 Series 10G Adapter
1924 801c SFN8042-R3 8000 Series 10/40G Adapter
1924 8021 SFN8041-R1 8000 Series 10/40G Adapter
0b03 XtremeScale SFC9250 10/25/40/50/100G Ethernet Controller
1924 801d x2522-R1 2000 Series 10/25G Adapter
1924 801e x2542-R1 2000 Series 40/100G Adapter
1924 8022 XtremeScale X2522 10G Network Adapter
1924 8024 XtremeScale X2562 OCP 3.0 Dual Port SFP28
1924 8027 XtremeScale X2541 PCIe Single Port QSFP28
1924 8028 XtremeScale X2522-25G Network Adapter
1924 802a XtremeScale X2542 PCIe Dual Port QSFP28
1924 802b XtremeScale X2552 OCP 2.0 Dual Port SFP28
1924 802c XtremeScale X2522-25G PCIe Dual Port SFP28
1924 802d XtremeScale X2562 OCP 3.0 Dual Port SFP28
1803 SFC9020 10G Ethernet Controller (Virtual Function)
1813 SFL9021 10GBASE-T Ethernet Controller (Virtual Function)
1903 SFC9120 10G Ethernet Controller (Virtual Function)
1923 SFC9140 10/40G Ethernet Controller
(Virtual Function)
1a03 SFC9220 10/40G Ethernet Controller (Virtual Function)
1b03 XtremeScale SFC9250 10/25/40/50/100G Ethernet Controller (Virtual Function)
6703 SFC4000 rev A iSCSI/Onload [Solarstorm]
10b8 0102 SMC10GPCIe-10BT (A2) [TigerCard]
10b8 0103 SMC10GPCIe-10BT (A3) [TigerCard]
10b8 0201 SMC10GPCIe-XFP (A1) [TigerCard]
1924 0101 SFE4001-A1
1924 0102 SFE4001-A2

1924 0103 SFE4001-A3
1924 0201 SFE4002-A1
1924 0301 SFE4003-A1
1924 0302 SFE4003-A2
1924 0303 SFE4003-A3
1924 0304 SFE4003-A4
1924 0500 SFE4005-A0
c101 EF1-21022T [EtherFabric]
192a BiTMICRO Networks Inc.
0008 RAMPART
192e TransDimension
1931 Option N.V.
000c Qualcomm MSM6275 UMTS chip
1932 DiBcom
193c MAXIM Integrated Products
193d Hangzhou H3C Technologies Co., Ltd.
193f AHA Products Group
0001 AHA36x-PCIX
0360 AHA360-PCIe
0363 AHA363-PCIe
0364 AHA364-PCIe
0367 AHA367-PCIe
0370 AHA370-PCIe
0604 AHA604
0605 AHA605
3641 AHA3641
3642 AHA3642
6101
AHA6101
6102 AHA6102
1942 ClearSpeed Technology plc
e511 Advance X620 accelerator card
e521 Advance e620 accelerator card
1947 C-guys, Inc.
4743 CG200 Dual SD/SDIO Host controller device
1948 Alpha Networks Inc.
194a DapTechnology B.V.
1111 FireSpy3850
1112 FireSpy450b
1113 FireSpy450bT
1114 FireSpy850
1115 FireSpy850bT
1200 FireTrac 3460bT
1201 FireTrac 3460bT (fallback firmware)
1202 FireTrac 3460bT
1203 FireTrac 3460bT (fallback firmware)
nee Curtis, Inc.
1954 One Stop Systems, Inc.

1957 Freescale Semiconductor Inc
0012 MPC8548E
0013 MPC8548
0014 MPC8543E
0015 MPC8543
0018 MPC8547E
0019 MPC8545E
001a MPC8545
0020 MPC8568E
0021 MPC8568
0022 MPC8567E
0023 MPC8567
0030 MPC8533E
0031 MPC8533
0032 MPC8544E
0033 MPC8544
0040 MPC8572E
0041 MPC8572
0050 MPC8536E
0051 MPC8536
0052 MPC8535E
0053 MPC8535
0060 MPC8569
0061 MPC8569E
0070 P2020E
0071 P2020
0078 P2010E
0079 P2010
0080 MPC8349E
0081 MPC8349
0082
 MPC8347E TBGA
0083 MPC8347 TBGA
0084 MPC8347E PBGA
 110a 4074 SIMATIC NET CP 1628
0085 MPC8347 PBGA
 110a 4046 SIMATIC NET CP 1623
0086 MPC8343E
0087 MPC8343
00b4 MPC8315E
00b6 MPC8314E
 1a56 1101 Killer Xeno Pro Gigabit Ethernet Controller
00c2 MPC8379E
00c3 MPC8379
00c4 MPC8378E
00c5 MPC8378
00c6 MPC8377E
00c7 MPC8377

0100 P1020E
0101 P1020
0102 P1021E
0103 P1021
0108 P1011E
0109 P1011
010a P1012E
010b P1012
0110 P1022E
0111 P1022
1c7f 5200 EB5200
0118 P1013E
0119 P1013
0128 P1010
0400 P4080E
0401 P4080
0408 P4040E
0409 P4040
041f P3041
0440 T4240 with security
0441 T4240 without security
0446 T4160 with security
0447 T4160 without security
0830 T2080 with security
0831 T2080 without security
0838 T2081 with security
0839 T2081 without security
580c MPC5121e
7010 MPC8641 PCI Host Bridge
7011 MPC8641D PCI Host Bridge
7018 MPC8610
c006 MPC8308
1a56 1201 Killer E2100 Gigabit
Ethernet Controller
PCIe interface for emulator
fc02 RedStone
CFI device over PCIe
fc03 CFI
1958 Faster Technology, LLC.
1959 PA Semi, Inc
a000 PA6T Core
a001 PWRficient Host Bridge
a002 PWRficient PCI-Express Port
a003 PWRficient SMBus Controller
a004 PWRficient 16550 UART
a005 PWRficient Gigabit Ethernet
a006 PWRficient 10-Gigabit Ethernet
a007 PWRficient DMA Controller

a008 PWRficient LPC/Localbus Interface
a009 PWRficient L2 Cache
a00a PWRficient DDR2 Memory Controller
a00b PWRficient SERDES
a00c PWRficient System/Debug Controller
a00d PWRficient PCI-Express Internal Endpoint
1966 Orad Hi-Tec Systems
1975 DVG64 family
1977 DVG128 family
nee Atheros Communications, Inc. nee Attansic Technology Corp.
1969 Qualcomm Atheros
1026 AR8121/AR8113/AR8114 Gigabit or Fast Ethernet
1043 8304 P5KPL-CM Motherboard
1048 Attansic L1 Gigabit Ethernet
1043 8226 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM Motherboard
1062 AR8132 Fast Ethernet
1063 AR8131 Gigabit
Ethernet
1458 e000 GA-G31M-ES2L Motherboard
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
1066 Attansic L2c Gigabit Ethernet
1067 Attansic L1c Gigabit Ethernet
1073 AR8151 v1.0 Gigabit Ethernet
1083 AR8151 v2.0 Gigabit Ethernet
1090 AR8162 Fast Ethernet
1043 108d VivoBook X202E, X202EV
1091 AR8161 Gigabit Ethernet
1043 1477 N56VZ
10a0 QCA8172 Fast Ethernet
10a1 QCA8171 Gigabit Ethernet
2048 Attansic L2 Fast Ethernet
2060 AR8152 v1.1 Fast Ethernet
2062 AR8152 v2.0 Fast Ethernet
1043 8468 Eee PC 1015PX
E2200, E2201, E2205
e091 Killer E220x Gigabit Ethernet Controller
e0a1 Killer E2400 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
e0b1 Killer E2500 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
196a Sensory Networks Inc.
0101 NodalCore C-1000 Content Classification Accelerator
0102 NodalCore C-2000 Content Classification Accelerator
0105 NodalCore C-3000 Content Classification Accelerator
196d Club-3D BV
196e PNY
1971 AGEIA Technologies, Inc.
1011 Physics Processing
Unit [PhysX]
1043 0001 PhysX P1

nee Eberspaecher Electronics
1974 Star Electronics GmbH & Co. KG
 0009 FlexCard PMC-II
 0011 FlexCard PMC-II Ethernet
1976 TRENDnet
1977 Parsec
197b JMicron Technology Corp.
 0250 JMC250 PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 0260 JMC260 PCI Express Fast Ethernet Controller
 0368 JMB368 IDE controller
 2360 JMB360 AHCI Controller
 2361 JMB361 AHCI/IDE
  1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
 2362 JMB362 SATA Controller
  1043 8460 P8P67 Deluxe Motherboard
 2363 JMB363 SATA/IDE Controller
  1043 81e4 P5B [JMB363]
  1458 b000 Motherboard
  1849 2363 Motherboard (one of many)
 2364 JMB364 AHCI Controller
 2365 JMB365 AHCI/IDE
 2366 JMB366 AHCI/IDE
 2368 JMB368 IDE controller
 2369 JMB369 Serial ATA Controller
 2380 IEEE 1394 Host Controller
 2381 Standard SD Host Controller
 2382 SD/MMC Host Controller
 2383 MS Host Controller
 2384 xD Host Controller
 2386 Standard SD Host Controller
 2387 SD/MMC Host Controller
 2388
  MS Host Controller
 2389 xD Host Controller
 2391 Standard SD Host Controller
 2392 SD/MMC Host Controller
 2393 MS Host Controller
 2394 xD Host Controller
1982 Distant Early Warning Communications Inc
 1600 OX16C954 HOST-A
 16ff OX16C954 HOST-B
1987 Phison Electronics Corporation
 5007 E7 NVMe Controller
 5012 E12 NVMe Controller
 5016 E16 PCIe4 NVMe Controller
1989 Montilio Inc.
 0001 RapidFile Bridge
 8001 RapidFile

198a Nallatech Ltd.
1993 Innominate Security Technologies AG
1999 A-Logics
 a900 AM-7209 Video Processor
199a Pulse-LINK, Inc.
199d Xsigo Systems
 8209 Virtual NIC Device
 890a Virtual HBA Device
199f Auvitek
 8501 AU85X1 PCI REV1.1
 8521 AU8521 TV card
nee ServerEngines Corp.
19a2 Emulex Corporation
 0120 x1 PCIe Gen2 Bridge[Pilot4]
 0200 BladeEngine 10Gb PCI-E iSCSI adapter
 0201 BladeEngine 10Gb PCIe Network Adapter
 0211 BladeEngine2 10Gb Gen2 PCIe Network Adapter
 0212 BladeEngine2 10Gb Gen2 PCIe iSCSI Adapter
 0221 BladeEngine3
 10Gb Gen2 PCIe Network Adapter
 0222 BladeEngine3 10Gb Gen2 PCIe iSCSI Adapter
 0700 OneConnect OCe10100/OCe10102 Series 10 GbE
  103c 1747 NC550SFP DualPort 10GbE Server Adapter
  103c 1749 NC550SFP Dual Port Server Adapter
  103c 174a NC551m Dual Port FlexFabric 10Gb Adapter
  103c 174b StorageWorks NC550 DualPort Converged Network Adapter
  103c 3314 NC551i Dual Port FlexFabric 10Gb Adapter
 0702 OneConnect 10Gb iSCSI Initiator
 0704 OneConnect OCe10100/OCe10102 Series 10 GbE CNA
  10df e602 OneConnect OCe10100 10Gb CNA
  10df e630 OneConnect OCe10102-FM-E / OCe10102-FX-E for EMC VNX Symmetrix
 0710 OneConnect 10Gb NIC (be3)
FC 5287 / FC 5284; CCIN 5287
  1014 03d0 PCIe2 2-port 10GbE SR Adapter for POWER
FC 5288 / FC 5286; CCIN 5288
  1014 03d1 PCIe2 2-port 10GbE SFP+ Copper Adapter for POWER
  1014 0409 Integrated Multifunction Card with Dual 10GbE SR Optical + Dual 1GbE for Power 750/760
  1014 040a Integrated Multifunction Card with Dual 10GbE SR Copper +
 Dual 1GbE for Power 750/760
  103c 3315 NC553i 10Gb 2-port FlexFabric Converged Network Adapter
  103c 3340 NC552SFP 2-port 10Gb Server Adapter
  103c 3341 NC552m 10Gb 2-port FlexFabric Converged Network Adapter
  103c 3345 NC553m 10Gb 2-port FlexFabric Converged Network Adapter
  103c 337b NC554FLB 10Gb 2-port FlexFabric Converged Network Adapter
  10df e733 Flex System EN4054 4-port 10Gb Ethernet Mezzanine Adapter
 0712 OneConnect 10Gb iSCSI Initiator (be3)
 0714 OneConnect 10Gb FCoE Initiator (be3)
  103c 3315 NC553i 10Gb 2-port FlexFabric Converged Network Adapter

103c 337b NC554FLB 10Gb 2-port FlexFabric Converged Network Adapter
0800 ServerView iRMC HTI
19a8 DAQDATA GmbH
19ac Kasten Chase Applied Research
0001 ACA2400 Crypto Accelerator
19ae Progeny Systems Corporation
0520 4135 HFT Interface Controller
0521 Decimator
19ba ZyXEL Communications Corp.
2330 ZyWALL Turbo Card
19c1 Exegy Inc.
nee NextNet Wireless
19d1 Motorola Expedience
19d4 Quixant Limited
19da
ZOTAC International (MCO) Ltd.
19de Pico Computing
19e2 Vector Informatik GmbH
19e3 DDRdrive LLC
5801 DDRdrive X1
5808 DDRdrive X8
dd52 DDRdrive X1-30
19e5 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
subvendor
0123 ES3000 V3 NVMe PCIe SSD
19e5 3022 NVMe SSD ES3600P V3 800GB 2.5" U.2
19e5 3023 NVMe SSD ES3600P V3 1200GB 2.5" U.2
19e5 3024 NVMe SSD ES3600P V3 1600GB 2.5" U.2
19e5 3025 NVMe SSD ES3600P V3 2000GB 2.5" U.2
19e5 3026 NVMe SSD ES3600P V3 3200GB 2.5" U.2
19e5 3033 NVMe SSD ES3600C V3 1200GB HHHL AIC
19e5 3034 NVMe SSD ES3600C V3 1600GB HHHL AIC
19e5 3036 NVMe SSD ES3600C V3 3200GB HHHL AIC
0200 Hi1822 Family (2*100GE)
19e5 d139 Hi1822 SP572 (2*100GE)
19e5 d13d Hi1822 SC371 (2*100GE)
0202 Hi1822 Family (2*32G FC)
19e5 d302 Hi1822 SP521 (2*32G FC)
19e5 d304 Hi1822 SP526 (2*32G FC)
0203 Hi1822 Family (2*16G FC)
19e5 d301 Hi1822 SP520 (2*16G FC)
19e5 d305 Hi1822 SP525 (2*16G FC)
0205 Hi1822 Family (2*100GE)
19e5 df27
Hi1822 MZ731 MEZZ (2*100GE)
0206 Hi1822 Family (2*25GE)
19e5 d138 Hi1822 SP582 (2*25GE)
19e5 d13a Hi1822 SC381 (2*25GE)

0210 Hi1822 Family (4*25GE)
 19e5 df2e Hi1822 MZ532 MEZZ (4*25GE)
0211 Hi1822 Family (4*25GE)
 19e5 d12f Hi1822 SP571 (4*25GE)
 19e5 d137 Hi1822 SP581 (4*25GE)
 19e5 d142 Hi1822 SP583 (4*25GE)
0212 Hi1822 Family (2*8G FC)
 19e5 d303 Hi1822 SP522 (2*8G FC)
 19e5 d306 Hi1822 SP523 (2*8G FC)
1710 iBMA Virtual Network Adapter
1711 Hi1710 [iBMC Intelligent Management system chip w/VGA support]
1822 Hi1822 Family (4*25GE)
 19e5 d129 Hi1822 SP570 (4*25GE)
 19e5 d136 Hi1822 SP580 (4*25GE)
 19e5 d141 Hi1822 SP583 (4*25GE)
371e Hi1822 Family Virtual Bridge
375e Hi1822 Family Virtual Function
379e Hi1822 Family Virtual Function
a120 HiSilicon PCIe Root Port with Gen4
a121 HiSilicon PCI-PCI Bridge
a122 HiSilicon Embedded DMA Engine
a124 HiSilicon Internal SDI Function Engine
a125 HiSilicon SDI Network Controller
a126 HiSilicon
SDI NVMe Storage Controller
a127 HiSilicon SDI Accelerator
a12a HiSilicon Add-on PCI-PCI Bridge
a220 HNS GE Network Controller
a221 HNS GE/10GE/25GE Network Controller
 19e5 0454 TM280
 19e5 04cc TM210
 19e5 d14a TM280 4*25G
 19e5 d14b TM210 4*GE
a222 HNS GE/10GE/25GE RDMA Network Controller
a224 HNS GE/10GE/25GE/50GE RDMA Network Controller
a226 HNS GE/10GE/25GE/50GE/100GE RDMA Network Controller
a22a HiSilicon Network For SDI
a22e HNS Network Controller (Virtual Function)
a22f HNS RDMA Network Controller (Virtual Function)
a230 HiSilicon SAS 3.0 HBA
a235 HiSilicon AHCI HBA
a238 HiSilicon USB 3.0 Host Controller
a239 HiSilicon USB 2.0 2-port Host Controller
a23a HiSilicon USB 2.0 Host Controller
a23b HiSilicon USB 1.1 Host Controller
a250 HiSilicon ZIP Engine
a251 HiSilicon ZIP Engine(Virtual Function)
a255 HiSilicon SEC Engine

a256 HiSilicon SEC Engine(Virtual Function)
a258 HiSilicon HPRE Engine
a259 HiSilicon HPRE Engine(Virtual Function)
a25a HiSilicon RDE Engine
a25b HiSilicon RDE Engine(Virtual Function)
19e7 NET (Network Equipment Technologies)
1001 STIX DSP Card
1002 STIX - 1 Port T1/E1 Card
1003 STIX - 2 Port T1/E1 Card
1004 STIX - 4 Port T1/E1 Card
1005 STIX - 4 Port FXS Card
19ee Netronome Systems, Inc.
19f1 BFG Tech
19ff Eclipse Electronic Systems, Inc.
1a03 ASPEED Technology, Inc.
1150 AST1150 PCI-to-PCI Bridge
2000 ASPEED Graphics Family
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
1a05 deltaww
1a07 Kvaser AB
0006 CAN interface PC104+ HS/HS
0007 CAN interface PCIcanx II HS or HS/HS
0008 CAN interface PCIEcan HS or HS/HS
0009 CAN interface PCI104 HS/HS
1a08 Sierra semiconductor
0000 SC15064
1a0e DekTec Digital Video B.V.
083f DTA-2111 VHF/UHF Modulator
1a17 Force10 Networks, Inc.
8002 PB-10GE-2P 10GbE Security Card
1a1d GFaI e.V.
1a17 Meta Networks MTP-1G IDPS NIC
1a1e 3Leaf Systems, Inc.
1a22 Ambric Inc.
1a29 Fortinet, Inc.
4338 CP8 Content Processor ASIC
4e36 NP6 Network Processor
4e37 NP7 Network Processor
1a2b Ascom AG
0000 GESP v1.2
0001 GESP v1.3
0002 ECOMP v1.3
0005 ETP v1.4
000a ETP-104 v1.1
000e DSLP-104 v1.1
nee Metalink Ltd.

1a30 Lantiq
 0680 MtW8171 [Hyperion II]
 0700 Wave300 PSB8224 [Hyperion III]
 0710 Wave300 PSB8231 [Hyperion III]
1a32 Quanta Microsystems, Inc
1a3b AzureWave
 1112 AR9285 Wireless Network Adapter (PCI-Express)
1a41 Tilera Corp.
 0001 TILE64 processor
 0002 TILEPro processor
 0200 TILE-Gx processor
 0201 TILE-Gx Processor Virtual Function
 2000 TILE-Gx PCI Express Root Port
1a4a SLAC National Accelerator Lab TID-AIR
 1000 MCOR Power Supply Controller
 1010 AMC EVR - Stockholm Timing Board
 1020 Cluster On Board (COB) Ethernet Switch
 2000 PGPCard - 4 Lane
 2001 PGPCard - 8 Lane Plus EVR
 2010 PCI-Express EVR
PC-260-101-03
 2020 PGP-GEN3 PCIe
 2030 AXI Stream DAQ PCIe card
1a51 Hectronic AB
1a55 Rohde & Schwarz DVS GmbH
 0010 SDStationOEM
 0011 SDStationOEM II
 0020 Centaurus
 0021
  Centaurus II
 0022 Centaurus II LT
 0030 CLIPSTER-VPU 1.x (Hugo)
 0040 Hydra Cinema (JPEG)
 0050 CLIPSTER-VPU 2.x (DigiLab)
 0060 CLIPSTER-DCI 2.x (HydraX)
 0061 Atomix
 0062 Atomix LT
 0063 Atomix HDMI
 0064 Atomix STAN
 0065 Atomix HDMI STAN
 0070 RED Rocket
 0090 CinePlay
1a56 Bigfoot Networks, Inc.
1a57 Highly Reliable Systems
1a58 Razer USA Ltd.
1a5d Celoxica
1a5e Aprius Inc.
1a5f System TALKS Inc.

1a68 VirtenSys Limited
1a71 XenSource, Inc.
1a73 Violin Memory, Inc
 0001 Mozart [Memory Appliance 1010]
1a76 Wavesat
1a77 Lightfleet Corporation
1a78 Virident Systems Inc.
 0031 FlashMAX Drive
  1a78 0034 FlashMAX PCIe SSD [rev 3]
  1a78 0037 FlashMAX PCIe SSD [rev 3D]
  1a78 0038 FlashMAX PCIe SSD [rev 4]
  1a78 0039 FlashMAX PCIe SSD [rev 4D]
 0040 FlashMAX II
 0041 FlashMAX II
 0042 FlashMAX II
 0050 FlashMAX III
1a84 Commex Technologies
 0001 Vulcan SP HT6210 10-Gigabit Ethernet (rev 02)
1a88 MEN Mikro Elektronik
 4d45 Multifunction IP
 core
1a8a StarBridge, Inc.
1a8c Verigy Pte. Ltd.
 1100 E8001-66443 PCI Express CIC
1a8e DRS Technologies
 2090 Model 2090 PCI Express
1aa8 Ciprico, Inc.
 0009 RAIDCore Controller
 000a RAIDCore Controller
1aae Global Velocity, Inc.
1ab4 Distributed Management Task Force, Inc. (DMTF)
1ab6 CalDigit, Inc.
 6201 RAID Card
Parallels VM virtual devices
1ab8 Parallels, Inc.
 4000 Virtual Machine Communication Interface
 4005 Accelerated Virtual Video Adapter
 4006 Memory Ballooning Controller
1ab9 Espia Srl
1ac1 Global Unichip Corp.
 089a Coral Edge TPU
1ac8 Aeroflex Gaisler
1acc Point of View BV
1ad7 Spectracom Corporation
 8000 TSync-PCIe Time Code Processor
 9100 TPRO-PCI-66U Timecode Reader/Generator
1ade Spin Master Ltd.
 1501 Swipetech barcode scanner

3038 PCIe Video Bridge
13c2 3016 TT-budget S2-4200 Twin
4254 0552 S952 v3
1ae0 Google, Inc.
0042 Compute Engine Virtual Ethernet [gVNIC]
1ae3 SANBlaze Technology, Inc.
1ae7 First Wise Media GmbH
0520
HFC-S PCI A [X-TENSIONS XC-520]
1ae8 Silicon Software GmbH
0a40 microEnable IV-BASE x1
0a41 microEnable IV-FULL x1
0a44 microEnable IV-FULL x4
0e44 microEnable IV-GigE x4
1ae9 Wilocity Ltd.
0101 Wil6200 PCI Express Upstream Port
0200 Wil6200 PCI Express Port
0201 Wil6200 Wireless PCI Express Port
0301 Wil6200 802.11ad Wireless Network Adapter
0302 Wil6200 802.11ad Wireless Network Adapter
0310 Wil6200 802.11ad Wireless Network Adapter
1aea Alcor Micro
6601 AU6601 PCI-E Flash card reader controller
6621 AU6621 PCI-E Flash card reader controller
6625 AU6625 PCI-E Flash card reader controller
1aec Wolfson Microelectronics
nee Fusion-io
1aed SanDisk
1003 ioDimm3 (v1.2)
1005 ioDimm3
1014 03c3 High IOPS SSD PCIe Adapter
103c 176f 1.28TB MLC PCIe ioDrive Duo
103c 1770 5.2TB MLC PCIe ioDrive Octal
103c 178b 160GB SLC PCIe ioDrive
103c 178c 320GB MLC PCIe ioDrive
103c 178d 320GB SLC PCIe ioDrive Duo
103c 178e 640GB MLC PCIe ioDrive
Duo
1006 ioXtreme
1007 ioXtreme Pro
1008 ioXtreme-2
2001 ioDrive2
3001 ioMemory FHHL
3002 ioMemory HHHL
3003 ioMemory Mezzanine
1aee Caustic Graphics Inc.
nee Qumranet, Inc.
1af4 Red Hat, Inc.

1000 Virtio network device
1001 Virtio block device
1002 Virtio memory balloon
1003 Virtio console
1004 Virtio SCSI
1005 Virtio RNG
1009 Virtio filesystem
virtio 1.0
1041 Virtio network device
virtio 1.0
1042 Virtio block device
virtio 1.0
1043 Virtio console
virtio 1.0
1044 Virtio RNG
virtio 1.0
1045 Virtio memory balloon
virtio 1.0
1048 Virtio SCSI
virtio 1.0
1049 Virtio filesystem
virtio 1.0
1050 Virtio GPU
virtio 1.0
1052 Virtio input
1110 Inter-VM shared memory
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
1af5 Netezza Corp.
1afa J & W Electronics Co., Ltd.
1b03 Magnum Semiconductor, Inc,
6100 DXT/DXTPro Multiformat Broadcast HD/SD Encoder/Decoder/Transcoder
7000 D7 Multiformat Broadcast HD/SD Encoder/Decoder/Transcoder
1b08 MSC
Technologies GmbH
1b0a Pegatron
1b13 Jaton Corp
1b1a K&F Computing Research Co.
0e70 GRAPE
1b21 ASMedia Technology Inc.
0611 ASM1061 SATA IDE Controller
0612 ASM1062 Serial ATA Controller
1849 0612 Motherboard
1042 ASM1042 SuperSpeed USB Host Controller
1043 8488 P8B WS Motherboard
1849 1042 Motherboard
1080 ASM1083/1085 PCIe to PCI Bridge
1849 1080 Motherboard
1142 ASM1042A USB 3.0 Host Controller

1184 ASM1184e PCIe Switch Port
1849 1184 ASM1184e PCIe Switch
1242 ASM1142 USB 3.1 Host Controller
1343 ASM1143 USB 3.1 Host Controller
2142 ASM2142 USB 3.1 Host Controller
1b26 Netcope Technologies, a.s.
c132 COMBO-LXT155
c1c0 NFB-100G1-e0
c1c1 NFB-100G1-e1
c250 NFB-200G2-master
c251 NFB-200G2-slave
c2c0 NFB-100G2-e0
c2c1 NFB-100G2-e1
cb20 COMBO-20G
cb40 COMBO-40G
cb80 NFB-40G2
1b2c Opal-RT Technologies Inc.
1b36 Red Hat, Inc.
0001 QEMU PCI-PCI bridge
0002 QEMU PCI 16550A Adapter
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
0003 QEMU
PCI Dual-port 16550A Adapter
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
0004 QEMU PCI Quad-port 16550A Adapter
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
0005 QEMU PCI Test Device
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
0006 PCI Rocker Ethernet switch device
0007 PCI SD Card Host Controller Interface
0008 QEMU PCIe Host bridge
0009 QEMU PCI Expander bridge
000a PCI-PCI bridge (multiseat)
000b QEMU PCIe Expander bridge
000c QEMU PCIe Root port
000d QEMU XHCI Host Controller
0100 QXL paravirtual graphic card
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
1b37 Signal Processing Devices Sweden AB
0001 ADQ214
0003 ADQ114
0005 ADQ112
000e ADQ108
000f ADQDSP
0014 ADQ412
0015 ADQ212
001b SDR14
001c ADQ1600

001e ADQ208
001f DSU
0020 ADQ14
0023 ADQ7
0026 ADQ8
2014 TX320
2019 S6000
now owned by HGST (a Western Digital subsidiary)
1b39 sTec, Inc.
0001 S1120 PCIe Accelerator SSD
1b3a Westar Display Technologies
7589 HRED J2000 - JPEG 2000 Video Codec Device
1b3e Teradata
Corp.
1fa8 BYNET BIC2SE/X
1b3e 00a3 BYNET BIC2SX
1b3e 00c3 BYNET BIC2SE
1b40 Schooner Information Technology, Inc.
also used by some PROXIM (14b7) devices erroneously
1b47 Numascale AS
0601 NumaChip N601
0602 NumaChip N602
1b4b Marvell Technology Group Ltd.
0640 88SE9128 SATA III 6Gb/s RAID Controller
9120 88SE9120 SATA 6Gb/s Controller
9123 88SE9123 PCIe SATA 6.0 Gb/s controller
dc93 600e DC-6xxe series SATA 6G controller
9125 88SE9125 PCIe SATA 6.0 Gb/s controller
9128 88SE9128 PCIe SATA 6 Gb/s RAID controller
9130 88SE9128 PCIe SATA 6 Gb/s RAID controller with HyperDuo
1043 8438 P8P67 Deluxe Motherboard
9172 88SE9172 SATA 6Gb/s Controller
9178 88SE9170 PCIe SATA 6Gb/s Controller
917a 88SE9172 SATA III 6Gb/s RAID Controller
9183 88SS9183 PCIe SSD Controller
9192 88SE9172 SATA III 6Gb/s RAID Controller
91a0 88SE912x SATA 6Gb/s Controller [IDE mode]
91a4 88SE912x IDE Controller
9220 88SE9220 PCIe 2.0 x2 2-port SATA 6 Gb/s RAID Controller
9230
88SE9230 PCIe SATA 6Gb/s Controller
1028 1fd6 BOSS-S1 Adapter
1028 1fdf BOSS-S1 Modular
1028 1fe2 BOSS-S1 Adapter
1028 2010 BOSS-S2 Adapter
1d49 0300 ThinkSystem M.2 with Mirroring Enablement Kit
9235 88SE9235 PCIe 2.0 x2 4-port SATA 6 Gb/s Controller
9445 88SE9445 PCIe 2.0 x4 4-Port SAS/SATA 6 Gbps RAID Controller

9480 88SE9480 SAS/SATA 6Gb/s RAID controller
9485 88SE9485 SAS/SATA 6Gb/s controller
1b55 NetUP Inc.
18f6 Dual DVB Universal CI card
18f7 Dual DVB Universal CI card rev 1.4
2a2c Dual DVB-S2-CI card
e2e4 Dual DVB-T/C-CI RF card
2xHDMI and 2xHD-SDI inputs
e5f4 MPEG2 and H264 Encoder-Transcoder
f1c4 Dual ASI-RX/TX-CI card
1b66 DELTACAST
0007 DELTA-3G-elp-d
1b6f Etron Technology, Inc.
7023 EJ168 USB 3.0 Host Controller
7052 EJ188/EJ198 USB 3.0 Host Controller
1849 7052 QC5000-ITX/PH
1b73 Fresco Logic
1000 FL1000G USB 3.0 Host Controller
1d5c 1000 Anker USB 3.0 Express Card
1009 FL1009 USB 3.0 Host Controller
1100
FL1100 USB 3.0 Host Controller
16b8 6e31 Allegro Pro USB 3.0 PCIe
1b74 OpenVox Communication Co. Ltd.
0115 D115P/D115E Single-port E1/T1 card
d130 D130P/D130E Single-port E1/T1 card (3rd GEN)
d210 D210P/D210E Dual-port E1/T1 card(2nd generation)
d230 D230 Dual-port E1/T1 card (2nd generation)
d410 D410/430 Quad-port E1/T1 card
d430 D410/430 Quad-port E1/T1 card
1b79 Absolute Analysis
1b85 OCZ Technology Group, Inc.
1041 RevoDrive 3 X2 PCI-Express SSD 240 GB (Marvell Controller)
6018 RD400/400A SSD
8788 RevoDrive Hybrid
1b94 Signatec / Dynamic Signals Corp
e400 PX14400 Dual Xilinx Virtex5 based Digitizer
1b96 Western Digital
1b9a XAVi Technologies Corp.
1baa QNAP Systems, Inc.
1bad ReFLEX CES
c001 XpressGXA10-LP1150
c002 XpressGXA10-LP1151
1bb0 SimpliVity Corporation
0002 OmniCube Accelerator OA-3000
0010 OmniCube Accelerator OA-3000-2
1bb1 Seagate Technology PLC
005d Nytro PCIe Flash Storage

1bb1 6501 Nytro XP6500-8A1536 1.5TB
2TB Nytro
 PCIe controller
1bb1 6502 Nytro XP6500-8A2048
4TB Nytro PCIe controller
1bb1 6503 Nytro XP6500-8A4096
2GB DRAM variant of Nytro card
1bb1 6511 Nytro XH6550-2GB DRAM
8GB variant of Nytro PCIe controller
1bb1 6512 Nytro XH6550-8GB DRAM
1.5 TB Nytro PCIe controller
1bb1 6521 Nytro XP6500-8A1536 1.5TB
2TB Nytro PCIe controller
1bb1 6522 Nytro XP6500-8A2048
4TB Nytro PCIe controller
1bb1 6523 Nytro XP6500-8A4096
 0100 Nytro Flash Storage
1bb1 0101 Nytro XF1440
1bb1 0103 Nytro 5000
1bb1 0105 Nytro 5020
1bb1 0106 Nytro 5020 TCG
Larkspur 2.5"
1bb1 0107 Nytro 5320
Larkspur 2.5" TCG
1bb1 0108 Nytro 5320 TCG
1bb1 0121 Nytro XM1440
1bb1 0123 Nytro 5000
Kiowa M.2
1bb1 0125 Nytro 5020
Kiowa M.2 TCG
1bb1 0126 Nytro 5020
Larkspur M.2 22110mm
1bb1 0127 Nytro 5320 M.2
Larkspur M.2 22110mm TCG
1bb1 0128 Nytro 5320 M.2 TCG
Larkspur M.2 2280mm
1bb1 0131 Nytro 5320 M.2
Larkspur M.2 2280mm TCG
1bb1 0132 Nytro 5320
 M.2 TCG
Larkspur E1.S
1bb1 0141 Nytro 5320 E1.S
Larkspur E1.S TCG
1bb1 0142 Nytro 5320 E1.S TCG
Kersey 2.5"
1bb1 0151 Nytro 5520
Kersey 2.5" TCG
1bb1 0152 Nytro 5520 TCG

1bb1 01a1 Nytro XP7102
1bb3 Bluecherry
4304 BC-04120A MPEG4 4 port video encoder / decoder
4309 BC-08240A MPEG4 4 port video encoder / decoder
4310 BC-16480A MPEG4 16 port video encoder / decoder
4e04 BC-04120A 4 port MPEG4 video encoder / decoder
4e09 BC-08240A 8 port MPEG4 video encoder / decoder
4e10 BC-16480A 16 port MPEG4 video encoder / decoder
5304 BC-H04120A 4 port H.264 video and audio encoder / decoder
5308 BC-H08240A 8 port H.264 video and audio encoder / decoder
5310 BC-H16480A 16 port H.264 video and audio encoder / decoder
1bb5 Quantenna Communications, Inc.
1bbf Maxeler Technologies Ltd.
0003 MAX3
0004 MAX4
1bcf NEC Corporation
001c Vector Engine 1.0
1bd0 Astronics Corporation
1001 Mx5 PMC/XMC Databus Interface Card
1002 PM1553-5 (PC/104+ MIL-STD-1553
Interface Card)
1004 AB3000 Series Rugged Computer
1005 PE1000 (Multi-Protocol PCIe/104 Interface Card)
1101 OmniBus II PCIe Multi-Protocol Interface Card
1102 OmniBusBox II Multi-Protocol Interface Core
1103 OmniBus II cPCIe/PXIe Multi-Protocol Interface Card
1bd4 Inspur Electronic Information Industry Co., Ltd.
1bee IXXAT Automation GmbH
0003 CAN-IB200/PCIe
1bef Lantiq
0011 MIPS SoC PCI Express Port
1bf4 VTI Instruments Corporation
0001 SentinelEX
7011 RX0xxx
1bfd EeeTOP
1c09 CSP, Inc.
4254 10G-PCIE3-8D-2S
4255 10G-PCIE3-8D-Q
4256 10G-PCIE3-8D-2S
4258 10G-PCIE3-8E-2S Network Adapter
4260 10G-PCIE3-8E-4S Network Adapter
4261 10G-PCIE3-8E-4S Network Adapter
4262 10G-PCIE3-8E-4S Network Adapter
4263 10G-PCIE3-8E-4S Network Adapter
4264 10G-PCIE3-8E-2S Network Adapter
4265 10G-PCIE3-8E-2S Network Adapter
5000 25G-PCIE3-8A-2S Security Intelligent Adapter
5001 25G-PCIE3-8B-2S Security Intelligent Adapter

1c1c Symphony
0001 82C101
1c1f
SoftLab-NSK
0015 FD842
0019 FD722
001a FD788
001b FD720
001c FD922
001d Vega
1c28 Lite-On IT Corp. / Plextor
0122 M6e PCI Express SSD [Marvell 88SS9183]
previously Fiberblaze
1c2c Silicom Denmark
000a Capture
000f SmartNIC
00a0 FBC4G Capture 4x1Gb [Herculaneum]
00a1 FBC4XG Capture 4x10Gb [Ancona]
00a2 FBC8XG Capture 8x10Gb [Livorno]
00a3 FBC2XG Capture 2x10Gb [Genoa]
00a4 FBC4XGG3 Capture 4x10Gb [Livigno]
00a5 FBC2XLG Capture 2x40Gb [Livorno]
00a6 FBC1CG Capture 1x100Gb
00a9 FBC2XGHH Capture 2x10Gb [Latina]
00ad FBC2CGG3HL Capture 2x100Gb [Padua]
00af Capture slave device
00e0 PacketMover 2x100Gb [Savona]
00e1 PacketMover 2x100Gb [Tivoli]
00e3 PacketMover 2x10Gb [Tivoli]
00e5 PacketMover 2x10Gb [Corfu]
a000 FBC2CGG3 Capture 2x40Gb [Mango_02]
a001 FBC2CGG3 Capture 2x100Gb [Mango_02]
a003 FBC2CGG3 Capture 16x10Gb [Mango]
a007 FBC2CGG3 Capture 2x40Gb [Mango]
a008 FBC2CGG3 Capture 2x25Gb [Mango]
a009 FBC2CGG3 Capture 16x10Gb [Mango]
a00a
FBC2CGG3 Capture 8x10Gb [Mango]
a00e FB2CG Capture 2x100Gb [Savona]
a00f FB2CG Capture 2x40Gb [Savona]
a011 FB2CG Capture 2x25Gb [Savona]
a012 FB2CG Capture 8x10Gb [Savona]
Used on V120 VME Crate Controller
1c32 Highland Technology, Inc.
1c33 Daktronics, Inc
1c36 Annapurna Labs Ltd.
0001 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
0002 SFP+ 10G Ethernet Adapter

1c3b Accensus, LLC
 0200 Telas2
http://www.accensusllc.com/accensustelas2.html
 0300 Telas 2.V
1c44 Enmotus Inc
 8000 8000 Storage IO Controller
A Western Digital Subsidiary
1c58 HGST, Inc.
 0003 Ultrastar SN100 Series NVMe SSD
  1014 04f5 PCIe3 1.6TB NVMe Flash Adapter
  1014 04f6 PCIe3 3.2TB NVMe Flash Adapter
  1c58 0003 Ultrastar SN100/SN150 NVMe SSD
 0023 Ultrastar SN200 Series NVMe SSD
  1c58 8823 Ultrastar Memory (ME200)
1c5c SK hynix
 1283 PC300 NVMe Solid State Drive 256GB
 1284 PC300 NVMe Solid State Drive 512GB
 1285 PC300 NVMe Solid State Drive 1TB
 1327 BC501 NVMe Solid State Drive 512GB
 1504
  SC300 512GB M.2 2280 SATA Solid State Drive
1c5f Beijing Memblaze Technology Co. Ltd.
 000d PBlaze5 520/526 AIC
 003d PBlaze5 920/926 AIC
 010d PBlaze5 520/526 U.2
 013d PBlaze5 920/926 U.2
 0540 PBlaze4 NVMe SSD
 0550 PBlaze5 700/900
 0555 PBlaze5 510/516
 0557 PBlaze5 910/916
http://www.nicevt.ru/ (in Russian)
1c63 Science and Research Centre of Computer Technology (JSC "NICEVT")
http://www.radiotec.ru/catalog.php?cat=jr8&art=14109
 0008 K1927BB1Ya [EC8430] Angara Interconnection Network Adapter
1c7e TTTech Computertechnik AG
 0200 zFAS Debug Port
1c7f Elektrobit Austria GmbH
 5100 EB5100
1c8a TSF5 Corporation
 0001 Hunter PCI Express
1c8c Mobiveil, Inc.
1cb0 Shannon Systems
 d000 Venice NVMe SSD
  1cb0 2f10 Venice-E Series U.2 SSD
  1cb0 2f11 Venice Series U.2 SSD
  1cb0 2f12 Venice-X Series U.2 SSD
  1cb0 af10 Venice-E Series AIC SSD
  1cb0 af11 Venice Series AIC SSD

1cb0 af12 Venice-X Series AIC SSD
1cb1 Collion UG & Co.KG
1cb5 Focusrite
Audio Engineering Ltd
0002 Clarett
1cb8 Dawning Information Industry Co., Ltd.
1cc1 ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.
8201 XPG SX8200 Pro PCIe Gen3x4 M.2 2280 Solid State Drive
1cc4 Union Memory (Shenzhen)
17ab NVMe 256G SSD device
1cc5 Embedded Intelligence, Inc.
0100 CAN-PCIe-02
1cc7 Radian Memory Systems Inc.
0200 RMS-200
0250 RMS-250
1ccf Zoom Corporation
0001 TAC-2 Thunderbolt Audio Converter
1cd2 SesKion GmbH
0301 Simulyzer-RT CompactPCI Serial DIO-1 card
0302 Simulyzer-RT CompactPCI Serial PSI5-ECU-1 card
0303 Simulyzer-RT CompactPCI Serial PSI5-SIM-1 card
0304 Simulyzer-RT CompactPCI Serial PWR-ANA-1 card
0305 Simulyzer-RT CompactPCI Serial CAN-1 card
supports 8x CAN (-FD) interfaces
0306 Simulyzer-RT CompactPCI Serial CAN-2 card (CAN-FD)
1cd7 Nanjing Magewell Electronics Co., Ltd.
0010 Pro Capture Endpoint
0014 PRO CAPTURE AIO 4K PLUS
0017 PRO CAPTURE AIO 4K
1cdd secunet Security Networks AG
1ce4 Exablaze
0001 ExaNIC X4
0002 ExaNIC X2
0003
ExaNIC X10
0004 ExaNIC X10-GM
0005 ExaNIC X40
0006 ExaNIC X10-HPT
0007 ExaNIC X40
0008 ExaNIC V5P
0009 ExaNIC X25
000a ExaNIC X100
000b ExaNIC V9P
0100 ExaDISK FX1
1cf0 Akitio
1cf7 Subspace Dynamics
1d00 Pure Storage
1d05 Tongfang Hongkong Limited

1d0f Amazon.com, Inc.
cd01 NVMe SSD Controller
ec20 Elastic Network Adapter (ENA)
efa0 Elastic Fabric Adapter (EFA)
1d17 Zhaoxin
070f ZX-100 PCI Express Root Port
0710 ZX-100/ZX-200 PCI Express Root Port
0711 ZX-100/ZX-200 PCI Express Root Port
0712 ZX-100/ZX-200 PCI Express Root Port
0713 ZX-100/ZX-200 PCI Express Root Port
0714 ZX-100/ZX-200 PCI Express Root Port
0715 ZX-100/ZX-200 PCI Express Root Port
0716 ZX-D PCI Express Root Port
0717 ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
0718 ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
0719 ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
071a ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
071b ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
071c ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
071d ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express
Root Port
071e ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Express Root Port
071f ZX-200 Upstream Port of PCI Express Switch
0720 ZX-200 PCIE RC6 controller
0721 ZX-200 Downstream Port of PCI Express Switch
0722 ZX-200 PCIE P2C bridge
1000 ZX-D Standard Host Bridge
1001 ZX-D/ZX-E Miscellaneous Bus
1003 ZX-E Standard Host Bridge
3001 ZX-100 Standard Host Bridge
300a ZX-100 Miscellaneous Bus
3038 ZX-100/ZX-200/ZX-E Standard Universal PCI to USB Host Controller
3104 ZX-100/ZX-200/ZX-E Standard Enhanced PCI to USB Host Controller
31b0 ZX-100/ZX-D Standard Host Bridge
31b1 ZX-100/ZX-D Standard Host Bridge
31b2 ZX-100/ZX-D DRAM Controller
31b3 ZX-100/ZX-D Power Management Controller
31b4 ZX-100/ZX-D I/O APIC
31b5 ZX-100/ZX-D Scratch Device
31b7 ZX-100/ZX-D/ZX-E Standard Host Bridge
31b8 ZX-100/ZX-D PCI to PCI Bridge
3288 ZX-100/ZX-D/ZX-E High Definition Audio Controller
345b ZX-100/ZX-D/ZX-E Miscellaneous Bus
3a02 ZX-100 C-320 GPU
3a03 ZX-D C-860 GPU
3a04 ZX-E C-960
GPU
9002 ZX-100/ZX-200 EIDE Controller

9003 ZX-100/ZX-E EIDE Controller
9045 ZX-100/ZX-D/ZX-E RAID Accelerator 0
9046 ZX-D/ZX-E RAID Accelerator 1
9083 ZX-100/ZX-200/ZX-E StorX AHCI Controller
9084 ZX-100 StorX AHCI Controller
9100 ZX-200 Cross bus
9101 ZX-200 Traffic Controller
9141 ZX-100 High Definition Audio Controller
9142 ZX-D High Definition Audio Controller
9144 ZX-E High Definition Audio Controller
9180 ZX-200 Networking Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
9202 ZX-100 USB eXtensible Host Controller
9203 ZX-200 USB eXtensible Host Controller
9204 ZX-E USB eXtensible Host Controller
9286 ZX-D eMMC Host Controller
9300 ZX-D/ZX-E eSPI Host Controller
95d0 ZX-100 Universal SD Host Controller
f410 ZX-100/ZX-D/ZX-E PCI Com Port
1d18 RME
0001 Fireface UFX+
1d1d CNEX Labs
1f1f QEMU NVM Express LightNVM Controller
2807 8800 series NVMe SSD
CEM Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
1d21 Allo
1d22 Baidu Technology
1380 Cloud Storage Device
1d26 Kalray Inc.
0040
 Turbocard2 Accelerator
0080 Open Network Interface Card 80G
00c0 Turbocard3 Accelerator
0140 Open Network Interface Card 40G
e004 AB01/EMB01 Development Board
1d37 NovaSparks
0013 PM3
0014 PM4
0015 PM4edge
0016 PM4edge User Device
1d40 Techman Electronics (Changshu) Co., Ltd.
1d44 DPT
a400 PM2x24/PM3224
1d49 Lenovo
1d4c Diamanti, Inc.
1d5c Fantasia Trading LLC
1d61 Technobox, Inc.
1d62 Nebbiolo Technologies
1d65 Imagine Communications Corp.

04de Taurus/McKinley
1d6a Aquantia Corp.
0001 AQC107 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
07b1 AQC107 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
08b1 AQC108 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
11b1 AQC111 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
12b1 AQC112 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
87b1 AQC107 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
d107 AQC107 NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
1043 8741 XG-C100C
d108 AQC108
NBase-T/IEEE 802.3bz Ethernet Controller [AQtion]
1d6c Atomic Rules LLC
1001 A5PL-E1
1002 A5PL-E7
1003 S5PEDS-AB
1004 KC705-K325
1005 ZC706-Z045
1006 KCU105-KU040
1007 XUSP3S-VU095 [Jasper]
1008 XUSPL4-VU065 [Mustang UltraScale]
1009 XUSPL4-VU3P [Mustang UltraScale+]
100a A10PL4-A10GX115
100b K35-2SFP
100c K35-4SFP
100d AR-ARKA-FX0 [Arkville 32B DPDK Data Mover]
1d6c 2001 DPDK-Aware Virtual Function [Arkville VF]
100e AR-ARKA-FX1 [Arkville 64B DPDK Data Mover]
1d6c 2001 DPDK-Aware Virtual Function [Arkville VF]
100f AR-ARKA-FX1 [Arkville 64B DPDK Data Mover for Versal]
1010 AR-ARKA-FX1 [Arkville 64B DPDK Data Mover for Agilex]
1011 AR-MAN-U50 [Manitou Class Accelerator for U50]
1012 AR-MAN-U200 [Manitou Class Accelerator for U200]
1013 AR-MAN-U250 [Manitou Class Accelerator for U250]
1014 AR-MAN-U280 [Manitou Class Accelerator for U280]
4200 A5PL-E1-10GETI [10 GbE Ethernet Traffic Instrument]
1d72 Xiaomi
1d78 DERA
1d7c Aerotech, Inc.
1d82
NETINT Technologies Inc.
0101 Codensity D400 SSD
0102 Codensity D408 PCIe Gen4 NVMe SSD
0202 Codensity T408 Video Encoding-Decoding Accelerator
1d87 Fuzhou Rockchip Electronics Co., Ltd
0100 RK3399 PCI Express Root Port
1808 RK1808 Neural Network Processor Card
1d8f Enyx

1d93 YADRO (KNS Group)
1d94 Chengdu Haiguang IC Design Co., Ltd.
1450 Root Complex
1451 I/O Memory Management Unit
1452 PCIe Dummy Host Bridge
1453 PCIE GPP Bridge
1454 Internal PCIe GPP Bridge 0 to Bus B
1455 PCIe Dummy Function
1456 PSPCCP Command DMA Processor
1458 10 Gb Ethernet Controller Port 0/Port1
1459 10 Gb Ethernet Controller Port 2/Port3
145a PCIe Dummy Function
145b PCIE Non-Transparent Bridge
145c USB3 XHCI
145d Switch upstream in PCIe
145e Switch downstream in PCIe
145f USB 3.0 Host controller
1460 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 0
1461 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 1
1462 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 2
1463 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function
3
1464 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 4
1465 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 5
1466 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 6
1467 Data Fabric: Device 18h; Function 7
1468 NTBCCP
7901 FCH SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
7904 FCH SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
7906 FCH SD Flash Controller
790b FCH SMBus Controller
790e FCH LPC Bridge
1d95 Graphcore Ltd
0001 Colossus GC2 [C2]
0002 Colossus GC1 [S1]
1d9b Facebook, Inc.
0010 Networking DOM Engine
0011 IO Bridge
1da1 Teko Telecom S.r.l.
1da2 Sapphire Technology Limited
1da3 Habana Labs Ltd.
0001 HL-1000 AI Inference Accelerator [Goya]
PCIe accelerator card for Deep Learning training tasks
1000 HL-2000 AI Training Accelerator [Gaudi]
1dbb NGD Systems, Inc.
1dbf Guizhou Huaxintong Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd
0401 StarDragon4800 PCI Express Root Port
1dc5 FADU Inc.

1dcd Liqid Inc.
1dd8 Pensando Systems Inc
1000 DSC Capri Upstream Port
1dd8 4000 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 8GB
1dd8 4001
Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 4GB
1dd8 4002 Naples 25Gb 2-port SFP28 x8 4GB
1001 DSC Virtual Downstream Port
1dd8 4000 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 8GB
1dd8 4001 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 4GB
1dd8 4002 Naples 25Gb 2-port SFP28 x8 4GB
1002 DSC Ethernet Controller
1dd8 4000 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 8GB
1dd8 4001 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 4GB
1dd8 4002 Naples 25Gb 2-port SFP28 x8 4GB
1003 DSC Ethernet Controller VF
1dd8 4000 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 8GB
1dd8 4001 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 4GB
1dd8 4002 Naples 25Gb 2-port SFP28 x8 4GB
1004 DSC Management Controller
1dd8 4000 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 8GB
1dd8 4001 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 4GB
1dd8 4002 Naples 25Gb 2-port SFP28 x8 4GB
1007 DSC Storage Accelerator
1dd8 4000 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 8GB
1dd8 4001 Naples 100Gb 2-port QSFP28 x16 4GB
1dd8 4002 Naples 25Gb 2-port SFP28 x8 4GB
1de0 Groq
0000 Q100 Tensor Streaming Processor
1de1
Tekram Technology Co.,Ltd.
0391 TRM-S1040 [DC-315 / DC-395 series]
2020 DC-390
690c 690c
dc29 DC290
1de5 Eideticom, Inc
1000 IO Memory Controller
2000 NoLoad Hardware Development Kit
1def Ampere Computing, LLC
e005 eMAG PCI Express Root Port 0
e006 eMAG PCI Express Root Port 1
e007 eMAG PCI Express Root Port 2
e008 eMAG PCI Express Root Port 3
e009 eMAG PCI Express Root Port 4
e00a eMAG PCI Express Root Port 5
e00b eMAG PCI Express Root Port 6
e00c eMAG PCI Express Root Port 7
1df3 Ethernity Networks

0201 ACE-NIC40 Programmable Network Accelerator
1df3 0001 ENA1040
1df3 0002 ENA1044
1df3 0003 ENA1044S
0202 ACE-NIC50 Programmable Network Accelerator
1df3 0001 ENA2050F
1df3 0002 ENA2050FS
0203 ACE-NIC100 Programmable Network Accelerator
1df3 0000 Maintenance Mode
1df3 0001 ENA2080F
1df3 0002 ENA2080FS
1df3 0003 ENA2100F
1df3 0004 ENA2040F
0204 ACE-NIC-NID Programmable Network Accelerator
1df3 0001 ENA1020Z
1df3
0002 ENA1020ZS
1df7 opencpi.org
0001 ml605
0002 alst4
0003 alst4x
1dfc JSC NT-COM
1181 TDM 8 Port E1/T1/J1 Adapter
1e0f KIOXIA Corporation
0007 NVMe SSD Controller Cx6
1e17 Arnold & Richter Cine Technik GmbH & Co. Betriebs KG
1e24 Squirrels Research Labs
0101 Acorn CLE-101
0215 Acorn CLE-215
021f Acorn CLE-215+
1525 Xilinx BCU-1525
VU33P FPGA Accelerator
1533 ForestKitten 33
JungleCat VU33P Module
1633 JCM33
JungleCat VU35P Module
1635 JCM35
1e26 Fujitsu Client Computing Limited
1e36 Shanghai Enflame Technology Co. Ltd
0001 T10 [CloudBlazer]
nee Thinci, Inc
1e38 Blaize, Inc
1e3d Burlywood, Inc
1e49 Yangtze Memory Technologies Co.,Ltd
1e4c GSI Technology
Associative Processing Unit chip
0010 Gemini [Lida]
1e4c 0120 SE120

1e57 Beijing Panyi Technology Co., Ltd
 0100 The device has already been deleted.
  0000 0100 PY8800 64GB Accelerator
1e6b Axiado Corp.
1e89 ID Quantique SA
 0002 Quantis-PCIe-40M
 0003 Quantis-PCIe-240M
#
 aka SED Systems
1e94 Calian SED
nee Tumsan Oy
1fc0 Ascom (Finland) Oy
 0300 E2200 Dual E1/Rawpipe Card
 0301 C5400 SHDSL/E1 Card
nee PathScale, Inc
1fc1 QLogic, Corp.
 000d IBA6110 InfiniBand HCA
 0010 IBA6120 InfiniBand HCA
1fc9 Tehuti Networks Ltd.
 3009 10-Giga TOE SmartNIC
 3010 10-Giga TOE SmartNIC
  0000 3002 10-Giga TOE Single Port XFP SmartNIC
  0000 3004 10-Giga TOE Single Port SFP+ SmartNIC
  0000 3008 10-Giga TOE Single Port CX4 SmartNIC
 3014 10-Giga TOE SmartNIC 2-Port
  0000 3003 10-Giga TOE Dual Port XFP Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3005 10-Giga TOE Dual Port SFP+ Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3014 10-Giga TOE Dual Port CX4 Low Profile SmartNIC
 3110 10-Giga TOE Single Port SmartNIC
  0000 3004 10-Giga TOE Single Port SFP+ SmartNIC
 3114 10-Giga TOE Dual Port Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3005 10-Giga TOE Dual Port SFP+ Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3011 10-Giga TOE Dual Port SFP+/CX4 Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3012 10-Giga TOE Dual Port CX4/SFP+
 Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3014 10-Giga TOE Dual Port CX4 Low Profile SmartNIC
 3310 10-Giga TOE SFP+ Single Port SmartNIC
  0000 3004 10-Giga TOE Single Port SFP+ SmartNIC
 3314 10-Giga TOE Dual Port Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3005 10-Giga TOE Dual Port SFP+ Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3011 10-Giga TOE Dual Port SFP+/CX4 Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3012 10-Giga TOE Dual Port CX4/SFP+ Low Profile SmartNIC
  0000 3014 10-Giga TOE Dual Port CX4 Low Profile SmartNIC
 4010 TN4010 Clean SROM
 4020 TN9030 10GbE CX4 Ethernet Adapter
  180c 2040 Mustang-200 10GbE Ethernet Adapter
 4022 TN9310 10GbE SFP+ Ethernet Adapter
  1043 8709 XG-C100F 10GbE SFP+ Ethernet Adapter

1186 4d00 DXE-810S 10GbE SFP+ Ethernet Adapter
1432 8103 10 Gigabit Ethernet SFP+ PCI Express Adapter
1fc9 3015 Ethernet Adapter
4024 TN9210 10GBase-T Ethernet Adapter
4025 TN9510 10GBase-T/NBASE-T Ethernet Adapter
105a 7203 SANLink3 NBase-T1
1186 2900 DXE-810T 10GBase-T Ethernet Adapter
1432
8102 10 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Adapter
1fc9 3015 Ethernet Adapter
4026 TN9610 10GbE SFP+ Ethernet Adapter
4c52 1000 LREC6860AF 10 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4027 TN9710P 10GBase-T/NBASE-T Ethernet Adapter
1154 0368 LGY-PCIE-MG
1432 8104 10 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Adapter
1546 4027 GE10-PCIE4XG202P 10Gbase-T/NBASE-T Ethernet Adapter
1baa 3310 PCIe Expansion Card
1fc9 3015 Ethernet Adapter
4c52 1001 LREC6860BT 10 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
4527 TN9710Q 5GBase-T/NBASE-T Ethernet Adapter
1fcc StreamLabs
f416 MS416
fb01 MH4LM
1fce Cognio Inc.
0001 Spectrum Analyzer PC Card (SAgE)
1fd4 SUNIX Co., Ltd.
0001 Matrix multiport serial adapter
1999 Multiport serial controller
2000 Smart Link Ltd.
2800 SmartPCI2800 V.92 PCI Soft DFT
2001 Temporal Research Ltd
2003 Smart Link Ltd.
8800 LM-I56N
2004 Smart Link Ltd.
2048 Beijing SpaceControl Technology Co.Ltd
20f4 TRENDnet
2116 ZyDAS Technology Corp.
21c3 21st Century Computer Corp.
22b8
Flex-Logix Technologies
22a0 Flex Logix InferX X1 Inference Accelerator
22db Missing Link Electronics, Inc.
2304 Colorgraphic Communications Corp.
2348 Racore
2010 8142 100VG/AnyLAN
2646 Kingston Technology Company, Inc.
270b Xantel Corporation
270f Chaintech Computer Co. Ltd

2711 AVID Technology Inc.
2955 Connectix Virtual PC
 6e61 OHCI USB 1.1 controller
2a15 3D Vision(???)
2bd8 ROPEX Industrie-Elektronik GmbH
3000 Hansol Electronics Inc.
3112 Satelco Ingenieria S.A.
3130 AUDIOTRAK
3142 Post Impression Systems.
31ab Zonet
 1faa ZEW1602 802.11b/g Wireless Adapter
3388 Hint Corp
 0013 HiNT HC4 PCI to ISDN bridge, Multimedia audio controller
 0014 HiNT HC4 PCI to ISDN bridge, Network controller
 0020 HB6 Universal PCI-PCI bridge (transparent mode)
 0021 HB6 Universal PCI-PCI bridge (non-transparent mode)
  1775 c200 C2K CompactPCI interface bridge
  1775 ce90 CE9
  4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
  4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
  4c53 1090 Cx9 mainboard
  4c53 10a0 CA3/CR3
mainboard
  4c53 3010 PPCI mezzanine (32-bit PMC)
  4c53 3011 PPCI mezzanine (64-bit PMC)
  4c53 4000 PMCCARR1 carrier board
0022 HiNT HB4 PCI-PCI Bridge (PCI6150)
0026 HB2 PCI-PCI Bridge
1014 AudioTrak Maya
1018 Audiotrak INCA88
1019 Miditrak 2120
101a E.Band [AudioTrak Inca88]
101b E.Band [AudioTrak Inca88]
8011 VXPro II Chipset
 3388 8011 VXPro II Chipset CPU to PCI Bridge
8012 VXPro II Chipset
 3388 8012 VXPro II Chipset PCI to ISA Bridge
8013 VXPro II IDE
 3388 8013 VXPro II Chipset EIDE Controller
a103 Blackmagic Design DeckLink HD Pro
3411 Quantum Designs (H.K.) Inc
3442 Bihl+Wiedemann GmbH
 1783 AS-i 3.0 cPCI Master
 1922 AS-i 3.0 PCI Master
3475 Arastra Inc.
3513 ARCOM Control Systems Ltd
37d9 ITD Firm ltd.
 1138 SCHD-PH-8 Phase detector

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# 12-ch Relay Actuator Card
 1140  VR-12-PCI
# multiport serial board
 1141  PCI-485(422)
 1142  PCI-CAN2
3842  eVga.com. Corp.
38ef  4Links
3d3d  3DLabs
 0001  GLINT 300SX
 0002  GLINT 500TX
  0000
 0000  GLoria L
 0003  GLINT Delta
  0000 0000  GLoria XL
 0004  Permedia
 0005  Permedia
 0006  GLINT MX
  0000 0000  GLoria XL
  1048 0a42  GLoria XXL
 0007  3D Extreme
 0008  GLINT Gamma G1
  1048 0a42  GLoria XXL
 0009  Permedia II 2D+3D
  1040 0011  AccelStar II
  1048 0a42  GLoria XXL
  13e9 1000  6221L-4U
  3d3d 0100  AccelStar II 3D Accelerator
  3d3d 0111  Permedia 3:16
  3d3d 0114  Santa Ana
  3d3d 0116  Oxygen GVX1
  3d3d 0119  Scirocco
  3d3d 0120  Santa Ana PCL
  3d3d 0125  Oxygen VX1
  3d3d 0127  Permedia3 Create!
 000a  GLINT R3
  3d3d 0121  Oxygen VX1
 000c  GLINT R3 [Oxygen VX1]
  3d3d 0144  Oxygen VX1-4X AGP [Permedia 4]
 000d  GLint R4 rev A
 000e  GLINT Gamma G2
 0011  GLint R4 rev B
 0012  GLint R5 rev A
 0013  GLint R5 rev B
 0020  VP10 visual processor
 0022  VP10 visual processor
 0024  VP9 visual processor
 002c  Wildcat Realizm 100/200
 0030  Wildcat Realizm 800
```

0032 Wildcat Realizm 500
0100 Permedia II 2D+3D
07a1 Wildcat III 6210
07a2 Sun XVR-500 Graphics
Accelerator
07a3 Wildcat IV 7210
1004 Permedia
3d04 Permedia
ffff Glint VGA
4005 Avance Logic Inc.
0300 ALS300 PCI Audio Device
0308 ALS300+ PCI Audio Device
0309 PCI Input Controller
1064 ALG-2064
2064 ALG-2064i
2128 ALG-2364A GUI Accelerator
2301 ALG-2301
2302 ALG-2302
2303 AVG-2302 GUI Accelerator
2364 ALG-2364A
2464 ALG-2464
2501 ALG-2564A/25128A
4000 ALS4000 Audio Chipset
4005 4000 ALS4000 Audio Chipset
4710 ALC200/200P
4033 Addtron Technology Co, Inc.
1360 RTL8139 Ethernet
4040 NetXen Incorporated
0001 NXB-10GXSR 10-Gigabit Ethernet PCIe Adapter with SR-XFP optical interface
103c 7047 NC510F PCIe 10-Gigabit Server Adapter
0002 NXB-10GCX4 10-Gigabit Ethernet PCIe Adapter with CX4 copper interface
103c 7048 NC510c PCIe 10-Gigabit Server Adapter
0003 NXB-4GCU Quad Gigabit Ethernet PCIe Adapter with 1000-BASE-T interface
0004 BladeCenter-H 10-Gigabit Ethernet High Speed Daughter Card
0005 NetXen Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction
Adapter for c-Class
103c 170e NC512m Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction BL-C Adapter
0024 XG Mgmt
0025 XG Mgmt
0100 NX3031 Multifunction 1/10-Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 171b NC522m Dual Port 10GbE Multifunction BL-c Adapter
103c 1740 NC375T PCI Express Quad Port Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 3251 NC375i 1G w/NC524SFP 10G Module
103c 705a NC375i Integrated Quad Port Multifunction Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 705b NC522SFP Dual Port 10GbE Server Adapter
152d 896b TG20 Dual Port 10GbE Server/Storage Adapter
4040 0124 NX3031 Quad Port Gigabit Server Adapter
4040 0126 Dual Port SFP+ 10GbE Server Adapter

4143 Digital Equipment Corp
4144 Alpha Data
 0044 ADM-XRCIIPro
4150 ONA Electroerosion
 0001 PCI32TLITE FILSTRUP1 PCI to VME Bridge Controller
 0006 PCI32TLITE UART 16550 Opencores
 0007 PCI32TLITE CAN Controller Opencores
415a Auzentech, Inc.
416c Aladdin Knowledge Systems
 0100 AladdinCARD
 0200 CPC
4254 DVBSky
4321 Tata Power Strategic Electronics
 Division
4348 WCH.CN
 2273 CH351 PCI Dual Serial Port Controller
 3253 CH352 PCI Dual Serial Port Controller
 3453 CH353 PCI Quad Serial Port Controller
 5053 CH352 PCI Serial and Parallel Port Controller
 7053 CH353 PCI Dual Serial and Parallel Ports Controller
 7073 CH356 PCI Quad Serial and Parallel Ports Controller
 7173 CH355 PCI Quad Serial Port Controller
434e CAST Navigation LLC
4444 Internext Compression Inc
 0016 iTVC16 (CX23416) Video Decoder
  0070 0003 WinTV PVR 250
  0070 0009 WinTV PVR 150
  0070 0801 WinTV PVR 150
  0070 0807 WinTV PVR 150
  0070 4001 WinTV PVR 250
  0070 4009 WinTV PVR 250
  0070 4801 WinTV PVR 250
  0070 4803 WinTV PVR 250
  0070 8003 WinTV PVR 150
  0070 8801 WinTV PVR 150
  0070 c801 WinTV PVR 150
  0070 e807 WinTV PVR 500 (1st unit)
  0070 e817 WinTV PVR 500 (2nd unit)
  0070 ff92 WiNTV PVR-550
  0270 0801 WinTV PVR 150
  104d 013d ENX-26 TV Encoder
  10fc d038 GV-MVP/RX2W (1st unit)
  10fc d039 GV-MVP/RX2W (2nd unit)
  12ab
 fff3 MPG600
  12ab ffff MPG600
  1461 c00a M113 PCI Analog TV (PAL/SECAM, Philips FQ1216MK3 tuner)
  1461 c00b M113 PCI Analog TV (PAL/SECAM+FM, Philips FM1216MK3 tuner)

1461 c00c M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC, JAPAN version, Philips FI1286MK2 tuner)
1461 c010 M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC, Philips FI1236MK3 tuner)
1461 c011 M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC+FM, Philips FM1236MK3 tuner)
1461 c018 M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC, Philips FQ1236MK5 tuner)
1461 c019 UltraTV 1500 MCE, a.k.a. M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC+FM, Philips FQ1236MK5 tuner)
1461 c01a M113 PCI Analog TV (PAL/SECAM, Philips FQ1216MK5 tuner)
1461 c01b M113 PCI Analog TV (PAL/SECAM+FM, Philips FM1216MK5 tuner)
1461 c030 M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC-J, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c031 M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC-J+FM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c032 M113 PCI Analog TV (PAL/SECAM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c033 M113 PCI Analog TV (PAL/SECAM+FM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c034 M113 PCI Analog TV (NTSC, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c035 M113
PCI Analog TV (NTSC+FM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c03f C115 PCI video capture card (no tuner)
1461 c136 M104 mini-PCI Analog TV
1461 c20a M755 AVerTV Video Capture (PAL/SECAM, Philips FQ1216MK3 tuner)
1461 c218 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (NTSC, Philips FQ1236MK5 tuner)
1461 c219 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (NTSC+FM, Philips FQ1236MK5 tuner)
1461 c21a M755 AVerTV Video Capture (PAL/SECAM, Philips FQ1216MK5 tuner)
1461 c21b M755 AVerTV Video Capture (PAL/SECAM+FM, Philips FM1216MK5 tuner)
1461 c230 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (NTSC-J, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c231 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (NTSC-J+FM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c232 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (PAL/SECAM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c233 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (PAL/SECAM+FM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c234 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (NTSC, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c235 M755 AVerTV Video Capture (NTSC+FM, Partsnic tuner)
1461 c337 E106 AVerMedia AVerTV Video Capture
1461 c439 M116 AVerMedia AVerTV MCE 116 Plus
(NTSC/PAL/SECAM+FM+REMOTE, Xceive 2028 tuner)
1461 c5ff C755 AVerTV Video Capture card (no tuner)
1461 c6ff C115 PCI video capture card (no tuner)
1461 c739 M785 AVerMedia PCI Analog TV (NTSC/PAL/SECAM+FM, Xceive 2028 tuner)
9005 0092 VideOh! AVC-2010
9005 0093 VideOh! AVC-2410
0803 iTVC15 (CX23415) Video Decoder
0070 4000 WinTV PVR-350
0070 4001 WinTV PVR-250
0070 4800 WinTV PVR-350 (V1)
12ab 0000 MPG160
1461 a3ce M179
1461 a3cf M179
4468 Bridgeport machines
4594 Cogetec Informatique Inc
45fb Baldor Electric Company
4624 Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics
adc1 ADC200ME High speed ADC
de01 DL200ME High resolution delay line PCI based card

de02 DL200ME Middle resolution delay line PCI based card
Can't find any information on this company
4651 TXIC
4680 Umax Computer Corp
4843 Hercules Computer Technology Inc
4916 RedCreek Communications Inc
1960 RedCreek PCI adapter
4943 Growth Networks
494f ACCES I/O Products, Inc.
0508 PCI-IDO-16A
FET Output Card
0518 PCI-IDO-32A FET Output Card
0520 PCI-IDO-48 FET Output Card
0521 PCI-IDO-48A FET Output Card
0703 PCIe-RO-4 Electromechanical Relay Output Card
07d0 PCIe-IDO-24 FET Output Card
0920 PCI-IDI-48 Isolated Digital Input Card
0bd0 PCIe-IDI-24 Isolated Digital Input Card
0c50 PCI-DIO-24H 1x 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c51 PCI-DIO-24D 1x 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c52 PCIe-DIO-24 1x 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c53 PCIe-DIO-24H 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c57 mPCIe-DIO-24 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c60 PCI-DIO-48H 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c61 PCIe-DIO-48 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c62 P104-DIO-48 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c68 PCI-DIO-72 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c69 P104-DIO-96 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c70 PCI-DIO-96 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0c78 PCI-DIO-120 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0dc8 PCI-IDIO-16 Isolated Digital Input / FET Output Card
0e50
PCI-DIO-24S 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e51 PCI-DIO-24H(C) 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e52 PCI-DIO-24D(C) 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e53 PCIe-DIO-24S 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e54 PCIe-DIO-24HS 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e55 PCIe-DIO-24DC 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e56 PCIe-DIO-24DCS 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e57 mPCIe-DIO-24S 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e60 PCI-DIO-48S 2x 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e61 PCIe-DIO-48S 2x 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0e62 P104-DIO-48S 2x 8255 Digital Input / Output Card
0f00 PCI-IIRO-8 Isolated Digital / Relay Output Card
0f01 LPCI-IIRO-8 Isolated Digital / Relay Output Card
0f02 PCIe-IIRO-8 Isolated Digital / Relay Output Card
0f08 PCI-IIRO-16 Isolated Digital / Relay Output Card
0f09 PCIe-IIRO-16 Isolated Digital / Relay Output Card

0fc0 PCIe-IDIO-12 Isolated Digital Input / FET Output Card
0fc1 PCIe-IDI-12 Isolated Digital Input Card
0fc2 PCIe-IDO-12
FET Output Card
0fd0 PCIe-IDIO-24 Isolated Digital Input / FET Output Card
1050 PCI-422/485-2 2x RS422/RS484 Card
1051 PCIe-COM-2SRJ 2x RS422/RS484 Card w/RJ45 Connectors
1052 104I-COM-2S 2x RS422/RS484 PCI/104 Board
1053 mPCIe-COM-2S 2x RS422/RS484 PCI Express Mini Card
1058 PCI-COM422/4 4x RS422 Card
1059 PCI-COM485/4 4x RS485 Card
105a PCIe-COM422-4 4x RS422 Card
105b PCIe-COM485-4 4x RS485 Card
105c PCIe-COM-4SRJ 4x RS422/RS485 Card w/RJ45 Connectors
105d 104I-COM-4S 4x RS422/RS484 PCI/104 Board
105e mPCIe-COM-4S 4x RS422/RS484 PCI Express Mini Card
1068 PCI-COM422/8 8x RS422 Card
1069 PCI-COM485/8 8x RS485 Card
106a PCIe-COM422-8 8x RS422 Card
106b PCIe-COM485-8 8x RS485 Card
106c 104I-COM-8S 8x RS422/RS485 PCI/104 Board
1088 PCI-COM232/1 1x RS232 Card
1090 PCI-COM232/2 2x RS232 Card
1091 PCIe-COM232-2RJ 2x RS232 Card w/RJ45 Connectors
1093 mPCIe-COM232-2 2x RS232 PCI Express Mini Card
1098 PCIe-COM232-4 4x RS232 Card
1099 PCIe-COM232-4RJ
4x RS232 Card w/RJ45 Connectors
109b mPCIe-COM232-4 4x RS232 PCI Express Mini Card
10a8 P104-COM232-8 8x RS232 PC-104+ Board
10a9 PCIe-COM232-8 8x RS232 Card
10c9 PCI-COM-1S 1x RS422/RS485 Card
10d0 PCI-COM2S 2x RS422/RS485 Card
10d1 PCIe-COM-2SMRJ 2x RS232/RS422/RS485 Card w/RJ45 Connectors
10d2 104I-COM-2SM 2x RS232/RS422/RS485 PCI/104 Board
10d3 mPCIe-COM-2SM 2x RS232/RS422/RS485 PCI Express Mini Card
10d8 PCI-COM-4SM 4x RS232/RS422/RS485 Card
10d9 PCIe-COM-4SM 4x RS232/RS422/RS485 Card
10da PCIe-COM-4SMRJ 4x RS232/RS422/RS485 Card w/RJ45 Connectors
10db 104I-COM-4SM 4x RS232/RS422/RS485 PCI/104 Board
10dc mPCIe-COM-4SM 4x RS232/RS422/RS485 PCI Express Mini Card
10e8 PCI-COM-8SM 8x RS232/RS422/RS485 Card
10e9 PCIe-COM-8SM 8x RS232/RS422/RS485 Card
10ea 104I-COM-8SM 8x RS232/RS422/RS485 PCI-104 Board
1108 mPCIe-ICM485-1 1x Isolated RS485 PCI Express Mini Card
1110 mPCIe-ICM422-2 2x Isolated RS422 PCI Express Mini Card
1111 mPCIe-ICM485-2

2x Isolated RS485 PCI Express Mini Card
1118 mPCIe-ICM422-4 4x Isolated RS422 PCI Express Mini Card
1119 mPCIe-ICM485-4 4x Isolated RS485 PCI Express Mini Card
1148 PCI-ICM-1S 1x Isolated RS422/RS485 Card
1150 PCI-ICM-2S 2x Isolated RS422/RS485 Card
1152 PCIe-ICM-2S 2x Isolated RS422/RS485 Card
1158 PCI-ICM422/4 4x Isolated RS422 Card
1159 PCI-ICM485/4 4x Isolated RS485 Card
115a PCIe-ICM-4S 4x Isolated RS422/RS485 Card
1190 PCIe-ICM232-2 2x Isolated RS232 Card
1191 mPCIe-ICM232-2 2x Isolated RS232 PCI Express Mini Card
1198 PCIe-ICM232-4 4x Isolated RS232 Card
1199 mPCIe-ICM232-4 4x Isolated RS422 PCI Express Mini Card
11d0 PCIe-ICM-2SM 2x Isolated RS232/RS422/RS485 Card
11d8 PCIe-ICM-4SM 4x Isolated RS232/RS422/RS485 Card
1250 PCI-WDG-2S Watchdog and 2x Serial Card
12d0 PCI-WDG-IMPAC
2230 PCI-QUAD-8 8x Quadrature Input Card
2231 PCI-QUAD-4 4x Quadrature Input Card
22c0 PCI-WDG-CSM Watchdog Card
25c0 P104-WDG-E Watchdog PC/104+ Board
2c50 PCI-DIO-96CT
96x Digital Input / Output Card
2c58 PCI-DIO-96C3 96x Digital Input / Output Card w/3x 8254 Counter Card
2ee0 PCIe-DIO24S-CTR12 24x Digital Input / Output Card w/4x 8254 Counter Card
2fc0 P104-WDG-CSM Watchdog PC/104+ Board
2fc1 P104-WDG-CSMA Advanced Watchdog PC/104+ Board
5ed0 PCI-DAC
6c90 PCI-DA12-2 2x 12-bit Analog Output Card
6c98 PCI-DA12-4 4x 12-bit Analog Output Card
6ca0 PCI-DA12-6 6x 12-bit Analog Output Card
6ca8 PCI-DA12-8 8x 12-bit Analog Output Card
6ca9 PCI-DA12-8V
6cb0 PCI-DA12-16 16x 12-bit Analog Output Card
6cb1 PCI-DA12-16V
8ef0 P104-FAS16-16
aca8 PCI-AI12-16 12-bit 100kHz Analog Input Card
aca9 PCI-AI12-16A 12-bit 100kHz Analog Input w/FIFO Card
eca8 PCI-AIO12-16 12-bit 100kHz Analog Input w/2x Analog Output and FIFO Card
ecaa PCI-A12-16A 12-bit 100kHz Analog Input w/2x Analog Output and FIFO Card
ece8 LPCI-A16-16A 16-bit 500kHz Analog Input low-profile Card
ece9 LPCI-AIO16A 16-bit 500kHz Analog Input low-profile Card
4978
 Axil Computer Inc
4a14 NetVin
5000 NV5000SC
 4a14 5000 RT8029-Based Ethernet Adapter
4b10 Buslogic Inc.

4c48 LUNG HWA Electronics
4c52 LR-Link
4c53 SBS Technologies
 0000 PLUSTEST device
  4c53 3000 PLUSTEST card (PC104+)
  4c53 3001 PLUSTEST card (PMC)
 0001 PLUSTEST-MM device
  4c53 3002 PLUSTEST-MM card (PMC)
4ca1 Seanix Technology Inc
4d51 MediaQ Inc.
 0200 MQ-200
4d54 Microtechnica Co Ltd
4d56 MATRIX VISION GmbH
 0000 [mvHYPERION-CLe/CLb] CameraLink PCI Express x1 Frame Grabber
 0001 [mvHYPERION-CLf/CLm] CameraLink PCI Express x4 Frame Grabber
 0010 [mvHYPERION-16R16/-32R16] 16 Video Channel PCI Express x4 Frame Grabber
 0020 [mvHYPERION-HD-SDI] HD-SDI PCI Express x4 Frame Grabber
 0030 [mvHYPERION-HD-SDI-Merger] HD-SDI PCI Express x4 Frame Grabber
4ddc ILC Data Device Corp
 0100 DD-42924I5-300 (ARINC 429 Data Bus)
 0300 SB-3620 Motion Feedback Device
 0340 SB-3623 Motion Feedback Device
 0400 SB-3622 Motion Feedback Device
 0500 SB-3621 Motion
 Feedback Device
 0510 SB-3624 Motion Feedback Device
 0801 BU-65570I1 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0802 BU-65570I2 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0811 BU-65572I1 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0812 BU-65572I2 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0881 BU-65570T1 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0882 BU-65570T2 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0891 BU-65572T1 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0892 BU-65572T2 MIL-STD-1553 Test and Simulation
 0901 BU-65565C1 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0902 BU-65565C2 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0903 BU-65565C3 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0904 BU-65565C4 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0b01 BU-65569I1 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0b02 BU-65569I2 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0b03 BU-65569I3 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0b04 BU-65569I4 MIL-STD-1553 Data Bus
 0d01 SB-3641 Motion Feedback Device
 0d10 SB-365x Motion Feedback Device
 2f00 SB-3642 Motion Feedback Device
 3000 SB-3644 Motion Feedback Device
5045 University of Toronto
 4243 BLASTbus PCI Interface Card v1

5046
 GemTek Technology Corporation
 1001 PCI Radio
5053 Voyetra Technologies
 2010 Daytona Audio Adapter
50b2 TerraTec Electronic GmbH
5136 S S Technologies
5143 Qualcomm Inc
5145 Ensoniq (Old)
 3031 Concert AudioPCI
5168 Animation Technologies Inc.
 0300 FlyDVB-S
 0301 FlyDVB-T
5301 Alliance Semiconductor Corp.
 0001 ProMotion aT3D
5333 S3 Graphics Ltd.
 0551 Plato/PX (system)
 5631 86c325 [ViRGE]
 8800 86c866 [Vision 866]
 8801 86c964 [Vision 964]
 8810 86c764_0 [Trio 32 vers 0]
 8811 86c764/765 [Trio32/64/64V+]
 8812 86cM65 [Aurora64V+]
 8813 86c764_3 [Trio 32/64 vers 3]
 8814 86c767 [Trio 64UV+]
 8815 86cM65 [Aurora 128]
 883d 86c988 [ViRGE/VX]
 8870 FireGL
 8880 86c868 [Vision 868 VRAM] vers 0
 8881 86c868 [Vision 868 VRAM] vers 1
 8882 86c868 [Vision 868 VRAM] vers 2
 8883 86c868 [Vision 868 VRAM] vers 3
 88b0 86c928 [Vision 928 VRAM] vers 0
 88b1 86c928 [Vision 928 VRAM] vers 1
 88b2 86c928 [Vision 928 VRAM] vers 2
 88b3 86c928 [Vision 928 VRAM]
 vers 3
 88c0 86c864 [Vision 864 DRAM] vers 0
 88c1 86c864 [Vision 864 DRAM] vers 1
 88c2 86c864 [Vision 864-P DRAM] vers 2
 88c3 86c864 [Vision 864-P DRAM] vers 3
 88d0 86c964 [Vision 964 VRAM] vers 0
 88d1 86c964 [Vision 964 VRAM] vers 1
 88d2 86c964 [Vision 964-P VRAM] vers 2
 88d3 86c964 [Vision 964-P VRAM] vers 3
 88f0 86c968 [Vision 968 VRAM] rev 0
 88f1 86c968 [Vision 968 VRAM] rev 1
 88f2 86c968 [Vision 968 VRAM] rev 2

88f3 86c968 [Vision 968 VRAM] rev 3
8900 86c755 [Trio 64V2/DX]
 5333 8900 86C775 Trio64V2/DX
8901 86c775/86c785 [Trio 64V2/DX or /GX]
 5333 8901 86C775 Trio64V2/DX, 86C785 Trio64V2/GX
8902 Plato/PX
8903 Trio 3D business multimedia
8904 86c365, 86c366 [Trio 3D]
 1014 00db Integrated Trio3D
 4843 314a Terminator 128/3D GLH
 5333 8904 86C365 Trio3D AGP
8905 Trio 64V+ family
8906 Trio 64V+ family
8907 Trio 64V+ family
8908 Trio 64V+ family
8909 Trio 64V+ family
890a Trio 64V+ family
890b Trio 64V+ family
890c Trio 64V+
family
890d Trio 64V+ family
890e Trio 64V+ family
890f Trio 64V+ family
8a01 86c375 [ViRGE/DX] or 86c385 [ViRGE/GX]
 0e11 b032 ViRGE/GX
 10b4 1617 Nitro 3D
 10b4 1717 Nitro 3D
 5333 8a01 ViRGE/DX
8a10 ViRGE/GX2
 1092 8a10 Stealth 3D 4000
8a13 86c360 [Trio 3D/1X], 86c362, 86c368 [Trio 3D/2X]
 5333 8a13 Trio3D/2X
8a20 86c794 [Savage 3D]
 5333 8a20 86C391 Savage3D
8a21 86c390 [Savage 3D/MV]
 5333 8a21 86C390 Savage3D/MV
8a22 Savage 4
 1033 8068 Savage 4
 1033 8069 Savage 4
 1033 8110 Savage 4 LT
 105d 0018 SR9 8Mb SDRAM
 105d 002a SR9 Pro 16Mb SDRAM
 105d 003a SR9 Pro 32Mb SDRAM
 105d 092f SR9 Pro+ 16Mb SGRAM
 1092 4207 Stealth III S540
 1092 4800 Stealth III S540
 1092 4807 SpeedStar A90
 1092 4808 Stealth III S540

1092 4809 Stealth III S540
1092 480e Stealth III S540
1092 4904 Stealth III S520
1092 4905 SpeedStar A200
1092 4a09 Stealth III S540
1092 4a0b Stealth III S540 Xtreme
1092 4a0f Stealth III S540
1092
4e01 Stealth III S540
1102 101d 3d Blaster Savage 4
1102 101e 3d Blaster Savage 4
5333 8100 86C394-397 Savage4 SDRAM 100
5333 8110 86C394-397 Savage4 SDRAM 110
5333 8125 86C394-397 Savage4 SDRAM 125
5333 8143 86C394-397 Savage4 SDRAM 143
5333 8a22 86C394-397 Savage4
5333 8a2e 86C394-397 Savage4 32bit
5333 9125 86C394-397 Savage4 SGRAM 125
5333 9143 86C394-397 Savage4 SGRAM 143
8a23 Savage 4
8a25 ProSavage PM133
0303 0303 D9840-60001 [Brio BA410 Motherboard]
8a26 ProSavage KM133
8c00 ViRGE/M3
8c01 ViRGE/MX
1179 0001 ViRGE/MX
8c02 ViRGE/MX+
8c03 ViRGE/MX+MV
8c10 86C270-294 [SavageMX-MV]
8c11 82C270-294 [SavageMX]
8c12 86C270-294 [SavageIX-MV]
1014 017f ThinkPad T20/T22
1179 0001 86C584 SuperSavage/IXC Toshiba
8c13 86C270-294 [SavageIX]
1179 0001 Magnia Z310
8c22 SuperSavage MX/128
8c24 SuperSavage MX/64
8c26 SuperSavage MX/64C
8c2a SuperSavage IX/128 SDR
8c2b SuperSavage IX/128 DDR
8c2c SuperSavage IX/64
SDR
8c2d SuperSavage IX/64 DDR
8c2e SuperSavage IX/C SDR
1014 01fc ThinkPad T23
8c2f SuperSavage IX/C DDR
8d01 86C380 [ProSavageDDR K4M266]
8d02 VT8636A [ProSavage KN133] AGP4X VGA Controller (TwisterK)

8d03 VT8751 [ProSavageDDR P4M266]
8d04 VT8375 [ProSavage8 KM266/KL266]
8e00 DeltaChrome
8e26 ProSavage
8e40 2300E Graphics Processor
8e48 Matrix [Chrome S25 / S27]
5333 0130 Chrome S27 256M DDR2
9043 Chrome 430 GT
9045 Chrome 430 ULP / 435 ULP / 440 GTX
9060 Chrome 530 GT
9102 86C410 [Savage 2000]
1092 5932 Viper II Z200
1092 5934 Viper II Z200
1092 5952 Viper II Z200
1092 5954 Viper II Z200
1092 5a35 Viper II Z200
1092 5a37 Viper II Z200
1092 5a55 Viper II Z200
1092 5a57 Viper II Z200
ca00 SonicVibes
5431 AuzenTech, Inc.
544c Teralogic Inc
0350 TL880-based HDTV/ATSC tuner
544d TBS Technologies
6178 DVB Tuner PCIe Card
544d 6904 TBS6904 DVB-S2 Quad Tuner PCIe Card
544d 6905 TBS6905 DVB-S2 Quad Tuner PCIe Card
6205
0001 TBS6205 DVB-T2/T/C Quad TV Tuner PCIe Card
6209 0001 TBS6209 DVB-T2/C2/T/C/ISDB-T OctaTV Tuner
5452 SCANLAB AG
3443 RTC4
5455 Technische Universitaet Berlin
4458 S5933
5456 GoTView
5519 Cnet Technologies, Inc.
5544 Dunord Technologies
0001 I-30xx Scanner Interface
5555 Genroco, Inc
0003 TURBOstor HFP-832 [HiPPI NIC]
3b00 Epiphan DVI2PCIe video capture card
5646 Vector Fabrics BV
5654 VoiceTronix Pty Ltd
5678 Dawicontrol Computersysteme GmbH
5700 Netpower
alternately Extreme Engineering Solutions, Inc.
5845 X-ES, Inc.
584d AuzenTech Co., Ltd.

5851 Exacq Technologies
 8008 tDVR8008 8-port video capture card
 8016 tDVR8016 16-chan video capture card
 8032 tDVR8032 32-chan video capture card
5853 XenSource, Inc.
 0001 Xen Platform Device
 c000 Citrix XenServer PCI Device for Windows Update
Virtual device surfaced in guests to provide HID events.
 c110 Virtualized HID
Device surfaced in guests to provide 2d graphics capabilities
 c147 Virtualized
 Graphics Device
 c200 XCP-ng Project PCI Device for Windows Update
5854 GoTView
5ace Beholder International Ltd.
6205 TBS Technologies (wrong ID)
6209 TBS Technologies (wrong ID)
631c SmartInfra Ltd
 1652 PXI-1652 Signal Generator
 2504 PXI-2504 Signal Interrogator
6356 UltraStor
6374 c't Magazin fuer Computertechnik
 6773 GPPCI
6409 Logitec Corp.
6549 Teradici Corp.
 1200 TERA1200 PC-over-IP Host
6666 Decision Computer International Co.
 0001 PCCOM4
 0002 PCCOM8
 0004 PCCOM2
 0101 PCI 8255/8254 I/O Card
 0200 12-bit AD/DA Card
 0201 14-bit AD/DA Card
 1011 Industrial Card
 1021 8 photo couple 8 relay Card
 1022 4 photo couple 4 relay Card
 1025 16 photo couple 16 relay Card
 4000 WatchDog Card
6688 Zycoo Co., Ltd
 1200 CooVox TDM Analog Module
 1400 CooVOX TDM GSM Module
 1600 CooVOX TDM E1/T1 Module
 1800 CooVOX TDM BRI Module
nee Qumranet
6900 Red Hat, Inc.
7063 pcHDTV
 2000 HD-2000
 3000 HD-3000

5500 HD5500 HDTV
7284 HT OMEGA Inc.
7357
IOxOS Technologies SA
7910 7910 [Althea]
7401 EndRun Technologies
e100 PTP3100 PCIe PTP Slave Clock
7470 TP-LINK Technologies Co., Ltd.
7604 O.N. Electronic Co Ltd.
7bde MIDAC Corporation
7fed PowerTV
8008 Quancom Electronic GmbH
0010 WDOG1 [PCI-Watchdog 1]
0011 PWDOG2 [PCI-Watchdog 2]
0015 Clock77/PCI & Clock77/PCIe (DCF-77 receiver)
Wrong ID used in subsystem ID of AsusTek PCI-USB2 PCI card.
807d Asustek Computer, Inc.
8086 Intel Corporation
0007 82379AB
0008 Extended Express System Support Controller
0039 21145 Fast Ethernet
0040 Core Processor DRAM Controller
0041 Core Processor PCI Express x16 Root Port
0042 Core Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
0043 Core Processor Secondary PCI Express Root Port
0044 Core Processor DRAM Controller
1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
1025 0487 TravelMate 5742
1028 040a Latitude E6410
144d c06a R730 Laptop
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
0045 Core Processor
PCI Express x16 Root Port
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
0046 Core Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
1028 040a Latitude E6410
144d c06a R730 Laptop
17c0 10d9 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
0047 Core Processor Secondary PCI Express Root Port
0048 Core Processor DRAM Controller
0049 Core Processor PCI Express x16 Root Port
004a Core Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
004b Core Processor Secondary PCI Express Root Port
0050 Core Processor Thermal Management Controller
0069 Core Processor DRAM Controller
0082 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 [Taylor Peak]

8086 1301 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 AGN
8086 1306 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 ABG
8086 1307 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 BG
8086 1321 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 AGN
8086 1326 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 ABG
0083 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 [Condor Peak]
8086 1205 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BGN
8086 1206 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BG
8086 1225 Centrino
Wireless-N 1000 BGN
8086 1226 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BG
8086 1305 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BGN
8086 1306 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BG
8086 1325 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BGN
8086 1326 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BG
0084 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 [Condor Peak]
8086 1215 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BGN
8086 1216 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BG
8086 1315 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BGN
8086 1316 Centrino Wireless-N 1000 BG
0085 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 [Taylor Peak]
8086 1311 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 (802.11a/b/g/n)
8086 1316 Centrino Advanced-N 6205 ABG
0087 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 [Kilmer Peak]
8086 1301 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 2x2 AGN
8086 1306 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 2x2 ABG
8086 1321 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 2x2 AGN
8086 1326 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 2x2 ABG
0089 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 [Kilmer Peak]
8086 1311 Centrino Advanced-N + WiMAX 6250 2x2 AGN
8086 1316 Centrino Advanced-N +
WiMAX 6250 2x2 ABG
008a Centrino Wireless-N 1030 [Rainbow Peak]
8086 5305 Centrino Wireless-N 1030 BGN
8086 5307 Centrino Wireless-N 1030 BG
8086 5325 Centrino Wireless-N 1030 BGN
8086 5327 Centrino Wireless-N 1030 BG
008b Centrino Wireless-N 1030 [Rainbow Peak]
8086 5315 Centrino Wireless-N 1030 BGN
8086 5317 Centrino Wireless-N 1030 BG
0090 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 [Rainbow Peak]
8086 5211 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 AGN
8086 5215 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 BGN
8086 5216 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 ABG
0091 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 [Rainbow Peak]
8086 5201 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 AGN
8086 5205 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 BGN
8086 5206 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 ABG

8086 5207 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 BG
8086 5221 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 AGN
8086 5225 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 BGN
8086 5226 Centrino Advanced-N 6230 ABG
0100 2nd Generation Core Processor Family DRAM Controller
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1043 844d P8P67/P8H67 Series Motherboard
0101
Xeon E3-1200/2nd Generation Core Processor Family PCI Express Root Port
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
106b 00dc MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
0102 2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1043 0102 P8H67 Series Motherboard
0104 2nd Generation Core Processor Family DRAM Controller
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
106b 00dc MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
0105 Xeon E3-1200/2nd Generation Core Processor Family PCI Express Root Port
106b 00dc MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
0106 2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
0108 Xeon E3-1200 Processor Family DRAM Controller
0109 Xeon E3-1200/2nd Generation Core Processor Family PCI Express Root Port
010a Xeon E3-1200 Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
010b Xeon E3-1200/2nd
Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
010c Xeon E3-1200/2nd Generation Core Processor Family DRAM Controller
010d Xeon E3-1200/2nd Generation Core Processor Family PCI Express Root Port
010e Xeon E3-1200/2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
0112 2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
0116 2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
1028 04da Vostro 3750
144d c652 integrated HD 3000 graphics controller on NP300E5C series laptop
0122 2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
0126 2nd Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
1028 04cc Vostro 3350
17aa 21ce ThinkPad T420
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
0150 Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor DRAM Controller
1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
1458 d000 Ivy Bridge GT1 [HD Graphics]
15d9 0624 X9SCM-F Motherboard
1849 0150 Motherboard
0151 Xeon E3-1200

v2/3rd Gen Core processor PCI Express Root Port
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 844d P8 series motherboard
 1043 84ca P8H77-I Motherboard
 8086 2010 Server Board S1200BTS
0152 Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
 1043 84ca P8H77-I Motherboard
0153 3rd Gen Core Processor Thermal Subsystem
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
0154 3rd Gen Core processor DRAM Controller
 1025 0806 Aspire E1-470G
 1025 0813 Aspire R7-571
 103c 17f6 ProBook 4540s
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 10cf 16bf LIFEBOOK E752
0155 Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor PCI Express Root Port
 8086 2010 Server Board S1200BTS
0156 3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
0158 Xeon E3-1200 v2/Ivy Bridge DRAM Controller
 1043 844d P8 series motherboard
 8086 2010 Server Board S1200BT Family
0159 Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor PCI Express Root Port
015a Xeon E3-1200 v2/Ivy Bridge
Graphics Controller
015c Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor DRAM Controller
015d Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor PCI Express Root Port
 1043 844d P8 series motherboard
015e Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
0162 Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
 1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
 1849 0162 Motherboard
0166 3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 1043 2103 N56VZ
 10cf 16c1 LIFEBOOK E752
016a Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
 1043 844d P8B WS Motherboard
0172 Xeon E3-1200 v2/3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
0176 3rd Gen Core processor Graphics Controller
02a4 Comet Lake SPI (flash) Controller
02a6 Comet Lake North Peak
02d3 Comet Lake SATA AHCI Controller
02e0 Comet Lake Management Engine Interface
02e8 Serial IO I2C Host Controller
02e9 Comet Lake Serial IO I2C Host Controller

02f0 Wireless-AC 9462
02f9 Comet Lake
Thermal Subsytem
02fc Comet Lake Integrated Sensor Solution
0309 80303 I/O Processor PCI-to-PCI Bridge
030d 80312 I/O Companion Chip PCI-to-PCI Bridge
0326 6700/6702PXH I/OxAPIC Interrupt Controller A
 103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
0327 6700PXH I/OxAPIC Interrupt Controller B
 103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
0329 6700PXH PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge A
032a 6700PXH PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge B
032c 6702PXH PCI Express-to-PCI Bridge A
0330 80332 [Dobson] I/O processor (A-Segment Bridge)
0331 80332 [Dobson] I/O processor (A-Segment IOAPIC)
0332 80332 [Dobson] I/O processor (B-Segment Bridge)
0333 80332 [Dobson] I/O processor (B-Segment IOAPIC)
0334 80332 [Dobson] I/O processor (ATU)
0335 80331 [Lindsay] I/O processor (PCI-X Bridge)
0336 80331 [Lindsay] I/O processor (ATU)
0340 41210 [Lanai] Serial to Parallel PCI Bridge (A-Segment Bridge)
0341 41210 [Lanai] Serial to Parallel
PCI Bridge (B-Segment Bridge)
0370 80333 Segment-A PCIe Express to PCI-X bridge
0371 80333 A-Bus IOAPIC
0372 80333 Segment-B PCIe Express to PCI-X bridge
0373 80333 B-Bus IOAPIC
0374 80333 Address Translation Unit
0402 Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
0406 Haswell Integrated Graphics Controller
040a Xeon E3-1200 v3 Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
0412 Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
0416 4th Gen Core Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
041a Xeon E3-1200 v3 Processor Integrated Graphics Controller
041e 4th Generation Core Processor Family Integrated Graphics Controller
0434 DH89XXCC Series QAT
0435 DH895XCC Series QAT
0436 DH8900CC Null Device
0438 DH8900CC Series Gigabit Network Connection
043a DH8900CC Series Gigabit Fiber Network Connection
043c DH8900CC Series Gigabit Backplane Network Connection
0440
 DH8900CC Series Gigabit SFP Network Connection
0442 DH89XXCC Series QAT Virtual Function

0443 DH895XCC Series QAT Virtual Function
0482 82375EB/SB PCI to EISA Bridge
0483 82424TX/ZX [Saturn] CPU to PCI bridge
0484 82378ZB/IB, 82379AB (SIO, SIO.A) PCI to ISA Bridge
0486 82425EX/ZX [Aries] PCIset with ISA bridge
04a3 82434LX/NX [Mercury/Neptune] Processor to PCI bridge
04d0 82437FX [Triton FX]
0500 E8870 Processor bus control
0501 E8870 Memory controller
and registers common to both SPs
0502 E8870 Scalability Port 0
and global performance monitoring
0503 E8870 Scalability Port 1
0510 E8870IO Hub Interface Port 0 registers (8-bit compatibility port)
0511 E8870IO Hub Interface Port 1 registers
0512 E8870IO Hub Interface Port 2 registers
0513 E8870IO Hub Interface Port 3 registers
0514 E8870IO Hub Interface Port 4 registers
0515 E8870IO General SIOH registers
0516 E8870IO RAS registers
0530 E8870SP Scalability Port 0 registers
0531 E8870SP
Scalability Port 1 registers
0532 E8870SP Scalability Port 2 registers
0533 E8870SP Scalability Port 3 registers
0534 E8870SP Scalability Port 4 registers
0535 E8870SP Scalability Port 5 registers
(bi-interleave 0) and global registers that are neither per-port nor per-interleave
0536 E8870SP Interleave registers 0 and 1
(bi-interleave 1)
0537 E8870SP Interleave registers 2 and 3
0600 RAID Controller
8086 0136 SRCU31L
8086 01af SRCZCR
8086 01c1 ICP Vortex GDT8546RZ
8086 01f7 SCRU32
uninitialized SRCU32 RAID Controller
061f 80303 I/O Processor
068d Comet Lake LPC Controller
06a3 Comet Lake PCH SMBus Controller
06a4 Comet Lake PCH SPI Controller
06a8 Comet Lake PCH Serial IO UART Host Controller #0
06a9 Comet Lake PCH Serial IO UART Host Controller #1
06aa Comet Lake PCH Serial IO SPI Controller #0
06ab Comet Lake PCH Serial IO SPI Controller #1
06ac Comet Lake PCI Express Root Port #21
06b0 Comet Lake PCI Express Root Port #9
06c0 Comet

Lake PCI Express Root Port #17
06c8 Comet Lake PCH cAVS
06e0 Comet Lake HECI Controller
06e8 Comet Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #0
06e9 Comet Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #1
06ea Comet Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #2
06eb Comet Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #3
06ed Comet Lake USB 3.1 xHCI Host Controller
06ef Comet Lake PCH Shared SRAM
06f0 Wi-Fi 6 AX201
06f9 Comet Lake PCH Thermal Controller
06fb Comet Lake PCH Serial IO SPI Controller #2
0700 CE Media Processor A/V Bridge
0701 CE Media Processor NAND Flash Controller
0703 CE Media Processor Media Control Unit 1
0704 CE Media Processor Video Capture Interface
0707 CE Media Processor SPI Slave
0708 CE Media Processor 4100
0800 Moorestown SPI Ctrl 0
0801 Moorestown SPI Ctrl 1
0802 Moorestown I2C 0
0803 Moorestown I2C 1
0804 Moorestown I2C 2
0805 Moorestown Keyboard Ctrl
0806 Moorestown USB Ctrl
0807 Moorestown SD Host Ctrl 0
0808 Moorestown SD Host Ctrl 1
0809
Moorestown NAND Ctrl
080a Moorestown Audio Ctrl
080b Moorestown ISP
080c Moorestown Security Controller
080d Moorestown External Displays
080e Moorestown SCU IPC
080f Moorestown GPIO Controller
0810 Moorestown Power Management Unit
0811 Moorestown OTG Ctrl
0812 Moorestown SPI Ctrl 2
0813 Moorestown SC DMA
0814 Moorestown LPE DMA
0815 Moorestown SSP0
0817 Medfield Serial IO I2C Controller #3
0818 Medfield Serial IO I2C Controller #4
0819 Medfield Serial IO I2C Controller #5
081a Medfield GPIO Controller [Core]
081b Medfield Serial IO HSUART Controller #1
081c Medfield Serial IO HSUART Controller #2
081d Medfield Serial IO HSUART Controller #3

081e Medfield Serial IO HSUART DMA Controller
081f Medfield GPIO Controller [AON]
0820 Medfield SD Host Controller
0821 Medfield SDIO Controller #1
0822 Medfield SDIO Controller #2
0823 Medfield eMMC Controller #0
0824 Medfield eMMC Controller #1
0827 Medfield Serial IO DMA Controller
0828 Medfield
Power Management Unit
0829 Medfield USB Device Controller (OTG)
082a Medfield SCU IPC
082c Medfield Serial IO I2C Controller #0
082d Medfield Serial IO I2C Controller #1
082e Medfield Serial IO I2C Controller #2
0885 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150
 8086 1305 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150 BGN
 8086 1307 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150 BG
 8086 1325 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150 BGN
 8086 1327 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150 BG
0886 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150
 8086 1315 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150 BGN
 8086 1317 Centrino Wireless-N + WiMAX 6150 BG
0887 Centrino Wireless-N 2230
 8086 4062 Centrino Wireless-N 2230 BGN
 8086 4462 Centrino Wireless-N 2230 BGN
0888 Centrino Wireless-N 2230
 8086 4262 Centrino Wireless-N 2230 BGN
088e Centrino Advanced-N 6235
 8086 4060 Centrino Advanced-N 6235 AGN
 8086 4460 Centrino Advanced-N 6235 AGN
088f Centrino Advanced-N 6235
 8086 4260 Centrino Advanced-N 6235 AGN
0890 Centrino
Wireless-N 2200
 8086 4022 Centrino Wireless-N 2200 BGN
 8086 4422 Centrino Wireless-N 2200 BGN
 8086 4822 Centrino Wireless-N 2200 BGN
0891 Centrino Wireless-N 2200
 8086 4222 Centrino Wireless-N 2200 BGN
0892 Centrino Wireless-N 135
 8086 0062 Centrino Wireless-N 135 BGN
 8086 0462 Centrino Wireless-N 135 BGN
0893 Centrino Wireless-N 135
 8086 0262 Centrino Wireless-N 135 BGN
0894 Centrino Wireless-N 105
 8086 0022 Centrino Wireless-N 105 BGN
 8086 0422 Centrino Wireless-N 105 BGN

8086 0822 Centrino Wireless-N 105 BGN
0895 Centrino Wireless-N 105
8086 0222 Centrino Wireless-N 105 BGN
0896 Centrino Wireless-N 130
8086 5005 Centrino Wireless-N 130 BGN
8086 5007 Centrino Wireless-N 130 BG
8086 5025 Centrino Wireless-N 130 BGN
8086 5027 Centrino Wireless-N 130 BG
0897 Centrino Wireless-N 130
8086 5015 Centrino Wireless-N 130 BGN
8086 5017 Centrino Wireless-N 130 BG
08a7 Quark SoC X1000 SDIO / eMMC Controller
08ae Centrino Wireless-N
100
8086 1005 Centrino Wireless-N 100 BGN
8086 1007 Centrino Wireless-N 100 BG
8086 1025 Centrino Wireless-N 100 BGN
8086 1027 Centrino Wireless-N 100 BG
08af Centrino Wireless-N 100
8086 1015 Centrino Wireless-N 100 BGN
8086 1017 Centrino Wireless-N 100 BG
08b1 Wireless 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4020 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 402a Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4060 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4062 Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 406a Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4070 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4072 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4160 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4162 Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4170 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4420 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4460 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4462 Wireless-N

7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 446a Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4470 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4472 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4560 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4570 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 486e Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4870 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4a6c Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4a6e Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4a70 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4c60 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 4c70 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 5070 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 5072 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 5170 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 5770 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c020 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c02a
Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c060 Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c062 Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c06a Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c070 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
Wilkins Peak 2
8086 c072 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260

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# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c160  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c162  Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c170  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c360  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c420  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c460  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c462  Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c470  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c472  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c560  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c570  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c760  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 c770  Dual Band Wireless-AC
 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 cc60  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 cc70  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
 08b2  Wireless 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4220  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4260  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4262  Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 426a  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4270  Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4272  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4360  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
  8086 4370  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
```

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# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c220  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c260  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c262  Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c26a  Dual Band Wireless-N 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c270  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c272  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
# Wilkins Peak 2
 8086 c370  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7260
 08b3  Wireless 3160
# Wilkins Peak
 1
 8086 0060  Dual Band Wireless-N 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0062  Wireless-N 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0070  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0072  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0170  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0172  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0260  Dual Band Wireless-N 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0470  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 0472  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 1070  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 1170  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 8060  Dual Band Wireless N-3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 8062  Wireless N-3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 8070  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 8072  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
 8086 8170  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
```

```
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 8172  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 8470  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak
 1
  8086 8570  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
 08b4  Wireless 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 0270  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 0272  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 0370  Dual Band Wireless-AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 8260  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 8270  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 8272  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# Wilkins Peak 1
  8086 8370  Dual Band Wireless AC 3160
# PowerVR SGX 545
 08cf  Atom Processor Z2760 Integrated Graphics Controller
 0934  Quark SoC X1000 I2C Controller and GPIO Controller
 0935  Quark SoC X1000 SPI Controller
 0936  Quark SoC X1000 HS-UART
 0937  Quark SoC X1000 10/100 Ethernet MAC
 0939  Quark SoC X1000 USB EHCI Host Controller / USB 2.0 Device
 093a  Quark SoC X1000 USB OHCI Host Controller
 0953  PCIe Data Center SSD
  8086 3702  DC P3700 SSD
  8086 3703  DC P3700 SSD [2.5" SFF]
  8086 3704  DC P3500 SSD [Add-in Card]
  8086 3705  DC P3500 SSD [2.5" SFF]
  8086 3709
  DC P3600 SSD [Add-in Card]
  8086 370a  DC P3600 SSD [2.5" SFF]
  8086 370d  SSD 750 Series [Add-in Card]
  8086 370e  SSD 750 Series [2.5" SFF]
 0958  Quark SoC X1000 Host Bridge
 095a  Wireless 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 1010  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 5000  Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
# Stone Peak 2 BGN
  8086 5002  Wireless-N 7265
```

```
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 500a  Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5010  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5012  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 5020  Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 502a  Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
# Maple Peak AC
  8086 5090  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 5100  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 BGN
  8086 5102  Wireless-N 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 510a  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5110  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5112  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Maple
 Peak AC
  8086 5190  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 5400  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5410  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5412  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 5420  Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
# Maple Peak AC
  8086 5490  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 5510  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Maple Peak AC
  8086 5590  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 9000  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AGN
  8086 900a  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 9010  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
  8086 9012  Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
# Stone Peak 2 AC
```

8086 9110 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 9112 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 9210 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 9310 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AGN
8086 9400 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086
9410 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 9510 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
095b Wireless 7265
Stone Peak 2 AGN
8086 5200 Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
Stone Peak 2 BGN
8086 5202 Wireless-N 7265
Stone Peak 2 AGN
8086 520a Dual Band Wireless-N 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 5210 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 5212 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Maple Peak AC
8086 5290 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 BGN
8086 5302 Wireless-N 7265
Stone Peak 2 AC
8086 5310 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
Stone Peak 2 AGN
8086 9200 Dual Band Wireless-AC 7265
095e Quark SoC X1000 Legacy Bridge
0960 80960RP (i960RP) Microprocessor/Bridge
0962 80960RM (i960RM) Bridge
0964 80960RP (i960RP) Microprocessor/Bridge
0a03 Haswell-ULT Thermal Subsystem
0a04 Haswell-ULT DRAM Controller
17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
0a06 Haswell-ULT Integrated Graphics Controller
0a0c Haswell-ULT HD Audio Controller
17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
0a16
Haswell-ULT Integrated Graphics Controller
17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
0a22 Haswell-ULT Integrated Graphics Controller
0a26 Haswell-ULT Integrated Graphics Controller

0a2a Haswell-ULT Integrated Graphics Controller
0a2e Haswell-ULT Integrated Graphics Controller
0a53 DC P3520 SSD
0a54 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND, Beta Rock Controller]
 1028 1fe1 Express Flash NVMe 1TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1028 1fe2 Express Flash NVMe 2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1028 1fe3 Express Flash NVMe 4TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1028 1fe4 Express Flash NVMe 4TB HHHL AIC (P4500)
 1028 1fee Express Flash NVMe 1.6TB 2.5" U.2 (P4610)
 1028 1fef Express Flash NVMe 3.2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4610)
 1028 1ff0 Express Flash NVMe 6.4TB 2.5" U.2 (P4610)
 1028 1fff Express Flash NVMe 8.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1028 2003 Express Flash NVMe 1.0 TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1028 2004 Express Flash NVMe 2.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1028 2005 Express Flash NVMe 4.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 108e 4870 NVMe PCIe 3.0 SSD 6.4TB AIC (P4608)
 108e
4871 NVMe PCIe 3.0 SSD 6.4TB 2.5-inch (P4600)
 108e 4879 NVMe PCIe 3.0 SSD v2 6.4TB AIC (P4618)
 108e 487a NVMe PCIe 3.0 SSD v2 6.4TB 2.5-inch (P4610)
 1137 0227 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.6TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
 1137 0228 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 2.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
 1137 0229 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 3.2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
 1137 022b NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1137 022c NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 2.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1137 022d NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 4.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1137 0231 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 0.5TB 2.5" U.2 (P4501)
 1137 0232 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4501)
 1137 0233 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 2.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4501)
 1137 0258 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.6TB 2.5" U.2 (P4610)
 1137 025a NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 3.2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4610)
 1137 025b NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1137 025c NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 2.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1137
025d NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 4.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1137 025e NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 8.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
 1590 025d NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1590 025e NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 2.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1590 025f NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 4.0TB 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
 1590 0262 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 1.6TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
 1590 0264 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 3.2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
 1590 0265 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 6.4TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
 1590 026c NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] 4.0TB AIC (P4500)
 1d49 4702 Thinksystem Intel P4500 NVMe U.2
 1d49 4704 Thinksystem Intel P4500 NVMe AIC
 1d49 4712 Thinksystem Intel P4600 NVMe U.2
 1d49 4714 Thinksystem Intel P4600 NVMe AIC
 1d49 4802 Thinksystem U.2 P4510 NVMe SSD

1d49 4812 Thinksystem U.2 P4610 NVMe SSD
8086 4308 Intel SSD D5-P4320 and D5-P4326
8086 4702 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] SE 2.5" U.2 (P4500)
8086 4704 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND]
SE AIC (P4500)
8086 4712 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] ME 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
8086 4714 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] ME AIC (P4600)
8086 4802 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] SE 2.5" U.2 (P4510)
8086 4804 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] SE AIC (P4510)
8086 4805 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] SE M.2 (P4511)
8086 4812 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] ME 2.5" U.2 (P4610)
8086 4814 NVMe Datacenter SSD [3DNAND] ME AIC (P4610)
0a55 NVMe DC SSD [3DNAND, Beta Rock Controller]
1028 1fe5 Express Flash NVMe 1.6TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
1028 1fe6 Express Flash NVMe 2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
1028 1fe7 Express Flash NVMe 3.2TB 2.5" U.2 (P4600)
1028 1fe8 Express Flash NVMe 2.0TB HHHL AIC (P4600)
1028 1fe9 Express Flash NVMe 4.0TB HHHL AIC (P4600)
0be0 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be1 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
0be2 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be3 Atom
Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be4 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be5 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be6 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be7 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be8 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0be9 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0bea Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0beb Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0bec Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0bed Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0bee Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0bef Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
0bf0 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0bf1 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0bf2 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0bf3 Atom Processor
D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0bf4 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0bf5 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
0bf6 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0bf7 Atom Processor D2xxx/N2xxx DRAM Controller
0c00 4th Gen Core Processor DRAM Controller
17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83

0c01 Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor PCI Express x16 Controller
0c04 Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor DRAM Controller
103c 1909 ZBook 15
17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
0c05 Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor PCI Express x8 Controller
0c08 Xeon E3-1200 v3 Processor DRAM Controller
0c09 Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor PCI Express x4 Controller
0c0c Xeon E3-1200 v3/4th Gen Core Processor HD Audio Controller
17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
0c46 Atom Processor S1200 PCI Express Root Port 1
0c47 Atom Processor S1200 PCI Express Root Port 2
0c48 Atom Processor S1200 PCI Express Root Port
3
0c49 Atom Processor S1200 PCI Express Root Port 4
0c4e Atom Processor S1200 NTB Primary
0c50 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QuickData Technology Device
0c51 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QuickData Technology Device
0c52 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QuickData Technology Device
0c53 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QuickData Technology Device
0c54 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c55 Atom Processor S1200 DFX 1
0c56 Atom Processor S1200 DFX 2
0c59 Atom Processor S1200 SMBus 2.0 Controller 0
0c5a Atom Processor S1200 SMBus 2.0 Controller 1
0c5b Atom Processor S1200 SMBus Controller 2
0c5c Atom Processor S1200 SMBus Controller 3
0c5d Atom Processor S1200 SMBus Controller 4
0c5e Atom Processor S1200 SMBus Controller 5
0c5f Atom Processor S1200 UART
0c60 Atom Processor S1200 Integrated Legacy Bus
0c70 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c71 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c72 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c73 Atom Processor
S1200 Internal
0c74 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c75 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c76 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c77 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c78 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c79 Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c7a Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c7b Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c7c Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c7d Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c7e Atom Processor S1200 Internal
0c7f Atom Processor S1200 Internal

0cf8 Ethernet Controller X710 Intel(R) FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 for Networking
 8086 0000 Ethernet Controller X710 Intel(R) FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 for Networking
 8086 0001 Ethernet Controller X710 Intel(R) FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 for Networking
0d00 Crystal Well DRAM Controller
0d01 Crystal Well PCI Express x16 Controller
0d04 Crystal Well DRAM Controller
0d05 Crystal Well PCI Express x8 Controller
0d09 Crystal Well PCI Express x4 Controller
0d0c Crystal Well
HD Audio Controller
0d16 Crystal Well Integrated Graphics Controller
0d26 Crystal Well Integrated Graphics Controller
0d36 Crystal Well Integrated Graphics Controller
0d4c Ethernet Connection (11) I219-LM
0d4d Ethernet Connection (11) I219-V
0d4e Ethernet Connection (10) I219-LM
0d4f Ethernet Connection (10) I219-V
0d53 Ethernet Connection (12) I219-LM
0d55 Ethernet Connection (12) I219-V
0d58 Ethernet Controller XXV710 Intel(R) FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 for Networking
 8086 0000 Ethernet Controller XXV710 Intel(R) FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 for Networking
 8086 0001 Ethernet Controller XXV710 Intel(R) FPGA Programmable Acceleration Card N3000 for Networking
0e00 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DMI2
 1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
 15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e01 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port in DMI2 Mode
0e02 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 1a
 1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge
R320 server
0e03 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 1b
0e04 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2a
0e05 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2b
0e06 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2c
0e07 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2d
0e08 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3a
 1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
0e09 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3b
0e0a Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3c
0e0b Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3d
0e10 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IIO Configuration Registers
0e13 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IIO Configuration Registers
0e17 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IIO Configuration Registers
0e18 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IIO Configuration Registers
0e1c Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IIO Configuration Registers
0e1d Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 R2PCIe
0e1e
 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 UBOX Registers
0e1f Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 UBOX Registers

0e20 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 0
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e21 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 1
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e22 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 2
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e23 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 3
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e24 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 4
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e25 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 5
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e26 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 6
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on
PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e27 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Crystal Beach DMA Channel 7
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e28 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 VTd/Memory Map/Misc
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e29 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Memory Hotplug
0e2a Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IIO RAS
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e2c Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 IOAPIC
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
0e2e Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 CBDMA
0e2f Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 CBDMA
0e30 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Home Agent 0
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
0e32 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 0
0e33 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 1
0e34 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 R2PCIe
1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
0e36 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Performance Ring Monitoring
1028 04f7 Xeon
E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
0e37 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Performance Ring Monitoring
0e38 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Home Agent 1
0e3a Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 2

0e3e Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Performance Ring Monitoring
0e3f Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Performance Ring Monitoring
0e40 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 2
0e41 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Registers
0e43 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 2
0e44 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 2
0e45 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Agent Register
0e47 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Agent Register
0e60 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Home Agent 1
0e68 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Target Address/Thermal Registers
0e6a Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0e6b Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory
Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0e6c Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0e6d Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0e71 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 RAS Registers
0e74 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 R2PCIe
0e75 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 R2PCIe
0e77 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Registers
0e79 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 RAS Registers
0e7d Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 UBOX Registers
0e7f Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Registers
0e80 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 0
0e81 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Ring Registers
 1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
0e83 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 0
0e84 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 0
0e85 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Agent
Register
0e87 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Registers
0e90 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 1
0e93 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link 1
0e94 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 1
0e95 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 QPI Link Agent Register
0ea0 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Home Agent 0
 1028 04f7 Xeon E5 v2 on PowerEdge R320 server
0ea8 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Target Address/Thermal Registers
0eaa Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0eab Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0eac Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0ead Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder Registers
0eae Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO Registers
0eaf Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
Registers
0eb0 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 0
0eb1 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 1
0eb2 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 0
0eb3 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 1

0eb4 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 2
0eb5 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 3
0eb6 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 2
0eb7 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 3
0ebc Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO Registers
0ebe Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO Registers
0ebf Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO Registers
0ec0 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Power Control
Unit 0
0ec1 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Power Control Unit 1
0ec2 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Power Control Unit 2
0ec3 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Power Control Unit 3
0ec4 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Power Control Unit 4
0ec8 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 System Address Decoder
0ec9 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Broadcast Registers
0eca Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Broadcast Registers
0ed8 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0ed9 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0edc Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0edd Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0ede Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0edf Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0ee0 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee1 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee2 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee3 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee4 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee5 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee6
Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee7 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee8 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ee9 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0eea Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0eeb Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0eec Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0eed Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0eee Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Unicast Registers
0ef0 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 0
0ef1 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 1
0ef2 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 0
0ef3 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 1
0ef4 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 2
0ef5
Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 3
0ef6 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 2
0ef7 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0-3 ERROR Registers 3
0ef8 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO

0ef9 Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0efa Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0efb Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0efc Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0efd Xeon E7 v2/Xeon E5 v2/Core i7 DDRIO
0f00 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series SoC Transaction Register
0f04 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series High Definition Audio Controller
0f06 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO1 DMA Controller
0f08 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO1 PWM Controller
0f09 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO1 PWM Controller
0f0a Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO1 HSUART Controller #1
0f0c Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO1
HSUART Controller #2
0f0e Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO1 SPI Controller
0f12 Atom Processor E3800 Series SMBus Controller
0f14 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series SDIO Controller
0f15 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series SDIO Controller
0f16 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series SDIO Controller
0f18 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series Trusted Execution Engine
0f1c Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series Power Control Unit
0f20 Atom Processor E3800 Series SATA IDE Controller
0f21 Atom Processor E3800 Series SATA IDE Controller
0f22 Atom Processor E3800 Series SATA AHCI Controller
0f23 Atom Processor E3800 Series SATA AHCI Controller
0f28 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPE Audio Controller
0f31 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series Graphics & Display
0f34 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series USB EHCI
0f35 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx, Celeron N2000 Series USB xHCI
 1025 0936 Aspire ES1
0f37 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series OTG USB Device
0f38
Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series Camera ISP
0f40 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 DMA Controller
0f41 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #1
0f42 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #2
0f43 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #3
0f44 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #4
0f45 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #5
0f46 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #6
0f47 Atom Processor Z36xxx/Z37xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #7
0f48 Atom Processor E3800 Series PCI Express Root Port 1
0f4a Atom Processor E3800 Series PCI Express Root Port 2
0f4c Atom Processor E3800 Series PCI Express Root Port 3
0f4e Atom Processor E3800 Series PCI Express Root Port 4
0f50 Atom Processor E3800 Series eMMC 4.5 Controller
1000 82542 Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
 0e11 b0df NC6132 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter (1000-SX)
 0e11 b0e0 NC6133 Gigabit

Ethernet Adapter (1000-LX)
0e11 b123 NC6134 Gigabit Ethernet Adapter (1000-LX)
1014 0119 Netfinity Gigabit Ethernet SX Adapter
8086 1000 PRO/1000 Gigabit Server Adapter
1001 82543GC Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
0e11 004a NC6136 Gigabit Server Adapter
1014 01ea Netfinity Gigabit Ethernet SX Adapter
8086 1002 PRO/1000 F Server Adapter
8086 1003 PRO/1000 F Server Adapter
1002 Pro 100 LAN+Modem 56 Cardbus II
8086 200e Pro 100 LAN+Modem 56 Cardbus II
8086 2013 Pro 100 SR Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2017 Pro 100 S Combo Mobile Adapter
1004 82543GC Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
0e11 0049 NC7132 Gigabit Upgrade Module
0e11 b1a4 NC7131 Gigabit Server Adapter
1014 10f2 Gigabit Ethernet Server Adapter
8086 1004 PRO/1000 T Server Adapter
8086 2004 PRO/1000 T Server Adapter
1008 82544EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
1014 0269 iSeries 1000/100/10 Ethernet Adapter
1028 011b PowerEdge 1650/2550
1028 011c PRO/1000 XT Network
Connection
8086 1107 PRO/1000 XT Server Adapter
8086 2107 PRO/1000 XT Server Adapter
8086 2110 PRO/1000 XT Desktop Adapter
8086 3108 PRO/1000 XT Network Connection
1009 82544EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
1014 0268 iSeries Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
8086 1109 PRO/1000 XF Server Adapter
8086 2109 PRO/1000 XF Server Adapter
100a 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
100c 82544GC Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
8086 1112 PRO/1000 T Desktop Adapter
8086 2112 PRO/1000 T Desktop Adapter
100d 82544GC Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LOM)
1028 0123 PRO/1000 XT Network Connection
1079 891f 82544GC Based Network Connection
4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
8086 110d 82544GC Based Network Connection
100e 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1014 0265 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
1014 0267 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
1014 026a PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
1028 002e Optiplex GX260
1028 0134 PowerEdge 600SC
1028 0151 Optiplex

GX270
107b 8920 PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 001e PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
8086 002e PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
8086 1376 PRO/1000 GT Desktop Adapter
8086 1476 PRO/1000 GT Desktop Adapter
100f 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
1014 0269 iSeries 1000/100/10 Ethernet Adapter
1014 028e PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
15ad 0750 PRO/1000 MT Single Port Adapter
8086 1000 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
8086 1001 PRO/1000 MT Server Adapter
1010 82546EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
0e11 00db NC7170 Gigabit Server Adapter
1014 027c PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Network Adapter
15ad 0760 PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Adapter
18fb 7872 RESlink-X
1fc1 0026 Niagara 2260 Bypass Card
4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
4c53 10a0 CA3/CR3 mainboard
8086 1011 PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 1012 PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 101a PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Network Connection
8086 3424 SE7501HG2
Mainboard
1011 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
1014 0268 iSeries Gigabit Ethernet Adapter
8086 1002 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter
8086 1003 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter (LX)
1012 82546EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
0e11 00dc NC6170 Gigabit Server Adapter
8086 1012 PRO/1000 MF Dual Port Server Adapter
1013 82541EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 0013 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
8086 1013 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
8086 1113 PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
1014 82541ER Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 0014 PRO/1000 MT Desktop Connection
8086 1014 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
1015 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (LOM)
8086 1015 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
1016 82540EP Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Mobile)
1014 052c PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
1179 0001 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
8086 1016 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
1017 82540EP Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 1017 PR0/1000 MT Desktop Connection

1018
82541EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 1018 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
1019 82547EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1458 1019 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
1458 e000 Intel Gigabit Ethernet (Kenai II)
8086 1019 PRO/1000 CT Desktop Connection
8086 301f D865PERL mainboard
8086 3025 D875PBZ motherboard
8086 302c D865GBF Mainboard
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
101a 82547EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Mobile)
8086 101a PRO/1000 CT Mobile Connection
101d 82546EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 1000 PRO/1000 MT Quad Port Server Adapter
101e 82540EP Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Mobile)
1014 0549 Thinkpad
1179 0001 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
8086 101e PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
101f Ethernet Controller V710 for 5GBASE-T
1026 82545GM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
8086 1000 PRO/1000 MT Server Connection
8086 1001 PRO/1000 MT Server Adapter
8086
1002 PRO/1000 MT Server Adapter
8086 1003 PRO/1000 GT Server Adapter
8086 1026 PRO/1000 MT Server Connection
1027 82545GM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
103c 3103 NC310F PCI-X Gigabit Server Adapter
8086 1001 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter(LX)
8086 1002 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter(LX)
8086 1003 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter(LX)
8086 1027 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter
1028 82545GM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 1028 PRO/1000 MB Server Connection
1029 82559 Ethernet Controller
1030 82559 InBusiness 10/100
1031 82801CAM (ICH3) PRO/100 VE (LOM) Ethernet Controller
1014 0209 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
104d 80e7 Vaio PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
104d 813c Vaio PCG-GRV616G
107b 5350 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1179 0001 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
144d c000 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
144d c001 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
144d c003 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE

144d c006 vpr Matrix 170B4
1032 82801CAM (ICH3) PRO/100 VE Ethernet Controller
1033 82801CAM
(ICH3) PRO/100 VM (LOM) Ethernet Controller
1034 82801CAM (ICH3) PRO/100 VM Ethernet Controller
1035 82801CAM (ICH3)/82562EH (LOM) Ethernet Controller
1036 82801CAM (ICH3) 82562EH Ethernet Controller
1037 82801CAM (ICH3) Chipset Ethernet Controller
1038 82801CAM (ICH3) PRO/100 VM (KM) Ethernet Controller
0e11 0098 Evo N600c
1039 82801DB PRO/100 VE (LOM) Ethernet Controller
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
114a 0582 PC8 onboard ethernet ETH1
103a 82801DB PRO/100 VE (CNR) Ethernet Controller
103b 82801DB PRO/100 VM (LOM) Ethernet Controller
103c 82801DB PRO/100 VM (CNR) Ethernet Controller
103d 82801DB PRO/100 VE (MOB) Ethernet Controller
1014 0522 ThinkPad R40
1028 2002 Latitude D500
8086 103d 82562EZ 10/100 Ethernet Controller
103e 82801DB PRO/100 VM (MOB) Ethernet Controller
1040 536EP Data Fax Modem
16be 1040 V.9X DSP Data Fax Modem
1043 PRO/Wireless LAN 2100 3B Mini PCI Adapter
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
8086 2522 Samsung X10/P30 integrated
WLAN
8086 2527 MIM2000/Centrino
8086 2561 Dell Latitude D800
8086 2581 Toshiba Satellite M10
1048 82597EX 10GbE Ethernet Controller
8086 a01f PRO/10GbE LR Server Adapter
8086 a11f PRO/10GbE LR Server Adapter
1049 82566MM Gigabit Network Connection
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
17aa 20b9 ThinkPad T61/R61
104a 82566DM Gigabit Network Connection
104b 82566DC Gigabit Network Connection
104c 82562V 10/100 Network Connection
104d 82566MC Gigabit Network Connection
104e Ethernet Controller X710 for 10 Gigabit SFP+
104f Ethernet Controller X710 for 10 Gigabit backplane
1050 82562EZ 10/100 Ethernet Controller
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1028 019d Dimension 3000
1462 728c 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 758c MS-6758 (875P Neo)
8086 3020 D865PERL mainboard

8086 302f Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
1051 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) integrated LAN Controller
1052 PRO/100 VM Network Connection
1053 PRO/100 VM Network Connection
1054
PRO/100 VE Network Connection
1055 PRO/100 VM Network Connection
1056 PRO/100 VE Network Connection
1057 PRO/100 VE Network Connection
1059 82551QM Ethernet Controller
105b 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
105e 82571EB/82571GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller D0/D1 (copper applications)
103c 7044 NC360T PCI Express Dual Port Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 704e Dual Port 1000Base-T (PCIe) [AD337A]
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 6003 Telum GE-QT
18df 1214 2x 1GbE, PCIe x1, dual Intel 82571EB chips
8086 005e PRO/1000 PT Dual Port Server Connection
8086 105e PRO/1000 PT Dual Port Network Connection
8086 10d5 82571PT Gigabit PT Quad Port Server ExpressModule
8086 115e PRO/1000 PT Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 125e PRO/1000 PT Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 135e PRO/1000 PT Dual Port Server Adapter
105f 82571EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
103c 704f Dual Port 1000Base-SX (PCIe) [AD338A]
8086 005a PRO/1000 PF Dual Port
Server Adapter
8086 115f PRO/1000 PF Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 125f PRO/1000 PF Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 135f PRO/1000 PF Dual Port Server Adapter
1060 82571EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8086 0060 PRO/1000 PB Dual Port Server Connection
8086 1060 PRO/1000 PB Dual Port Server Connection
1064 82562ET/EZ/GT/GZ - PRO/100 VE (LOM) Ethernet Controller
1043 80f8 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1065 82562ET/EZ/GT/GZ - PRO/100 VE Ethernet Controller
1066 82562 EM/EX/GX - PRO/100 VM (LOM) Ethernet Controller
1067 82562 EM/EX/GX - PRO/100 VM Ethernet Controller
1068 82562ET/EZ/GT/GZ - PRO/100 VE (LOM) Ethernet Controller Mobile
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1069 82562EM/EX/GX - PRO/100 VM (LOM) Ethernet Controller Mobile
106a 82562G - PRO/100 VE (LOM) Ethernet Controller
106b 82562G - PRO/100 VE Ethernet Controller Mobile
1075 82547GI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
1028 0165 PowerEdge 750
8086 0075 PRO/1000 CT Network Connection
8086 1075 PRO/1000 CT Network

Connection
1076 82541GI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 1028 0165 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
 1028 016d PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
 1028 019a PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
 1028 106d PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
 8086 0076 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
 8086 1076 PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
 8086 1176 PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
 8086 1276 PRO/1000 MT Network Adapter
1077 82541GI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 1179 0001 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
 8086 0077 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
 8086 1077 PRO/1000 MT Mobile Connection
1078 82541ER Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 8086 1078 82541ER-based Network Connection
1079 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 103c 12a6 Dual Port 1000Base-T [A9900A]
 103c 12cf Core Dual Port 1000Base-T [AB352A]
 1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer Gigabit Ethernet
 1775 ce90 CE9
 1fc1 0027 Niagara 2261 Failover NIC
 4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
 4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
 8086 0079 PRO/1000 MT Dual Port
Network Connection
 8086 1079 PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Network Connection
 8086 1179 PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Server Adapter
 8086 117a PRO/1000 MT Dual Port Server Adapter
107a 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 103c 12a8 Dual Port 1000base-SX [A9899A]
 8086 107a PRO/1000 MF Dual Port Server Adapter
 8086 127a PRO/1000 MF Dual Port Server Adapter
107b 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 8086 007b PRO/1000 MB Dual Port Server Connection
 8086 107b PRO/1000 MB Dual Port Server Connection
107c 82541PI Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 8086 1376 PRO/1000 GT Desktop Adapter
 8086 1476 PRO/1000 GT Desktop Adapter
107d 82572EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
 8086 1082 PRO/1000 PT Server Adapter
 8086 1084 PRO/1000 PT Server Adapter
 8086 1092 PRO/1000 PT Server Adapter
107e 82572EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
 8086 1084 PRO/1000 PF Server Adapter
 8086 1085 PRO/1000 PF Server Adapter
 8086 1094 PRO/1000 PF Server Adapter
107f 82572EI Gigabit

Ethernet Controller
1080 FA82537EP 56K V.92 Data/Fax Modem PCI
1081 631xESB/632xESB LAN Controller Copper
1082 631xESB/632xESB LAN Controller fiber
1083 631xESB/632xESB LAN Controller SERDES
1084 631xESB/632xESB IDE Redirection
1085 631xESB/632xESB Serial Port Redirection
1086 631xESB/632xESB IPMI/KCS0
1087 631xESB/632xESB UHCI Redirection
1089 631xESB/632xESB BT
108a 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 8086 108a PRO/1000 P Dual Port Server Adapter
 8086 118a PRO/1000 P Dual Port Server Adapter
108b 82573V Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
 1462 176c on board on MSI 945P - NEO (MS-7176)
108c 82573E Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
108e 82573E KCS (Active Management)
108f Active Management Technology - SOL
1091 PRO/100 VM Network Connection
1092 PRO/100 VE Network Connection
 1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
1093 PRO/100 VM Network Connection
1094 PRO/100 VE Network Connection
1095 PRO/100 VE Network Connection
1096
 80003ES2LAN Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
 15d9 1096 Motherboard
 15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
 8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
1097 631xESB/632xESB DPT LAN Controller (Fiber)
1098 80003ES2LAN Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Serdes)
1099 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
 8086 1099 PRO/1000 GT Quad Port Server Adapter
109a 82573L Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 1179 ff10 PRO/1000 PL
 17aa 2001 ThinkPad T60
 17aa 207e ThinkPad X60/X60s
 8086 109a PRO/1000 PL Network Connection
 8086 309c Desktop Board D945GTP
 8086 30a5 Desktop Board D975XBX
109b 82546GB PRO/1000 GF Quad Port Server Adapter
109e 82597EX 10GbE Ethernet Controller
 8086 a01f PRO/10GbE CX4 Server Adapter
 8086 a11f PRO/10GbE CX4 Server Adapter
10a0 82571EB PRO/1000 AT Quad Port Bypass Adapter
10a1 82571EB PRO/1000 AF Quad Port Bypass Adapter
10a4 82571EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller
 8086 10a4 PRO/1000 PT Quad Port Server Adapter

8086 11a4 PRO/1000 PT Quad
Port Server Adapter
10a5 82571EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Fiber)
8086 10a5 PRO/1000 PF Quad Port Server Adapter
8086 10a6 PRO/1000 PF Quad Port Server Adapter
10a6 82599EB 10-Gigabit Dummy Function
10a7 82575EB Gigabit Network Connection
8086 10a8 82575EB Gigabit Riser Card
10a9 82575EB Gigabit Backplane Connection
10b0 82573L PRO/1000 PL Network Connection
10b2 82573V PRO/1000 PM Network Connection
10b3 82573E PRO/1000 PM Network Connection
10b4 82573L PRO/1000 PL Network Connection
10b5 82546GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
103c 3109 NC340T PCI-X Quad-port Gigabit Server Adapter
8086 1099 PRO/1000 GT Quad Port Server Adapter
8086 1199 PRO/1000 GT Quad Port Server Adapter
10b6 82598 10GbE PCI-Express Ethernet Controller
10b9 82572EI Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
103c 704a 110T PCIe Gigabit Server Adapter
8086 1083 PRO/1000 PT Desktop Adapter
8086 1093 PRO/1000 PT Desktop Adapter
10ba 80003ES2LAN Gigabit Ethernet Controller
(Copper)
10bb 80003ES2LAN Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Serdes)
10bc 82571EB/82571GB Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)
1014 0368 4-Port 10/100/1000 Base-TX PCI Express Adapter for POWER
103c 704b NC364T PCI Express Quad Port Gigabit Server Adapter
375-3481-01 REV:50
108e 11bc Quad Port Adapter
8086 10bc PRO/1000 PT Quad Port LP Server Adapter
8086 11bc PRO/1000 PT Quad Port LP Server Adapter (Kirkwood Low Profile)
10bd 82566DM-2 Gigabit Network Connection
1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
10bf 82567LF Gigabit Network Connection
10c0 82562V-2 10/100 Network Connection
1028 020d Inspiron 530
10c2 82562G-2 10/100 Network Connection
10c3 82562GT-2 10/100 Network Connection
10c4 82562GT 10/100 Network Connection
10c5 82562G 10/100 Network Connection
10c6 82598EB 10-Gigabit AF Dual Port Network Connection
8086 a05f 10-Gigabit XF SR Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 a15f 10-Gigabit XF SR Dual Port Server Adapter
10c7 82598EB 10-Gigabit AF Network
Connection
1014 037f 10-Gigabit XF SR Server Adapter
1014 0380 10-Gigabit XF LR Server Adapter

8086 a05f 10-Gigabit XF SR Server Adapter
8086 a15f 10-Gigabit XF SR Server Adapter
8086 a16f 10-Gigabit XF SR Server Adapter
10c8 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT Network Connection
8086 a10c 10-Gigabit AT Server Adapter
8086 a11c 10-Gigabit AT Server Adapter
8086 a12c 10-Gigabit AT Server Adapter
10c9 82576 Gigabit Network Connection
103c 31ef NC362i Integrated Dual port Gigabit Server Adapter
103c 323f NC362i Integrated Dual port Gigabit Server Adapter
10a9 8028 UV-BaseIO dual-port GbE
13a3 0037 DS4100 Secure Multi-Gigabit Server Adapter with Compression
15d9 a811 H8DGU
8086 a01c Gigabit ET Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 a03c Gigabit ET Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 a04c Gigabit ET Dual Port Server Adapter
10ca 82576 Virtual Function
10cb 82567V Gigabit Network Connection
10cc 82567LM-2 Gigabit Network Connection
10cd 82567LF-2 Gigabit Network
Connection
10ce 82567V-2 Gigabit Network Connection
10d3 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
103c 1785 NC112i 1-port Ethernet Server Adapter
103c 3250 NC112T PCI Express single Port Gigabit Server Adapter
1043 8369 Motherboard
1093 76e9 PCIe-8233 Ethernet Adapter
10a9 8029 Prism XL Single Port Gigabit Ethernet
15d9 0605 X8SIL
15d9 060a X7SPA-H/X7SPA-HF Motherboard
15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
8086 0001 Gigabit CT2 Desktop Adapter
8086 3578 Server Board S1200BTLR
8086 357a Server Board S1200BTS
8086 a01f Gigabit CT Desktop Adapter
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
e4bf 50c2 PC2-LIMBO
10d4 Matrox Concord GE (customized Intel 82574)
10d5 82571PT Gigabit PT Quad Port Server ExpressModule
10d6 82575GB Gigabit Network Connection
8086 10d6 Gigabit VT Quad Port Server Adapter
8086 145a Gigabit VT Quad Port Server Adapter
8086 147a Gigabit VT Quad Port Server Adapter
10d8 82599EB 10 Gigabit Unprogrammed
10d9 82571EB Dual Port Gigabit Mezzanine
Adapter
103c 1716 NC360m Dual Port 1GbE BL-c Adapter
10da 82571EB Quad Port Gigabit Mezzanine Adapter

103c 1717 NC364m Quad Port 1GbE BL-c Adapter
10db 82598EB 10-Gigabit Dual Port Network Connection
10dd 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT CX4 Network Connection
10de 82567LM-3 Gigabit Network Connection
10df 82567LF-3 Gigabit Network Connection
10e1 82598EB 10-Gigabit AF Dual Port Network Connection
8086 a15f 10-Gigabit SR Dual Port Express Module
10e2 82575GB Gigabit Network Connection
8086 10e2 Gigabit VT Quad Port Server Adapter
10e5 82567LM-4 Gigabit Network Connection
10e6 82576 Gigabit Network Connection
8086 a01f Gigabit EF Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 a02f Gigabit EF Dual Port Server Adapter
10e7 82576 Gigabit Network Connection
103c 31ff NC362i Integrated Dual Port BL-c Gigabit Server Adapter
10e8 82576 Gigabit Network Connection
8086 a02b Gigabit ET Quad Port Server Adapter
8086 a02c Gigabit ET Quad Port Server Adapter
10ea 82577LM Gigabit
Network Connection
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
10eb 82577LC Gigabit Network Connection
10ec 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT CX4 Network Connection
8086 a01f 10-Gigabit CX4 Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 a11f 10-Gigabit CX4 Dual Port Server Adapter
10ed 82599 Ethernet Controller Virtual Function
10ef 82578DM Gigabit Network Connection
1028 02da OptiPlex 980
15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
10f0 82578DC Gigabit Network Connection
10f1 82598EB 10-Gigabit AF Dual Port Network Connection
8086 a20f 10-Gigabit AF DA Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 a21f 10-Gigabit AF DA Dual Port Server Adapter
10f4 82598EB 10-Gigabit AF Network Connection
8086 106f 10-Gigabit XF LR Server Adapter
8086 a06f 10-Gigabit XF LR Server Adapter
10f5 82567LM Gigabit Network Connection
17aa 20ee ThinkPad T400
10f6 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
10f7 10 Gigabit BR KX4 Dual Port Network Connection
108e 7b12 Sun Dual 10GbE PCIe
2.0 FEM
8086 000d Ethernet Mezzanine Adapter X520-KX4-2
10f8 82599 10 Gigabit Dual Port Backplane Connection
1028 1f63 10GbE 2P X520k bNDC
103c 17d2 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 560M Adapter

103c 18d0 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 560FLB Adapter
1059 0111 T4007 10GbE interface
1059 0130 T4009 10GbE interface
8086 000c Ethernet X520 10GbE Dual Port KX4-KR Mezz
10f9 82599 10 Gigabit Dual Port Network Connection
10fb 82599ES 10-Gigabit SFI/SFP+ Network Connection
1028 1f72 Ethernet 10G 4P X520/I350 rNDC
103c 17d0 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 560FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 17d2 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 560M Adapter
103c 17d3 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 560SFP+ Adapter
103c 211b Ethernet 10Gb 1-port P560FLR-SFP+ Adapter
103c 2147 Ethernet 10Gb 1-port 561i Adapter
103c 2159 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 562i Adapter
108e 7b11 Ethernet Server Adapter X520-2
1170 004c 82599 DP 10G Mezzanine Adapter
15d9 0611 AOC-STGN-I2S [REV 1.01]
1734 11a9 10 Gigabit Dual Port Network Connection
17aa
1071 ThinkServer X520-2 AnyFabric
17aa 4007 82599ES 10-Gigabit SFI/SFP+ Network Connection
17aa 402b 82599ES 10Gb 2-port Server Adapter X520-DA2
17aa 402f FPGA Card XC7VX690T-3FFG1157E
18d4 0c09 82599ES 10Gb 2-port SFP+ OCP Mezz Card MOP81-I-10GS2
193d 1004 560F-B
1bd4 001b 10G SFP+ DP ER102Fi4 Rack Adapter
1bd4 002f 10G SFP+ DP EP102Fi4A Adapter
1bd4 0032 10G SFP+ DP EP102Fi4 Adapter
8086 0002 Ethernet Server Adapter X520-DA2
8086 0003 Ethernet Server Adapter X520-2
8086 0006 Ethernet Server Adapter X520-1
8086 0008 Ethernet OCP Server Adapter X520-2
8086 000a Ethernet Server Adapter X520-1
8086 000c Ethernet Server Adapter X520-2
8086 10a6 82599ES 10Gb 2 port Server Adapter X520-DA2
8086 7a11 Ethernet Server Adapter X520-2
8086 7a12 Ethernet Server Adapter X520-2
10fc 82599 10 Gigabit Dual Port Network Connection
10fe 82552 10/100 Network Connection
1107 PRO/1000 MF Server Adapter (LX)
1130 82815 815 Chipset Host Bridge
and Memory Controller Hub
1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
1043 8027 TUSL2-C Mainboard
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
8086 4532 Desktop Board D815EEA2/D815EFV
8086 4557 D815EGEW Mainboard
1131 82815 815 Chipset AGP Bridge
1132 82815 Chipset Graphics Controller (CGC)

1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
103c 2001 e-pc 40
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
8086 4532 Desktop Board D815EEA2/D815EFV
8086 4541 D815EEA Motherboard
8086 4557 D815EGEW Mainboard
1161 82806AA PCI64 Hub Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller
8086 1161 82806AA PCI64 Hub APIC
1162 Xscale 80200 Big Endian Companion Chip
1190 Merrifield SD/SDIO/eMMC Controller
1191 Merrifield Serial IO HSUART Controller
1192 Merrifield Serial IO HSUART DMA Controller
1194 Merrifield Serial IO SPI Controller
1195 Merrifield Serial IO I2C Controller
1196 Merrifield Serial IO I2C Controller
1199 Merrifield GPIO Controller
119e Merrifield USB Device Controller (OTG)
11a0 Merrifield SCU IPC
11a1 Merrifield
Power Management Unit
11a2 Merrifield Serial IO DMA Controller
11a5 Merrifield Serial IO PWM Controller
11c3 Quark SoC X1000 PCIe Root Port 0
11c4 Quark SoC X1000 PCIe Root Port 1
1200 IXP1200 Network Processor
172a 0000 AEP SSL Accelerator
1209 8255xER/82551IT Fast Ethernet Controller
140b 0610 PMC610 quad Ethernet board
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
4c53 1070 PC6 mainboard
1221 82092AA PCI to PCMCIA Bridge
1222 82092AA IDE Controller
1223 SAA7116
1225 82452KX/GX [Orion]
1226 82596 PRO/10 PCI
1227 82865 EtherExpress PRO/100A
1228 82556 EtherExpress PRO/100 Smart
1229 82557/8/9/0/1 Ethernet Pro 100
0e11 3001 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*
0e11 3002 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*
0e11 3003 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*
0e11 3004 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*
0e11 3005 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*
0e11 3006 82559
Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*
0e11 3007 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN*

0e11 b01e NC3120 Fast Ethernet NIC
0e11 b01f NC3122 Fast Ethernet NIC (dual port)
0e11 b02f NC1120 Ethernet NIC
0e11 b04a Netelligent 10/100TX NIC with Wake on LAN
0e11 b0c6 NC3161 Fast Ethernet NIC (embedded, WOL)
0e11 b0c7 NC3160 Fast Ethernet NIC (embedded)
0e11 b0d7 NC3121 Fast Ethernet NIC (WOL)
0e11 b0dd NC3131 Fast Ethernet NIC (dual port)
0e11 b0de NC3132 Fast Ethernet Module (dual port)
0e11 b0e1 NC3133 Fast Ethernet Module (100-FX)
0e11 b134 NC3163 Fast Ethernet NIC (embedded, WOL)
0e11 b13c NC3162 Fast Ethernet NIC (embedded)
0e11 b144 NC3123 Fast Ethernet NIC (WOL)
0e11 b163 NC3134 Fast Ethernet NIC (dual port)
0e11 b164 NC3135 Fast Ethernet Upgrade Module (dual port)
0e11 b1a4 NC7131 Gigabit Server Adapter
1014 005c 82558B Ethernet Pro 10/100
1014 01bc 82559 Fast Ethernet LAN On Motherboard
1014 01f1 10/100 Ethernet Server
Adapter
1014 01f2 10/100 Ethernet Server Adapter
1014 0207 Ethernet Pro/100 S
1014 0232 10/100 Dual Port Server Adapter
1014 023a ThinkPad R30
1014 105c Netfinity 10/100
1014 2205 ThinkPad A22p
1014 305c 10/100 EtherJet Management Adapter
1014 405c 10/100 EtherJet Adapter with Alert on LAN
1014 505c 10/100 EtherJet Secure Management Adapter
1014 605c 10/100 EtherJet Secure Management Adapter
1014 705c 10/100 Netfinity 10/100 Ethernet Security Adapter
1014 805c 10/100 Netfinity 10/100 Ethernet Security Adapter
1028 009b 10/100 Ethernet Server Adapter
1028 00ce 10/100 Ethernet Server Adapter
1033 8000 PC-9821X-B06
1033 8016 PK-UG-X006
1033 801f PK-UG-X006
1033 8026 PK-UG-X006
1033 8063 82559-based Fast Ethernet Adapter
1033 8064 82559-based Fast Ethernet Adapter
103c 10c0 NetServer 10/100TX
103c 10c3 NetServer 10/100TX
103c 10ca NetServer 10/100TX
103c 10cb NetServer 10/100TX
103c 10e3 NetServer 10/100TX
103c
10e4 NetServer 10/100TX
103c 1200 NetServer 10/100TX

108e 10cf EtherExpress PRO/100(B)
10c3 1100 SmartEther100 SC1100
10cf 1115 8255x-based Ethernet Adapter (10/100)
10cf 1143 8255x-based Ethernet Adapter (10/100)
110a 008b 82551QM Fast Ethernet Multifuction PCI/CardBus Controller
114a 0582 PC8 onboard ethernet ETH2
1179 0001 8255x-based Ethernet Adapter (10/100)
1179 0002 PCI FastEther LAN on Docker
1179 0003 8255x-based Fast Ethernet
1259 2560 AT-2560 100
1259 2561 AT-2560 100 FX Ethernet Adapter
1266 0001 NE10/100 Adapter
13e9 1000 6221L-4U
144d 2501 SEM-2000 MiniPCI LAN Adapter
144d 2502 SEM-2100IL MiniPCI LAN Adapter
1668 1100 EtherExpress PRO/100B (TX) (MiniPCI Ethernet+Modem)
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
4c53 1080 CT8 mainboard
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
8086 0001 EtherExpress PRO/100B (TX)
8086 0002 EtherExpress PRO/100B (T4)
8086 0003 EtherExpress PRO/10+
8086
0004 EtherExpress PRO/100 WfM
8086 0005 82557 10/100
8086 0006 82557 10/100 with Wake on LAN
8086 0007 82558 10/100 Adapter
8086 0008 82558 10/100 with Wake on LAN
8086 0009 82558B PRO/100+ PCI (TP)
8086 000a EtherExpress PRO/100+ Management Adapter
8086 000b EtherExpress PRO/100+
8086 000c EtherExpress PRO/100+ Management Adapter
8086 000d EtherExpress PRO/100+ Alert On LAN II* Adapter
8086 000e EtherExpress PRO/100+ Management Adapter with Alert On LAN*
8086 000f EtherExpress PRO/100 Desktop Adapter
8086 0010 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Management Adapter
8086 0011 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Management Adapter
8086 0012 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Advanced Management Adapter (D)
8086 0013 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Advanced Management Adapter (E)
8086 0030 EtherExpress PRO/100 Management Adapter with Alert On LAN* GC
8086 0031 EtherExpress PRO/100 Desktop Adapter
8086 0040 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Desktop Adapter
8086 0041 EtherExpress
PRO/100 S Desktop Adapter
8086 0042 EtherExpress PRO/100 Desktop Adapter
8086 0050 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Desktop Adapter

8086 1009 EtherExpress PRO/100+ Server Adapter
8086 100c EtherExpress PRO/100+ Server Adapter (PILA8470B)
8086 1012 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Server Adapter (D)
8086 1013 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Server Adapter (E)
8086 1015 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 1017 EtherExpress PRO/100+ Dual Port Server Adapter
8086 1030 EtherExpress PRO/100+ Management Adapter with Alert On LAN* G Server
8086 1040 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Server Adapter
8086 1041 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Server Adapter
8086 1042 EtherExpress PRO/100 Server Adapter
8086 1050 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Server Adapter
8086 1051 EtherExpress PRO/100 Server Adapter
8086 1052 EtherExpress PRO/100 Server Adapter
8086 10f0 EtherExpress PRO/100+ Dual Port Adapter
8086 1229 82557/8/9 [Ethernet Pro 100]
8086 2009 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Mobile Adapter
8086
200d EtherExpress PRO/100 Cardbus
8086 200e EtherExpress PRO/100 LAN+V90 Cardbus Modem
8086 200f EtherExpress PRO/100 SR Mobile Adapter
8086 2010 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2013 EtherExpress PRO/100 SR Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2016 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Mobile Adapter
8086 2017 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Combo Mobile Adapter
8086 2018 EtherExpress PRO/100 SR Mobile Adapter
8086 2019 EtherExpress PRO/100 SR Combo Mobile Adapter
8086 2101 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile Adapter
8086 2102 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Adapter
8086 2103 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Adapter
8086 2104 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Adapter
8086 2105 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Adapter
8086 2106 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile Adapter
8086 2107 EtherExpress PRO/100 Network Connection
8086 2108 EtherExpress PRO/100 Network Connection
8086 2200 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2201 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile
Combo Adapter
8086 2202 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2203 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2204 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2205 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2206 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2207 EtherExpress PRO/100 SP Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2208 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile Combo Adapter
8086 2402 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2407 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2408 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2409 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI

8086 240f EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2410 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2411 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2412 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 2413 EtherExpress PRO/100+ MiniPCI
8086 3000 82559 Fast Ethernet LAN on Motherboard
8086 3001 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Basic Alert on LAN*
8086 3002 82559 Fast Ethernet LOM with Alert on LAN II*
8086 3006 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Network Connection
8086
3007 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Network Connection
8086 3008 EtherExpress PRO/100 Network Connection
8086 3010 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Network Connection
8086 3011 EtherExpress PRO/100 S Network Connection
8086 3012 EtherExpress PRO/100 Network Connection
8086 301a S845WD1-E mainboard
8086 3411 SDS2 Mainboard
122d 430FX - 82437FX TSC [Triton I]
122e 82371FB PIIX ISA [Triton I]
1230 82371FB PIIX IDE [Triton I]
1231 DSVD Modem
1234 430MX - 82371MX Mobile PCI I/O IDE Xcelerator (MPIIX)
1235 430MX - 82437MX Mob. System Ctrlr (MTSC) & 82438MX Data Path (MTDP)
1237 440FX - 82441FX PMC [Natoma]
1af4 1100 Qemu virtual machine
1239 82371FB PIIX IDE Interface
123b 82380PB PCI to PCI Docking Bridge
123c 82380AB (MISA) Mobile PCI-to-ISA Bridge
123d 683053 Programmable Interrupt Device
123e 82466GX (IHPC) Integrated Hot-Plug Controller (hidden mode)
123f 82466GX Integrated Hot-Plug Controller (IHPC)
1240 82752 (752) AGP Graphics Accelerator
124b
82380FB (MPCI2) Mobile Docking Controller
1250 430HX - 82439HX TXC [Triton II]
1360 82806AA PCI64 Hub PCI Bridge
1361 82806AA PCI64 Hub Controller (HRes)
8086 1361 82806AA PCI64 Hub Controller (HRes)
8086 8000 82806AA PCI64 Hub Controller (HRes)
1460 82870P2 P64H2 Hub PCI Bridge
1461 82870P2 P64H2 I/OxAPIC
15d9 3480 P4DP6
4c53 1090 Cx9/Vx9 mainboard
1462 82870P2 P64H2 Hot Plug Controller
1501 82567V-3 Gigabit Network Connection
1502 82579LM Gigabit Network Connection (Lewisville)
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
17aa 21ce ThinkPad T520

8086 3578 Server Board S1200BTLR
8086 357a Server Board S1200BTS
1503 82579V Gigabit Network Connection
1043 849c P8P67 Deluxe Motherboard
10cf 161c LIFEBOOK E752
1507 Ethernet Express Module X520-P2
1508 82598EB Gigabit BX Network Connection
1509 82580 Gigabit Network Connection
150a 82576NS Gigabit Network Connection
150b 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT2 Server Adapter
8086 a10c 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT2
Server Adapter
8086 a11c 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT2 Server Adapter
8086 a12c 82598EB 10-Gigabit AT2 Server Adapter
150c 82583V Gigabit Network Connection
150d 82576 Gigabit Backplane Connection
8086 a10c Gigabit ET Quad Port Mezzanine Card
150e 82580 Gigabit Network Connection
103c 1780 NC365T 4-port Ethernet Server Adapter
8086 12a1 Ethernet Server Adapter I340-T4
8086 12a2 Ethernet Server Adapter I340-T4
150f 82580 Gigabit Fiber Network Connection
1510 82580 Gigabit Backplane Connection
1511 82580 Gigabit SFP Connection
1513 CV82524 Thunderbolt Controller [Light Ridge 4C 2010]
1514 Ethernet X520 10GbE Dual Port KX4 Mezz
8086 000b Ethernet X520 10GbE Dual Port KX4 Mezz
1515 X540 Ethernet Controller Virtual Function
1516 82580 Gigabit Network Connection
8086 12b1 Ethernet Server Adapter I340-T2
8086 12b2 Ethernet Server Adapter I340-T2
1517 82599ES 10 Gigabit Network Connection
1137 006a UCS CNA M61KR-I Intel Converged Network Adapter
1518
82576NS SerDes Gigabit Network Connection
151a DSL2310 Thunderbolt Controller [Eagle Ridge 2C 2011]
151b CVL2510 Thunderbolt Controller [Light Peak 2C 2010]
151c 82599 10 Gigabit TN Network Connection
108e 7b13 Dual 10GBASE-T LP
1520 I350 Ethernet Controller Virtual Function
1521 I350 Gigabit Network Connection
1028 0602 Gigabit 2P I350-t LOM
1028 0693 Gigabit 2P I350-t LOM
1028 06e2 Gigabit 2P I350-t LOM
1028 0757 Gigabit I350-t LOM
1028 075a Gigabit I350-t LOM
1028 1f60 Gigabit 4P I350-t rNDC
1028 1f62 Gigabit 4P X540/I350 rNDC

1028 1fa8 Ethernet 10G 4P X550/I350 rNDC
1028 1fa9 Ethernet 10G 4P X550 rNDC
1028 1faa Gigabit 4P X550/I350 rNDC
1028 ff9a Gigabit 4P X710/I350 rNDC
103c 17d1 Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 366FLR Adapter
103c 2003 Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 367i Adapter
103c 2226 Ethernet 1Gb 1-port 364i Adapter
103c 337f Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 361i Adapter
103c 3380 Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 366i Adapter
103c 339e Ethernet 1Gb 2-port
361T Adapter
103c 8157 Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 366T Adapter
108e 7b16 Quad Port GbE PCIe 2.0 ExpressModule, UTP
108e 7b18 Quad Port GbE PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter, UTP
1093 7648 PCIe-8237R Ethernet Adapter
1093 7649 PCIe-8236 Ethernet Adapter
1093 76b1 PCIe-8237R-S Ethernet Adapter
1093 775b PCIe-8237 Ethernet Adapter
10a9 802a UV2-BaseIO dual-port GbE
1137 023e 1GigE I350 LOM
15d9 0652 Dual Port i350 GbE MicroLP [AOC-CGP-i2]
17aa 1074 ThinkServer I350-T4 AnyFabric
17aa 4005 I350 Gigabit Network Connection
18d4 0c07 I350 1Gb 2-port RJ45 OCP Mezz Card MOP41-I-1GT2
193d 1005 360T-B
193d 1007 360T-L
1bd4 001d 1G base-T QP EP014Ti1 Adapter
1bd4 0035 1G base-T QP EP014Ti1 Adapter
8086 0001 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T4
8086 0002 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T2
8086 0003 Ethernet Network Adapter I350-T4 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 00a1 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T4
8086 00a2 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T2
8086 00a3 Ethernet Network
Adapter I350-T4 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 00aa Ethernet Network Adapter I350-T4 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 5001 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T4
8086 5002 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T2
8086 5003 Ethernet 1G 4P I350-t OCP
1522 I350 Gigabit Fiber Network Connection
108e 7b17 Quad Port GbE PCIe 2.0 ExpressModule, MMF
108e 7b19 Dual Port GbE PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter, MMF
8086 0002 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T2
8086 0003 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-F4
8086 0004 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-F2
8086 0005 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-F1
8086 00a2 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-T2
8086 00a3 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-F4

8086 00a4 Ethernet Server Adapter I350-F2
1523 I350 Gigabit Backplane Connection
1028 0060 Gigabit 2P I350 LOM
1028 1f9b Gigabit 4P I350-t bNDC
103c 1784 Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 361FLB Adapter
103c 18d1 Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 361FLB Adapter
103c 1989 Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 363i Adapter
103c 339f Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 366M Adapter
8086
1f52 1GbE 4P I350 Mezz
1524 I350 Gigabit Connection
1525 82567V-4 Gigabit Network Connection
1526 82576 Gigabit Network Connection
8086 a05c Gigabit ET2 Quad Port Server Adapter
8086 a06c Gigabit ET2 Quad Port Server Adapter
1527 82580 Gigabit Fiber Network Connection
8086 0001 Ethernet Server Adapter I340-F4
8086 0002 Ethernet Server Adapter I340-F4
1528 Ethernet Controller 10-Gigabit X540-AT2
1028 1f61 Ethernet 10G 4P X540/I350 rNDC
103c 192d 561FLR-T 2-port 10Gb Ethernet Adapter
103c 2004 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 561i Adapter
103c 211a Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 561T Adapter
108e 4853 Ethernet Controller 10-Gigabit X540-AT2
108e 7b14 Sun Dual Port 10 GbE PCIe 2.0 ExpressModule, Base-T
108e 7b15 Sun Dual Port 10 GbE PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter, Base-T
1137 00bf Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X540-T2
1170 0052 Ethernet Controller 10-Gigabit X540-AT2
15d9 0734 AOC-STG-I2T
17aa 1073 ThinkServer X540-T2 AnyFabric
17aa 4006 Ethernet
Controller 10-Gigabit X540-AT2
1bd4 001a 10G base-T DP ER102Ti3 Rack Adapter
1bd4 0033 10G base-T DP EP102Ti3 Adapter
1bd4 0034 10G base-T DP EP102Ti3A Adapter
8086 0001 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X540-T2
8086 0002 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X540-T1
8086 001a Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X540-T2
8086 00a2 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X540-T1
8086 1f61 Ethernet 10G 4P X540/I350 rNDC
8086 5003 Ethernet 10G 2P X540-t Adapter
8086 5004 Ethernet 10G 2P X540-t Adapter
1529 82599 10 Gigabit Dual Port Network Connection with FCoE
152a 82599 10 Gigabit Dual Port Backplane Connection with FCoE
152e 82599 Virtual Function
152f I350 Virtual Function
1530 X540 Virtual Function
1531 I210 Gigabit Unprogrammed

1533 I210 Gigabit Network Connection
 103c 0003 Ethernet I210-T1 GbE NIC
 1059 0180 RD10019 1GbE interface
 1093 7706 Compact Vision System Ethernet Adapter
 10a9 802c UV300 BaseIO single-port GbE
 10a9 802d
 UV3000 BaseIO GbE Network
 17aa 1100 ThinkServer Ethernet Server Adapter
 8086 0001 Ethernet Server Adapter I210-T1
 8086 0002 Ethernet Server Adapter I210-T1
1536 I210 Gigabit Fiber Network Connection
1537 I210 Gigabit Backplane Connection
 1059 0110 T4005 1GbE interface
 1059 0111 T4007 1GbE interface
 1059 0120 T4008 1GbE interface
 1059 0130 T4009 1GbE interface
 1059 0140 T2035 1GbE interface
 1059 0150 RD-01068 1GbE interface
 1059 0170 RD-01213 10GbE interface
1538 I210 Gigabit Network Connection
1539 I211 Gigabit Network Connection
153a Ethernet Connection I217-LM
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
153b Ethernet Connection I217-V
1547 DSL3510 Thunderbolt Controller [Cactus Ridge 4C 2012]
1548 DSL3310 Thunderbolt Controller [Cactus Ridge 2C 2012]
1549 DSL2210 Thunderbolt Controller [Port Ridge 1C 2011]
154a Ethernet Server Adapter X520-4
 8086 011a Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X520-4
 8086
011b Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X520-4
 8086 011c Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X520-4
154c Ethernet Virtual Function 700 Series
154d Ethernet 10G 2P X520 Adapter
 8086 7b11 10GbE 2P X520 Adapter
1557 82599 10 Gigabit Network Connection
 17aa 4008 82599EN 10 Gigabit Network Connection
 1bd4 001c 10G SFP+ SP ER101Fi4 Rack Adapter
 1bd4 0030 10G SFP+ SP EP101Fi4A Adapter
 8086 0001 Ethernet OCP Server Adapter X520-1
1558 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X520-Q1
 8086 011a Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X520-Q1
 8086 011b Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X520-Q1
1559 Ethernet Connection I218-V
155a Ethernet Connection I218-LM
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240

155c Ethernet Server Bypass Adapter
 8086 0001 Ethernet Server Bypass Adapter X540-T2
155d Ethernet Server Bypass Adapter
 8086 0001 Ethernet Server Bypass Adapter X520-SR2
 8086 0002 Ethernet Server Bypass Adapter X520-LR2
1560 Ethernet Controller X540
1563 Ethernet Controller
10G X550T
 1028 1fa8 Ethernet 10G 4P X550/I350 rNDC
 1028 1fa9 Ethernet 10G 4P X550 rNDC
 1137 02b2 X550-TX 10 Gig LOM
 1137 02b3 X550-TX 10 Gig LOM
 1170 0001 Intel Ethernet Controller X550-T2 OCP card
 14c0 1201 X550 10Gb 2P RJ45 OCP Mezz
 1590 00d1 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 562T Adapter
 1590 00d2 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 562FLR-T Adapter
 16b8 7217 Twin10G Thunderbolt 3 Edition
 18d4 0c08 X550 10Gb 2-port RJ45 OCP Mezz Card MOP81-I-10GT2
 193d 1008 560T-B
 193d 1009 560T-L
 193d 1011 UN-NIC-ETH563T-sL-2P
 8086 0001 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X550-T2
 8086 001a Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X550-T2
 8086 001b Ethernet Server Adapter X550-T2 for OCP
 8086 001d Ethernet 10G 2P X550-t Adapter
 8086 0022 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X550-T2
1564 X550 Virtual Function
1565 X550 Virtual Function
1566 DSL4410 Thunderbolt NHI [Redwood Ridge 2C 2013]
1567 DSL4410 Thunderbolt Bridge [Redwood Ridge 2C 2013]
1568 DSL4510 Thunderbolt
NHI [Redwood Ridge 4C 2013]
1569 DSL4510 Thunderbolt Bridge [Redwood Ridge 4C 2013]
156a DSL5320 Thunderbolt 2 NHI [Falcon Ridge 2C 2013]
156b DSL5320 Thunderbolt 2 Bridge [Falcon Ridge 2C 2013]
156c DSL5520 Thunderbolt 2 NHI [Falcon Ridge 4C 2013]
156d DSL5520 Thunderbolt 2 Bridge [Falcon Ridge 4C 2013]
156f Ethernet Connection I219-LM
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
1570 Ethernet Connection I219-V
1571 Ethernet Virtual Function 700 Series
1572 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
 1028 0000 Ethernet 10G X710 rNDC
 1028 1f99 Ethernet 10G 4P X710/I350 rNDC
 1028 1f9c Ethernet 10G 4P X710 SFP+ rNDC
 103c 0000 Ethernet 10Gb 562SFP+ Adapter
 103c 22fc Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 562FLR-SFP+ Adapter

103c 22fd Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 562SFP+ Adapter
1137 0000 Ethernet Converged NIC X710-DA
1137 013b Ethernet Converged NIC X710-DA4
1137 020a Ethernet Converged NIC X710-DA2
1590 0000 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
1590 0225
Ethernet 10GbE 4P 563SFP+ Adapter
1590 022f Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 564i Communication Board
17aa 0000 ThinkServer X710 AnyFabric for 10GbE SFP+
17aa 4001 ThinkServer X710-4 AnyFabric for 10GbE SFP+
17aa 4002 ThinkServer X710-2 AnyFabric for 10GbE SFP+
19e5 d11c Ethernet 2-port X710 10Gb SFP+ Adapter SP330
8086 0000 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710
8086 0001 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-4
8086 0002 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-4
8086 0004 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-4
8086 0005 Ethernet 10G 4P X710 Adapter
8086 0006 Ethernet 10G 2P X710 Adapter
8086 0007 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-2
8086 0008 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-2
8086 0009 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
8086 000a Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
8086 000b Ethernet Server Adapter X710-DA2 for OCP
8086 000d Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
8086 000e Ethernet Server Adapter OCP X710-2
8086
000f Ethernet Server Adapter OCP X710-2
8086 0010 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710
8086 0011 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-2 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 0012 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-4 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 0013 Ethernet 10G 2P X710 OCP
8086 0014 Ethernet 10G 4P X710 OCP
8086 0015 Ethernet Server Adapter X710-DA2 for OCP
8086 00a1 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-2 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 00a2 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-4 for OCP NIC 3.0
8086 4005 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
8086 4006 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
8086 4007 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE SFP+
1574 Ethernet Controller XL710 Emulation
1575 DSL6340 Thunderbolt 3 NHI [Alpine Ridge 2C 2015]
1576 DSL6340 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge [Alpine Ridge 2C 2015]
1577 DSL6540 Thunderbolt 3 NHI [Alpine Ridge 4C 2015]
1578 DSL6540 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge [Alpine Ridge 4C 2015]
157b I210 Gigabit Network Connection
157c I210 Gigabit Backplane Connection
157d DSL5110
Thunderbolt 2 NHI (Low Power) [Win Ridge 2C 2014]
157e DSL5110 Thunderbolt 2 Bridge (Low Power) [Win Ridge 2C 2014]

1580 Ethernet Controller XL710 for 40GbE backplane
1581 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE backplane
1028 0000 Ethernet 10G X710-k bNDC
1028 1f98 Ethernet 10G 4P X710-k bNDC
1028 1f9e Ethernet 10G 2P X710-k bNDC
1059 0150 RD-01068 10GbE-KR interface
1059 0170 RD-01213 10GbE interface
1590 0000 Ethernet 2-port 563i Adapter
1590 00f8 Ethernet 2-port 563i Adapter
8086 0000 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q2
1583 Ethernet Controller XL710 for 40GbE QSFP+
1028 0000 Ethernet 40G 2P XL710 QSFP+ rNDC
1028 1f9f Ethernet 40G 2P XL710 QSFP+ rNDC
108e 0000 10 Gb/40 Gb Ethernet Adapter
108e 7b1b 10 Gb/40 Gb Ethernet Adapter
108e 7b1d 10Gb/40Gb Ethernet Adapter
1137 0000 Ethernet Converged NIC XL710-QDA2
1137 013c Ethernet Converged NIC XL710-QDA2
8086 0000 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q2
8086 0001 Ethernet
Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q2
8086 0002 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q2
8086 0003 Ethernet I/O Module XL710-Q2
8086 0004 Ethernet Server Adapter XL710-Q2OCP
8086 0006 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q2
1584 Ethernet Controller XL710 for 40GbE QSFP+
8086 0000 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q1
8086 0001 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q1
8086 0002 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter XL710-Q1
8086 0003 Ethernet I/O Module XL710-Q1
8086 0004 Ethernet Server Adapter XL710-Q1OCP
1585 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GbE QSFP+
1586 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GBASE-T
108e 0000 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GBASE-T
108e 4857 Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GBASE-T
1587 Ethernet Controller XL710 for 20GbE backplane
103c 0000 Ethernet 10/20Gb 2-port 660FLB Adapter
103c 22fe Ethernet 10/20Gb 2-port 660FLB Adapter
1588 Ethernet Controller XL710 for 20GbE backplane
103c 0000 Ethernet 10/20Gb 2-port 660M
Adapter
103c 22ff Ethernet 10/20Gb 2-port 660M Adapter
1137 0000 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710
1137 02b4 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710 OCP 2.0
1589 Ethernet Controller X710/X557-AT 10GBASE-T
108e 0000 Quad Port 10GBase-T Adapter
108e 7b1c Quad Port 10GBase-T Adapter
8086 0000 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-T

8086 0001 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-T4
8086 0002 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-T4
8086 0003 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-T
8086 00a0 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-T4
8086 1003 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X710-T
158a Ethernet Controller XXV710 for 25GbE backplane
1590 0000 10/25Gb Ethernet Adapter
1590 0286 Synergy 4610C 10/25Gb Ethernet Adapter
8086 0000 Ethernet Controller XXV710 for 25GbE backplane
8086 000a Ethernet 25G 2P XXV710 Mezz
158b Ethernet Controller XXV710 for 25GbE SFP28
1137 0000 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710
1137 0225 Ethernet Network Adapter
XXV710
1137 02b4 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710 OCP 2.0
UEFI PXE Disabled
1374 0230 Single Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE325G1I71)
With UEFI PXE Enabled
1374 0231 Single Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE325G1I71EU)
UEFI PXE Disabled
1374 0234 Dual Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE325G2I71)
With UEFI PXE Enabled
1374 0235 Dual Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE325G2I71EU)
PCIe x8 Bifurcated as x4x4, UEFI PXE Disabled, low profile
1374 0238 Quad Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE325G4I71L)
PCIe x8 Bifurcated as x4x4, UEFI PXE Enabled, low profile
1374 0239 Quad Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE325G4I71LEU)
PCIe x16 Bifurcated as x8x8, UEFI PXE Disabled, low profile
1374 023a Quad Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE31625G4I71L)
PCIe x16 Bifurcated as x8x8, UEFI PXE Enabled, low profile
1374 023b
Quad Port 25 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Express Server Adapter (PE31625G4I71LEU)
1590 0000 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-2
1590 0253 Ethernet 10/25/Gb 2-port 661SFP28 Adapter
8086 0000 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710
8086 0001 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-2
8086 0002 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-2
8086 0003 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-1
8086 0004 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-1
8086 0005 Ethernet Network Adapter OCP XXV710-2
8086 0006 Ethernet Network Adapter OCP XXV710-2
8086 0007 Ethernet Network Adapter OCP XXV710-1
8086 0008 Ethernet Network Adapter OCP XXV710-1
8086 0009 Ethernet 25G 2P XXV710 Adapter
8086 000a Ethernet 25G 2P XXV710 OCP
8086 4001 Ethernet Network Adapter XXV710-2
1591 Ethernet Controller E810-C for backplane
1592 Ethernet Controller E810-C for QSFP

8086 0002 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-C-Q2
8086 0004 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-C-Q2
8086 0005 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-C-Q1 for OCP3.0
8086
0006 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-C-Q2 for OCP3.0
8086 0009 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-C-Q1
1593 Ethernet Controller E810-C for SFP
8086 0002 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-L-2
8086 0005 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-XXV-4
8086 0006 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-XXV-4
8086 0007 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-XXV-4
8086 0008 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-XXV-2
8086 0009 Ethernet Network Adapter E810-XXV-2 for OCP 2.0
15a0 Ethernet Connection (2) I218-LM
15a1 Ethernet Connection (2) I218-V
15a2 Ethernet Connection (3) I218-LM
15a3 Ethernet Connection (3) I218-V
15a4 Ethernet Switch FM10000 Host Interface
15a5 Ethernet Switch FM10000 Host Virtual Interface
15a8 Ethernet Connection X552 Virtual Function
15a9 X552 Virtual Function
15aa Ethernet Connection X552 10 GbE Backplane
1059 0120 T4008 10GbE interface
15ab Ethernet Connection X552 10 GbE Backplane
1059 0150 RD-01068 10GbE interface
1059 0170 RD-01213 10GbE interface
15ac Ethernet
Connection X552 10 GbE SFP+
1059 0160 RD-01167 10GbE interface
15ad Ethernet Connection X552/X557-AT 10GBASE-T
15ae Ethernet Connection X552 1000BASE-T
15b0 Ethernet Connection X552 Backplane
15b4 X553 Virtual Function
15b5 DSL6340 USB 3.1 Controller [Alpine Ridge]
15b6 DSL6540 USB 3.1 Controller [Alpine Ridge]
15b7 Ethernet Connection (2) I219-LM
15b8 Ethernet Connection (2) I219-V
15b9 Ethernet Connection (3) I219-LM
15bb Ethernet Connection (7) I219-LM
15bc Ethernet Connection (7) I219-V
15bd Ethernet Connection (6) I219-LM
15be Ethernet Connection (6) I219-V
15bf JHL6240 Thunderbolt 3 NHI (Low Power) [Alpine Ridge LP 2016]
15c0 JHL6240 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge (Low Power) [Alpine Ridge LP 2016]
15c1 JHL6240 Thunderbolt 3 USB 3.1 Controller (Low Power) [Alpine Ridge LP 2016]
15c2 Ethernet Connection X553 Backplane
15c3 Ethernet Connection X553 Backplane
15c4 Ethernet Connection X553 10 GbE SFP+

15c5 X553 Virtual Function
15c6 Ethernet Connection
X553 1GbE
15c7 Ethernet Connection X553 1GbE
15c8 Ethernet Connection X553/X557-AT 10GBASE-T
15ce Ethernet Connection X553 10 GbE SFP+
15d0 Ethernet SDI Adapter
 8086 0001 Ethernet SDI Adapter FM10420-100GbE-QDA2
 8086 0002 Ethernet SDI Adapter FM10840-MTP2
15d1 Ethernet Controller 10G X550T
 8086 0002 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X550-T1
 8086 001b Ethernet Server Adapter X550-T1 for OCP
 8086 0021 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X550-T1
 8086 00a2 Ethernet Converged Network Adapter X550-T1
15d2 JHL6540 Thunderbolt 3 NHI (C step) [Alpine Ridge 4C 2016]
15d3 JHL6540 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge (C step) [Alpine Ridge 4C 2016]
15d4 JHL6540 Thunderbolt 3 USB Controller (C step) [Alpine Ridge 4C 2016]
15d5 Ethernet SDI Adapter FM10420-25GbE-DA2
 8086 0001 Intel(R) Ethernet SDI Adapter FM10420-25GbE-DA2
15d6 Ethernet Connection (5) I219-V
15d7 Ethernet Connection (4) I219-LM
15d8 Ethernet Connection (4) I219-V
 17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
 17aa
224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
15d9 JHL6340 Thunderbolt 3 NHI (C step) [Alpine Ridge 2C 2016]
15da JHL6340 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge (C step) [Alpine Ridge 2C 2016]
15db JHL6340 Thunderbolt 3 USB 3.1 Controller (C step) [Alpine Ridge 2C 2016]
15df Ethernet Connection (8) I219-LM
15e0 Ethernet Connection (8) I219-V
15e1 Ethernet Connection (9) I219-LM
15e2 Ethernet Connection (9) I219-V
15e3 Ethernet Connection (5) I219-LM
15e4 Ethernet Connection X553 1GbE
15e5 Ethernet Connection X553 1GbE
15e7 JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge [Titan Ridge 2C 2018]
15e8 JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 NHI [Titan Ridge 2C 2018]
15e9 JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 USB Controller [Titan Ridge 2C 2018]
15ea JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge [Titan Ridge 4C 2018]
15eb JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 NHI [Titan Ridge 4C 2018]
15ec JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 USB Controller [Titan Ridge 4C 2018]
15ef JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 Bridge [Titan Ridge DD 2018]
15f0 JHL7540 Thunderbolt 3 USB Controller
[Titan Ridge DD 2018]
15f4 Ethernet Connection (15) I219-LM
15f5 Ethernet Connection (15) I219-V
15f6 I210 Gigabit Ethernet Connection

15f9 Ethernet Connection (14) I219-LM
15fa Ethernet Connection (14) I219-V
15fb Ethernet Connection (13) I219-LM
15fc Ethernet Connection (13) I219-V
15ff Ethernet Controller X710 for 10GBASE-T
 1137 0000 X710TLG GbE RJ45 PCIe NIC
 1137 02c1 X710T2LG 2x10 GbE RJ45 PCIe NIC
 1137 02c2 X710T4LG 4x10 GbE RJ45 PCIe NIC
 8086 0000 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-TL
 8086 0001 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T4L
 8086 0002 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T4L
 8086 0003 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T2L
 8086 0004 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T2L
 8086 0005 Ethernet 10G 2P X710-T2L-t Adapter
 8086 0006 Ethernet 10G 4P X710-T4L-t Adapter
 8086 0007 Ethernet 10G 2P X710-T2L-t OCP
 8086 0008 Ethernet 10G 4P X710-T4L-t OCP
 8086 0009 Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T4L for OCP 3.0
 8086 000a Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T4L for
OCP 3.0
 8086 000b Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T2L for OCP 3.0
 8086 000c Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T2L for OCP 3.0
 8086 000f Ethernet Network Adapter X710-T2L for OCP 3.0
1600 Broadwell-U Host Bridge -OPI
1601 Broadwell-U PCI Express x16 Controller
1602 Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
1603 Broadwell-U Processor Thermal Subsystem
1604 Broadwell-U Host Bridge -OPI
1605 Broadwell-U PCI Express x8 Controller
1606 HD Graphics
1607 Broadwell-U CHAPS Device
1608 Broadwell-U Host Bridge -OPI
1609 Broadwell-U x4 PCIe
160a Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
160b Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
160c Broadwell-U Audio Controller
160d Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
160e Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
160f Broadwell-U SoftSKU
1610 Broadwell-U Host Bridge - DMI
1612 HD Graphics 5600
1614 Broadwell-U Host Bridge - DMI
1616 HD Graphics 5500
 103c 2216 ZBook 15u G2 Mobile Workstation
1618 Broadwell-U Host Bridge - DMI
161a Broadwell-U Integrated
Graphics
161b Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics

161d Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
161e HD Graphics 5300
1622 Iris Pro Graphics 6200
1626 HD Graphics 6000
162a Iris Pro Graphics P6300
162b Iris Graphics 6100
162d Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
162e Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
1632 Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
1636 Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
163a Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
163b Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
163d Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
163e Broadwell-U Integrated Graphics
1889 Ethernet Adaptive Virtual Function
18a0 C4xxx Series QAT
18a1 C4XXX Series QAT Virtual Function
1900 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
1901 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x16)
1902 HD Graphics 510
1903 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Thermal Subsystem
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
 17aa 225d ThinkPad
T480
1904 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
1905 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x8)
1906 HD Graphics 510
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
1908 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
1909 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x4)
190c Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
190f Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
1910 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
1911 Xeon E3-1200 v5/v6 / E3-1500 v5 / 6th/7th/8th Gen Core Processor Gaussian Mixture Model
 17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
 17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
1912
HD Graphics 530
1916 Skylake GT2 [HD Graphics 520]

1028 06dc Latitude E7470
1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
1918 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
1919 Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Imaging Unit
191b HD Graphics 530
1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
191d HD Graphics P530
191e HD Graphics 515
191f Xeon E3-1200 v5/E3-1500 v5/6th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
1921 HD Graphics 520
1926 Iris Graphics 540
1927 Iris Graphics 550
192b Iris Graphics 555
192d Iris Graphics P555
1932 Iris Pro Graphics 580
193a Iris Pro Graphics P580
193b Iris Pro Graphics 580
193d Iris Pro Graphics P580
1960 80960RP (i960RP) Microprocessor
101e 0431 MegaRAID 431 RAID Controller
101e 0438 MegaRAID 438 Ultra2 LVD RAID Controller
101e 0466 MegaRAID 466 Express Plus RAID Controller
101e 0467 MegaRAID 467 Enterprise 1500 RAID Controller
101e 0490
MegaRAID 490 Express 300 RAID Controller
101e 0762 MegaRAID 762 Express RAID Controller
101e 09a0 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 2/SC
1028 0467 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 2/DC
1028 1111 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 2/SC
103c 03a2 MegaRAID
103c 10c6 MegaRAID 438, NetRAID-3Si
103c 10c7 MegaRAID T5, Integrated NetRAID
103c 10cc MegaRAID, Integrated NetRAID
103c 10cd NetRAID-1Si
105a 0000 SuperTrak
105a 2168 SuperTrak Pro
105a 5168 SuperTrak66/100
1111 1111 MegaRAID 466, PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 2/SC
1111 1112 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 2/SC
113c 03a2 MegaRAID
e4bf 1010 CG1-RADIO
e4bf 1020 CU2-QUARTET
e4bf 1040 CU1-CHORUS
e4bf 3100 CX1-BAND
1962 80960RM (i960RM) Microprocessor
105a 0000 SuperTrak SX6000 I2O CPU

1964 80960RN (i960RN) Microprocessor
1980 Atom Processor C3000 Series System Agent
19a1 Atom Processor C3000 Series Error Registers
19a2 Atom Processor C3000 Series Root
Complex Event Collector
19a3 Atom Processor C3000 Series Integrated QAT Root Port
19a4 Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #0
19a5 Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #1
19a6 Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #2
19a7 Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #3
19a8 Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #4
19a9 Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #5
19aa Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #6
19ab Atom Processor C3000 Series PCI Express Root Port #7
19ac Atom Processor C3000 Series SMBus Contoller - Host
19b0 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b1 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b2 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b3 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b4 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b5 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b6 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19b7
Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19be Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19bf Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 0
19c0 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c1 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c2 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c3 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c4 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c5 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c6 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19c7 Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19ce Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19cf Atom Processor C3000 Series SATA Controller 1
19d0 Atom Processor C3000 Series USB 3.0 xHCI Controller
19d1 Atom Processor C3000 Series Integrated LAN Root Port #0
19d2 Atom Processor C3000 Series Integrated LAN Root Port #1
19d3 Atom Processor C3000 Series ME HECI 1
19d4 Atom Processor C3000 Series ME HECI 2
19d5 Atom Processor C3000 Series ME KT
Controller
19d6 Atom Processor C3000 Series ME HECI 3
19d8 Atom Processor C3000 Series HSUART Controller
19dc Atom Processor C3000 Series LPC or eSPI
19dd Atom Processor C3000 Series Primary to Side Band (P2SB) Bridge
19de Atom Processor C3000 Series Power Management Controller

19df Atom Processor C3000 Series SMBus controller
19e0 Atom Processor C3000 Series SPI Controller
19e2 Atom Processor C3000 Series QuickAssist Technology
1a1c Ethernet Connection (17) I219-LM
1a1d Ethernet Connection (17) I219-V
1a1e Ethernet Connection (16) I219-LM
1a1f Ethernet Connection (16) I219-V
1a21 82840 840 [Carmel] Chipset Host Bridge (Hub A)
1a23 82840 840 [Carmel] Chipset AGP Bridge
1a24 82840 840 [Carmel] Chipset PCI Bridge (Hub B)
1a30 82845 845 [Brookdale] Chipset Host Bridge
 1028 010e Optiplex GX240
 147b 0505 BL7 motherboard
 15d9 3280 Supermicro P4SBE Mainboard
1a31 82845 845 [Brookdale] Chipset AGP Bridge
1a38 5000 Series Chipset DMA Engine
 15d9
8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
 8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
1a48 82597EX 10GbE Ethernet Controller
 8086 a01f PRO/10GbE SR Server Adapter
 8086 a11f PRO/10GbE SR Server Adapter
1b48 82597EX 10GbE Ethernet Controller
 8086 a01f PRO/10GbE LR Server Adapter
 8086 a11f PRO/10GbE LR Server Adapter
1c00 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family Desktop SATA Controller (IDE mode, ports 0-3)
1c01 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family Mobile SATA Controller (IDE mode, ports 0-3)
1c02 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family 6 port Desktop SATA AHCI Controller
 1028 04aa XPS 8300
 1043 844d P8 series motherboard
 8086 7270 Server Board S1200BT Family
1c03 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family 6 port Mobile SATA AHCI Controller
 1028 04a3 Precision M4600
 1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
 1028 04da Vostro 3750
 17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
 8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c04 6 Series/C200 Series Desktop SATA RAID Controller
 103c 3118 Smart Array B110i SATA RAID
Controller
1c05 6 Series/C200 Series Mobile SATA RAID Controller
1c06 Z68 Express Chipset SATA RAID Controller
1c08 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family Desktop SATA Controller (IDE mode, ports 4-5)
1c09 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family Mobile SATA Controller (IDE mode, ports 4-5)
1c10 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 1
 1028 04aa XPS 8300
 1028 04da Vostro 3750
 1043 844d P8 series motherboard

17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BTS / Apple MacBook Pro 8,1/8,2
1c12 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 2
1028 04aa XPS 8300
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c14 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 3
1028 04da Vostro 3750
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c16 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 4
1028 04aa XPS 8300
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
1c18 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset
Family PCI Express Root Port 5
1028 04da Vostro 3750
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BTS
1c1a 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 6
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1043 844d P8 series motherboard
1c1c 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 7
1c1e 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 8
1043 844d P8 series motherboard
1c20 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family High Definition Audio Controller
1028 0490 Alienware M17x R3
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1043 8418 P8P67 Deluxe Motherboard
1043 841b P8H67 Series Motherboard
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
Realtek ALC888 audio codec
8086 2008 DQ67SW board
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c22 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family SMBus Controller
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1043
844d P8 series motherboard
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BT Family / Apple MacBook Pro 8,1/8,2
1c24 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family Thermal Management Controller
1c25 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family DMI to PCI Bridge
1c26 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family USB Enhanced Host Controller #1
1028 04a3 Precision M4600

1028 04aa XPS 8300
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1043 844d P8 series motherboard
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BT Family / Apple MacBook Pro 8,1/8,2
1c27 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family USB Universal Host Controller #1
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c2c 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family USB Universal Host Controller #5
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c2d 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family USB Enhanced Host Controller #2
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro
3750
1043 844d P8 series motherboard
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BT Family / Apple MacBook Pro 8,1/8,2
1c33 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LAN Controller
1c35 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family VECI Controller
1c3a 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #1
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1043 844d P8 series motherboard
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c3b 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #2
1c3c 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family IDE-r Controller
1c3d 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family KT Controller
1c40 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c41 Mobile SFF 6 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c42 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c43 Mobile 6 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c44 Z68 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c45 6 Series/C200 Series
Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c46 P67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1043 844d P8P67 Deluxe Motherboard
1c47 UM67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c48 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c49 HM65 Express Chipset LPC Controller
8086 7270 Apple MacBookPro8,2 [Core i7, 15", 2011]
1c4a H67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1028 04aa XPS 8300
1043 844d P8H67 Series Motherboard

1c4b HM67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1028 04b2 Vostro 3350
1028 04da Vostro 3750
1c4c Q65 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c4d QS67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c4e Q67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c4f QM67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1028 04a3 Precision M4600
17aa 21cf ThinkPad T520
1c50 B65 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c51 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c52 C202 Chipset LPC Controller
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BTS
1c53 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c54 C204 Chipset LPC Controller
1c55
6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c56 C206 Chipset LPC Controller
1043 844d P8B WS Motherboard
1c57 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c58 Upgraded B65 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c59 Upgraded HM67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c5a Upgraded Q67 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c5b 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c5c H61 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1c5d 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c5e 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1c5f 6 Series/C200 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1d00 C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA IDE Controller
1d02 C600/X79 series chipset 6-Port SATA AHCI Controller
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
1d04 C600/X79 series chipset SATA RAID Controller
1d06 C600/X79 series chipset SATA Premium RAID Controller
1d08 C600/X79 series chipset 2-Port SATA IDE Controller
1d10 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 1
1028
04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
1d11 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 1
1d12 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 2
1d13 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 2
1d14 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 3
1d15 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 3
1d16 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 4
1d17 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 4
1d18 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 5
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
1d19 C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 5
1d1a C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 6

1d1b C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 6
1d1c C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 7
1d1d C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 7
1d1e C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 8
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
1d1f C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Root Port 8
1d20 C600/X79 series chipset High Definition Audio
Controller
1d22 C600/X79 series chipset SMBus Host Controller
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d24 C600/X79 series chipset Thermal Management Controller
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d25 C600/X79 series chipset DMI to PCI Bridge
1d26 C600/X79 series chipset USB2 Enhanced Host Controller #1
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d2d C600/X79 series chipset USB2 Enhanced Host Controller #2
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d33 C600/X79 series chipset LAN Controller
1d35 C600/X79 series chipset VECI Controller
1d3a C600/X79 series chipset MEI Controller #1
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d3b C600/X79 series chipset MEI Controller #2
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d3c C600/X79 series chipset IDE-r Controller
1d3d C600/X79 series chipset KT Controller
1d3e C600/X79 series chipset PCI Express Virtual Root Port
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
1d3f
C608/C606/X79 series chipset PCI Express Virtual Switch Port
1d40 C600/X79 series chipset LPC Controller
1d41 C600/X79 series chipset LPC Controller
1028 04f7 C602J on PowerEdge R320 server
15d9 066b X9SRL-F
1d50 C608 chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d54 C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d55 C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d58 C606 chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d59 C604/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d5a C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
1d5b C602 chipset 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
1d5c C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d5d C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d5e C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
1d5f C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit

1d60 C608 chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage
Control Unit
1d64 C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d65 C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d68 C606 chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d69 C604/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d6a C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
1d6b C602 chipset 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
 0497 1028 Dell Precision T3600
1d6c C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d6d C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA/SAS Storage Control Unit
1d6e C600/X79 series chipset Dual 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
1d6f C600/X79 series chipset 4-Port SATA Storage Control Unit
1d70 C600/X79 series chipset SMBus Controller 0
1d71 C608/C606/X79 series chipset SMBus Controller 1
1d72 C608 chipset SMBus Controller 2
1d74 C608/C606/X79 series chipset PCI Express Upstream Port
1d76 C600/X79 series chipset Multi-Function Glue
1e00 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset
Family 4-port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1e01 7 Series Chipset Family 4-port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
1e02 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family 6-port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
 1849 1e02 Motherboard
1e03 7 Series Chipset Family 6-port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 10cf 16e2 LIFEBOOK E752
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
1e04 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1e05 7 Series Chipset SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1e06 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1e07 7 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1e08 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family 2-port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1e09 7 Series Chipset Family 2-port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
1e0e 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1e10
 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 1
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 1043 84ca P8H77-I Motherboard
 10cf 16e9 LIFEBOOK E752
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
 1849 1e10 Motherboard

1e12 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 2
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
1e14 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 3
 10cf 16e9 LIFEBOOK E752
1e16 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 4
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
 1849 1618 Z77 Extreme4 motherboard
1e18 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 5
 1043 84ca P8H77-I Motherboard
 1849 1e18 Motherboard
1e1a 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 6
 1849 1e1a Motherboard
1e1c 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 7
1e1e 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset
Family PCI Express Root Port 8
 10cf 16e9 LIFEBOOK E752
 1849 1e1e Motherboard
1e20 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family High Definition Audio Controller
 1028 054b XPS One 2710
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 1043 8415 P8H77-I Motherboard
 1043 8445 P8Z77-V LX Motherboard
 10cf 1757 LIFEBOOK E752
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
 1849 1898 Z77 Extreme4 motherboard
1e22 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family SMBus Controller
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
 10cf 16e6 LIFEBOOK E752
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
 1849 1e22 Motherboard
1e24 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family Thermal Management Controller
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
1e25 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family DMI to PCI Bridge
1e26 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family USB Enhanced Host Controller #1
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime
UX31A
 1043 84ca P8 series motherboard

10cf 16e8 LIFEBOOK E752
144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
1849 1e26 Motherboard
1e2d 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family USB Enhanced Host Controller #2
1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
1043 1477 N56VZ
1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
10cf 16e8 LIFEBOOK E752
144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
1849 1e2d Motherboard
1e31 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family USB xHCI Host Controller
103c 179b Elitebook 8470p
103c 17ab ProBook 6570b
1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
1043 1477 N56VZ
1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
10cf 16ee LIFEBOOK E752
17aa 21f3 ThinkPad T430
1849 1e31 Motherboard
1e33 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family LAN Controller
1e3a 7 Series/C216 Chipset Family MEI Controller #1
1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
1043 1477 N56VZ
1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
10cf 16ea LIFEBOOK E752
144d c652 NP300E5C series
laptop
1849 1e3a Motherboard
1e3b 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #2
1e3c 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family IDE-r Controller
1e3d 7 Series/C210 Series Chipset Family KT Controller
1e41 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e42 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e43 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e44 Z77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1043 84ca P8 series motherboard
1849 1e44 Motherboard
1e45 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e46 Z75 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e47 Q77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e48 Q75 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e49 B75 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e4a H77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1043 84ca P8H77-I Motherboard
1e4b 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller

1e4c 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e4d 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e4e 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e4f 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e50 7 Series Chipset Family
LPC Controller
1e51 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e52 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e53 C216 Series Chipset LPC Controller
1e54 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e55 QM77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e56 QS77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e57 HM77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e58 UM77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e59 HM76 Express Chipset LPC Controller
 1043 1477 N56VZ
 1043 1517 Zenbook Prime UX31A
 10cf 16e0 LIFEBOOK E752
1e5a 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e5b UM77 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1e5c 7 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
1e5d HM75 Express Chipset LPC Controller
 144d c652 NP300E5C series laptop
1e5e HM70 Express Chipset LPC Controller
 1043 108d VivoBook X202EV
1e5f NM70 Express Chipset LPC Controller
1f00 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f01 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f02 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f03 Atom processor C2000
SoC Transaction Router
1f04 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f05 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f06 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f07 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f08 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f09 Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f0a Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f0b Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f0c Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f0d Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f0e Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f0f Atom processor C2000 SoC Transaction Router
1f10 Atom processor C2000 PCIe Root Port 1
1f11 Atom processor C2000 PCIe Root Port 2
1f12 Atom processor C2000 PCIe Root Port 3
1f13 Atom processor C2000 PCIe Root Port 4
1f14 Atom processor C2000 RAS

1f15 Atom processor C2000 SMBus 2.0
1f16 Atom processor C2000 RCEC
1f18 Atom processor C2000 QAT
1f19 Atom processor C2000 QAT
1f20 Atom processor
C2000 4-Port IDE SATA2 Controller
1f21 Atom processor C2000 4-Port IDE SATA2 Controller
1f22 Atom processor C2000 AHCI SATA2 Controller
1f23 Atom processor C2000 AHCI SATA2 Controller
1f24 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA2 Controller
1f25 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA2 Controller
1f26 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA2 Controller
1f27 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA2 Controller
1f2c Atom processor C2000 USB Enhanced Host Controller
1f2e Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA2 Controller
1f2f Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA2 Controller
1f30 Atom processor C2000 2-Port IDE SATA3 Controller
1f31 Atom processor C2000 2-Port IDE SATA3 Controller
1f32 Atom processor C2000 AHCI SATA3 Controller
1f33 Atom processor C2000 AHCI SATA3 Controller
1f34 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA3 Controller
1f35 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA3 Controller
1f36 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA3 Controller
1f37 Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA3 Controller
1f38 Atom processor C2000 PCU
1f39
 Atom processor C2000 PCU
1f3a Atom processor C2000 PCU
1f3b Atom processor C2000 PCU
1f3c Atom processor C2000 PCU SMBus
1f3d Atom Processor C2000 PECI SMBus
1f3e Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA3 Controller
1f3f Atom processor C2000 RAID SATA3 Controller
1f40 Ethernet Connection I354 1.0 GbE Backplane
 1028 05f1 Ethernet Connection I354 1.0 GbE Backplane
1f41 Ethernet Connection I354
1f42 Atom processor C2000 GbE
1f44 Atom processor C2000 GbE Virtual Function
1f45 Ethernet Connection I354 2.5 GbE Backplane
2014 Sky Lake-E Ubox Registers
2015 Sky Lake-E Ubox Registers
2016 Sky Lake-E Ubox Registers
2018 Sky Lake-E M2PCI Registers
201a Sky Lake-E Non-Transparent Bridge Registers
201c Sky Lake-E Non-Transparent Bridge Registers
201d Volume Management Device NVMe RAID Controller
2020 Sky Lake-E DMI3 Registers
 15d9 095d X11SPM-TF

2021 Sky Lake-E CBDMA Registers
2024 Sky Lake-E MM/Vt-d Configuration Registers
2025 Sky Lake-E RAS
2026 Sky
Lake-E IOAPIC
2030 Sky Lake-E PCI Express Root Port A
2031 Sky Lake-E PCI Express Root Port B
2032 Sky Lake-E PCI Express Root Port C
2033 Sky Lake-E PCI Express Root Port D
2034 Sky Lake-E VT-d
2035 Sky Lake-E RAS Configuration Registers
2036 Sky Lake-E IOxAPIC Configuration Registers
2040 Sky Lake-E Integrated Memory Controller
2041 Sky Lake-E Integrated Memory Controller
2042 Sky Lake-E Integrated Memory Controller
2043 Sky Lake-E Integrated Memory Controller
2044 Sky Lake-E Integrated Memory Controller
2045 Sky Lake-E LM Channel 1
2046 Sky Lake-E LMS Channel 1
2047 Sky Lake-E LMDP Channel 1
2048 Sky Lake-E DECS Channel 2
2049 Sky Lake-E LM Channel 2
204a Sky Lake-E LMS Channel 2
204b Sky Lake-E LMDP Channel 2
204c Sky Lake-E M3KTI Registers
204d Sky Lake-E M3KTI Registers
204e Sky Lake-E M3KTI Registers
2054 Sky Lake-E CHA Registers
2055 Sky Lake-E CHA Registers
2056 Sky Lake-E CHA Registers
2057 Sky Lake-E CHA Registers
2058
Sky Lake-E KTI 0
2059 Sky Lake-E UPI Registers
2066 Sky Lake-E Integrated Memory Controller
2068 Sky Lake-E DDRIO Registers
2069 Sky Lake-E DDRIO Registers
206a Sky Lake-E IOxAPIC Configuration Registers
206e Sky Lake-E DDRIO Registers
206f Sky Lake-E DDRIO Registers
2078 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
207a Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2080 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2081 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2082 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2083 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2084 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2085 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers

2086 Sky Lake-E PCU Registers
2088 Sky Lake-E DDRIO Registers
208d Sky Lake-E CHA Registers
208e Sky Lake-E CHA Registers
2241 Larrabee
2250 Xeon Phi coprocessor 5100 series
225c Xeon Phi coprocessor SE10/7120 series
225d Xeon Phi coprocessor 3120 series
225e Xeon Phi coprocessor 31S1
2262 Xeon Phi coprocessor 7220
2280 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series SoC Transaction Register
2284 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor
x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series High Definition Audio Controller
2286 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO1 DMA Controller
228a Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO1 HSUART Controller #1
228c Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO1 HSUART Controller #2
2292 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx SMBus Controller
2294 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series MMC Controller
2295 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series SDIO Controller
2296 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series SD Controller
2298 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series Trusted Execution Engine
229c Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series PCU
22a3 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series SATA Controller
22a4 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series SATA AHCI Controller
22a8 Atom/Celeron/Pentium
Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series Low Power Engine Audio
22b0 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
22b1 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Integrated Graphics Controller
22b5 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series USB xHCI Controller
22b8 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series Imaging Unit
22c0 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 DMA Controller
22c1 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #1
22c2 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #2
22c3 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #3
22c4 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #4
22c5 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #5
22c6 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx
Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #6
22c7 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series LPIO2 I2C Controller #7
22c8 Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series PCI Express Port #1
22ca Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series PCI Express Port #2
22cc Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series PCI Express Port #3
22ce Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series PCI Express Port #4
22dc Atom/Celeron/Pentium Processor x5-E8000/J3xxx/N3xxx Series Power Management Controller
2310 DH89xxCC LPC Controller
2323 DH89xxCC 4 Port SATA AHCI Controller
2330 DH89xxCC SMBus Controller
2331 DH89xxCC Chap Counter

2332 DH89xxCC Thermal Subsystem
2334 DH89xxCC USB2 Enhanced Host Controller #1
2335 DH89xxCC USB2 Enhanced Host Controller #1
2342 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #1
2343 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #1
2344 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #2
2345 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root
Port #2
2346 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #3
2347 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #3
2348 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #4
2349 DH89xxCC PCI Express Root Port #4
2360 DH89xxCC Watchdog Timer
2364 DH89xxCC MEI 0
2365 DH89xxCC MEI 1
2390 DH895XCC Series LPC Controller
23a1 DH895XCC Series 2-Port SATA Controller [IDE Mode]
23a3 DH895XCC Series 4-Port SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
23a6 DH895XCC Series 2-Port SATA Controller [IDE Mode]
23b0 DH895XCC Series SMBus Controller
23b1 DH895XCC Series CHAP Counter
23b2 DH895XCC Series Thermal Management Controller
23b4 DH895XCC Series USB2 Enhanced Host Controller #1
23b5 DH895XCC Series USB2 Enhanced Host Controller #1
23c2 DH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #1
23c3 DH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #1
23c4 DH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #2
23c5 DH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #2
23c6 CDH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #3
23c7 DH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #3
23c8 DH895XCC
Series PCI Express Root Port #4
23c9 DH895XCC Series PCI Express Root Port #4
23e0 DH895XCC Series Watchdog Timer
23e4 DH895XCC Series MEI Controller #1
23e5 DH895XCC Series MEI Controller #2
2410 82801AA ISA Bridge (LPC)
2411 82801AA IDE Controller
2412 82801AA USB Controller
2413 82801AA SMBus Controller
2415 82801AA AC'97 Audio Controller
1028 0095 Precision Workstation 220 Integrated Digital Audio
1028 00b4 OptiPlex GX110
110a 0051 Activy 2xx
11d4 0040 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
11d4 0048 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
11d4 5340 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
1734 1025 Activy 3xx

1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
2416 82801AA AC'97 Modem Controller
2418 82801AA PCI Bridge
2420 82801AB ISA Bridge (LPC)
2421 82801AB IDE Controller
2422 82801AB USB Controller
2423 82801AB SMBus Controller
2425 82801AB AC'97 Audio Controller
11d4 0040 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
11d4 0048 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
2426
82801AB AC'97 Modem Controller
2428 82801AB PCI Bridge
2440 82801BA ISA Bridge (LPC)
8086 5744 S845WD1-E
2442 82801BA/BAM UHCI USB 1.1 Controller #1
1014 01c6 Netvista A40/A40p
1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
1028 00c7 Dimension 8100
1028 00d8 Precision 530
1028 010e Optiplex GX240
103c 126f e-pc 40
1043 8027 TUSL2-C Mainboard
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
147b 0505 BL7 motherboard
147b 0507 TH7II-RAID
8086 4532 Desktop Board D815EEA2/D815EFV
8086 4557 D815EGEW Mainboard
8086 5744 S845WD1-E mainboard
2443 82801BA/BAM SMBus Controller
1014 01c6 Netvista A40/A40p
1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
1028 00c7 Dimension 8100
1028 00d8 Precision 530
1028 010e Optiplex GX240
103c 126f e-pc 40
1043 8027 TUSL2-C Mainboard
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
147b 0505 BL7 motherboard
147b 0507 TH7II-RAID
15d9 3280 Supermicro P4SBE Mainboard
8086 4532 Desktop Board D815EEA2/D815EFV
8086 4557 D815EGEW Mainboard
8086 5744 S845WD1-E
mainboard
2444 82801BA/BAM UHCI USB 1.1 Controller #2
1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
1028 00c7 Dimension 8100

1028 00d8 Precision 530
1028 010e Optiplex GX240
103c 126f e-pc 40
1043 8027 TUSL2-C Mainboard
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
147b 0505 BL7 motherboard
147b 0507 TH7II-RAID
8086 4532 Desktop Board D815EEA2/D815EFV
8086 5744 S845WD1-E mainboard
2445 82801BA/BAM AC'97 Audio Controller
0e11 000b Compaq Deskpro EN Audio
0e11 0088 Evo D500
1014 01c6 Netvista A40/A40p
1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
1028 00d8 Precision 530
103c 126f e-pc 40
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
1462 3370 STAC9721 AC
147b 0505 BL7 motherboard
147b 0507 TH7II-RAID
8086 4557 D815EGEW Mainboard
8086 4656 Desktop Board D815EFV
2446 82801BA/BAM AC'97 Modem Controller
1025 1016 Travelmate 612 TX
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
2448 82801 Mobile PCI Bridge
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240 Mobile Workstation
103c
0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
1043 1017 X58LE
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
144d c00c P30 notebook
144d c06a R730 Laptop
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5000 GA-D525TUD
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
17aa 2013 ThinkPad R60e
17aa 20ae ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]

8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2449 82801BA/BAM/CA/CAM Ethernet Controller
0e11 0012 EtherExpress PRO/100 VM
0e11 0091 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 01ce EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 01dc EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 01eb EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 01ec EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 0202 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 0205 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 0217 EtherExpress
PRO/100 VE
1014 0234 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 023d EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 0244 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 0245 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1014 0265 PRO/100 VE Desktop Connection
1014 0267 PRO/100 VE Desktop Connection
1014 026a PRO/100 VE Desktop Connection
109f 315d EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
109f 3181 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
1179 ff01 PRO/100 VE Network Connection
1186 7801 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
144d 2602 HomePNA 1M CNR
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 3010 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
8086 3011 EtherExpress PRO/100 VM
8086 3012 82562EH based Phoneline
8086 3013 EtherExpress PRO/100 VE
8086 3014 EtherExpress PRO/100 VM
8086 3015 82562EH based Phoneline
8086 3016 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile Combo
8086 3017 EtherExpress PRO/100 P Mobile
8086 3018 EtherExpress PRO/100
244a 82801BAM IDE U100 Controller
1025 1016 Travelmate 612TX
104d 80df Vaio PCG-FX403
244b 82801BA IDE U100 Controller
1014 01c6
Netvista A40/A40p
1028 00c7 Dimension 8100
1028 00d8 Precision 530
1028 010e Optiplex GX240
103c 126f e-pc 40
1043 8027 TUSL2-C Mainboard
147b 0505 BL7 motherboard
147b 0507 TH7II-RAID

15d9 3280 Supermicro P4SBE Mainboard
8086 4532 Desktop Board D815EEA2/D815EFV
8086 4557 D815EGEW Mainboard
8086 5744 S845WD1-E mainboard
244c 82801BAM ISA Bridge (LPC)
244e 82801 PCI Bridge
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 02da OptiPlex 980
1028 04f7 PowerEdge R320 server
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
same ID possibly also on other ASUS boards
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard
1043 844d P8 series motherboard
1043 8534 ASUS B85-PLUS
1458 5000 Motherboard
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN
Motherboard
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
8086 7270 Server Board S1200BTS
2450 82801E ISA Bridge (LPC)
2452 82801E USB Controller
2453 82801E SMBus Controller
2459 82801E Ethernet Controller 0
245b 82801E IDE U100 Controller
245d 82801E Ethernet Controller 1
245e 82801E PCI Bridge
2480 82801CA LPC Interface Controller
2482 82801CA/CAM USB Controller #1
0e11 0030 Evo N600c
1014 0220 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
15d9 3480 P4DP6
8086 1958 vpr Matrix 170B4
8086 3424 SE7501HG2 Mainboard
8086 4541 Latitude C640
2483 82801CA/CAM SMBus Controller
1014 0220 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
15d9 3480 P4DP6
8086 1958 vpr Matrix 170B4

2484 82801CA/CAM USB Controller #2
 0e11 0030 Evo N600c
 1014 0220 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
 15d9 3480 P4DP6
 8086 1958 vpr Matrix 170B4
2485 82801CA/CAM
AC'97 Audio Controller
 1013 5959 Crystal WMD Audio Codec
 1014 0222 ThinkPad A30/A30p/T23
 1014 0508 ThinkPad T30
 1014 051c ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 1043 1583 L3C (SPDIF)
 1043 1623 L2B (no SPDIF)
 1043 1643 L3F
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
 144d c006 vpr Matrix 170B4
2486 82801CA/CAM AC'97 Modem Controller
 1014 0223 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 1014 0503 ThinkPad R31
 1014 051a ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 101f 1025 620 Series
 1043 1496 PCtel HSP56 MR
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
 134d 4c21 Dell Inspiron 2100 internal modem
 144d 2115 vpr Matrix 170B4 internal modem
 14f1 5421 MD56ORD V.92 MDC Modem
2487 82801CA/CAM USB Controller #3
 0e11 0030 Evo N600c
 1014 0220 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
 15d9 3480 P4DP6
 8086 1958 vpr Matrix 170B4
248a 82801CAM IDE U100 Controller
 0e11 0030 Evo N600c
 1014 0220 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 104d
80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
 8086 1958 vpr Matrix 170B4
 8086 4541 Latitude C640
248b 82801CA Ultra ATA Storage Controller
 15d9 3480 P4DP6
248c 82801CAM ISA Bridge (LPC)
24c0 82801DB/DBL (ICH4/ICH4-L) LPC Interface Bridge
 1014 0267 NetVista A30p
 1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
24c1 82801DBL (ICH4-L) IDE Controller
24c2 82801DB/DBL/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-L/ICH4-M) USB UHCI Controller #1

1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1014 052d ThinkPad
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 8089 P4B533
1071 8160 MIM2000
114a 0582 PC8 onboard USB 1.x
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1509 2990 Averatec 5110H laptop
1734
1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
8086 24c2 Latitude X300
8086 4541 Latitude D400/D500
e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
24c3 82801DB/DBL/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-L/ICH4-M) SMBus Controller
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1014 052d ThinkPad
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1028 014f Latitude X300
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1071 8160 MIM2000
114a 0582 PC8 onboard SMbus
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1458 24c2 GA-8PE667 Ultra
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1734 1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard

e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
24c4 82801DB/DBL/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-L/ICH4-M) USB UHCI Controller
#2
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1014 052d ThinkPad
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 8089 P4B533
1071 8160 MIM2000
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1509 2990 Averatec 5110H
1734 1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
8086 24c2 Latitude X300
8086 4541 Latitude D400/D500
e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
24c5 82801DB/DBL/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-L/ICH4-M) AC'97 Audio Controller
0e11 00b8 Analog Devices Inc. codec [SoundMAX]
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1014 0537 ThinkPad T4x Series
1014 055f Thinkpad R50e model 1634
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028
0139 Latitude D400
1028 014f Latitude X300
1028 0152 Latitude D500
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m [SigmaTel STAC9750,51]
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 1713 M2400N/M6800N laptop
1043 80b0 P4B533
1071 8160 MIM2000

1179 0201 Toshiba Tecra M1
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1458 a002 GA-8PE667 Ultra
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1734 1005 D1451 (SCENIC N300, i845GV) Sigmatel STAC9750T
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
24c6 82801DB/DBL/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-L/ICH4-M) AC'97 Modem Controller
1014 0524 ThinkPad T4x Series
1014 0525 ThinkPad
1014 0559 ThinkPad R50e
1025 003c Aspire 2001WLCi (Compal CL50 motherboard) implementation
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c
08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 1716 M2400N laptop
1043 1826 M6800N
1071 8160 MIM2000
134d 4c21 Latitude D500
144d 2115 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
Conexant HSF Softmodem (CXT22)
14f1 5422 D480 MDC V.9x Modem
24c7 82801DB/DBL/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-L/ICH4-M) USB UHCI Controller #3
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1014 052d ThinkPad
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 8089 P4B533
1071 8160 MIM2000
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1509 2990 Averatec 5110H
1734 1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
8086 24c2 Latitude X300

8086 4541 Latitude D400/D500
e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
24ca 82801DBM
(ICH4-M) IDE Controller
1014 052d ThinkPad
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 014f Latitude X300
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1071 8160 MIM2000
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
8086 4541 Latitude D400/D500
24cb 82801DB (ICH4) IDE Controller
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1043 8089 P4B533
114a 0582 PC8 onboard IDE
1458 24c2 GA-8PE667 Ultra
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1734 1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
24cc 82801DBM (ICH4-M) LPC Interface Bridge
144d c00c P30 notebook
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
24cd 82801DB/DBM (ICH4/ICH4-M) USB2 EHCI Controller
1014 0267 NetVista
A30p
1014 052e ThinkPad
1025 005a TravelMate 290
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop: Intel 82801DBM (ICH4-M)
1028 011d Latitude D600
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1028 0139 Latitude D400
1028 0152 Latitude D500
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m

1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
1043 8089 P4B533
1071 8160 MIM2000
114a 0582 PC8 onboard USB 2.0
1179 ff00 Satellite 2430
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook
1462 3981 845PE Max (MS-6580)
1509 1968 Averatec 5110H
1734 1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
8086 24c2 Latitude X300
e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
24d0 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) LPC Interface Bridge
24d1 82801EB (ICH5) SATA Controller
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028
0169 Precision 470
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)
103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
1043 80a6 P4P800 series motherboard
1458 24d1 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
1565 5200 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24d2 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #1
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1014 02ed eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 onboard UHCI
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 onboard UHCI
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 onboard UHCI
1028 0183 PowerEdge 1800
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425

103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)
103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
1043
80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
1458 24d2 GA-8IPE1000/8KNXP motherboard
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1565 3101 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
1734 101c PRIMERGY RX/TX series onboard UHCI
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24d3 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) SMBus Controller
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1014 02ed eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 0156 Precision 360
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
103c 12bc d330 uT
103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
1043 80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
1458 24d2 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
1565 3101 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
1734 101c PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series SMBus
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086
4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24d4 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #2
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1014 02ed eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 onboard UHCI
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 onboard UHCI
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 onboard UHCI
1028 0183 PowerEdge 1800
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425
103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)

103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
1043 80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
1458 24d2 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
1565 3101 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
1734 101c PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series onboard UHCI
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board
D865GLC
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24d5 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) AC'97 Audio Controller
100a 147b Abit IS7-E motherboard
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc d330 uT
1043 80f3 P4P800 series motherboard
1043 810f P5P800-MX Mainboard
1458 a002 GA-8IPE1000/8KNXP motherboard
1462 0080 865PE Neo2-V (MS-6788) Mainboard
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
8086 a000 D865PERL mainboard
8086 e000 D865PERL mainboard
8086 e001 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 e002 SoundMax Integrated Digital Audio
24d6 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) AC'97 Modem Controller
103c 006a NX9500
24d7 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #3
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1014 02ed xSeries server mainboard
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 onboard UHCI
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 onboard
UHCI
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 onboard UHCI
1028 0183 PowerEdge 1800
103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)
1043 80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
1458 24d2 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)

1565 3101 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
1734 101c PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series onboard UHCI
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24db 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) IDE Controller
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1014 02ed eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 IDE Controller
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 IDE Controller
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 IDE Controller
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425
103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)
1043
80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
1458 24d2 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
1462 7580 MSI 875P
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
1565 3101 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
1734 101c PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series onboard IDE
8086 24db P4C800 Mainboard
8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24dc 82801EB (ICH5) LPC Interface Bridge
24dd 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB2 EHCI Controller
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1014 02ed eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 onboard EHCI
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 onboard EHCI
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 onboard EHCI
1028 0183 PowerEdge 1800
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425
103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc d530 CMT (DG746A)
103c

3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
 1043 80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
 1458 5006 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
 1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
 1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
 8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
 8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
 8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
 8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24de 82801EB/ER (ICH5/ICH5R) USB UHCI Controller #4
 1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
 1014 02ed xSeries server mainboard
 1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
 1028 0169 Precision 470
 1043 80a6 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
 1458 24d2 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
 1462 7280 865PE Neo2 (MS-6728)
 1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
 1565 3101 P4TSV Motherboard (865G)
 15d9 4580 P4SCE Mainboard
 1734 101c PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series onboard UHCI
 8086 3427 S875WP1-E mainboard
 8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
 8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
 8086 524c D865PERL mainboard
24df 82801ER (ICH5R) SATA Controller
 1028 0168 Precision
Workstation 670 Mainboard
24f0 Omni-Path HFI Silicon 100 Series [discrete]
 10a9 802e Omni-path HFI 100 Series, 1-port A-board
 10a9 802f Omni-path HFI 100 Series, 2-port A-board
 10a9 8030 Omni-path HFI 100 Series, 1-port B-board
 10a9 8031 Omni-path HFI 100 Series, 2-port B-board
 1590 00e7 100Gb 1-port OP101 QSFP28 x8 PCIe Gen3 with Intel Omni-Path Adapter
 1590 00e8 100Gb 1-port OP101 QSFP28 x16 PCIe Gen3 with Intel Omni-Path Adapter
 1590 021c Apollo 100Gb 1-port Intel Omni-Path Architecture 860z Mezzanine FIO Adapter
 15d9 0934 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x16, SIOM Module
 15d9 099b Omni-path HFI Mezz AOC, 1 Port, PCIe x16.
 1cb8 0001 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x16, TC4600 QSFP28
 1cb8 0002 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x16, TC6600 Fixed Port
 1cb8 0003 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 2 Port, 2 PCIe x16, Earth Simulation QSFP28
 1cb8 0004 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x16,
TC4600E QSFP28
 8086 2628 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x16
 8086 2629 Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x8
 8086 262a Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 2 Ports, Split PCIe x16
 8086 262d Omni-Path HFI Adapter 100 Series, 1 Port, PCIe x16, IO Module AHWKPTP100HF
24f1 Omni-Path HFI Silicon 100 Series [integrated]

24f3 Wireless 8260
Snow Field Peak AC
8086 0010 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260
8086 1010 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260
24f4 Wireless 8260
Snow Field Peak AC
8086 0030 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260
24fb Dual Band Wireless-AC 3168NGW [Stone Peak]
24fd Wireless 8265 / 8275
Windstorm Peak
8086 0010 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265
8086 0150 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265
8086 1010 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265
8086 1130 Dual Band Wireless-AC 8265
2500 82820 820 (Camino) Chipset Host Bridge (MCH)
1028 0095 Precision Workstation 220 Chipset
1043 801c P3C-2000 system chipset
2501 82820 820 (Camino) Chipset Host Bridge (MCH)
1043
801c P3C-2000 system chipset
250b 82820 820 (Camino) Chipset Host Bridge
250f 82820 820 (Camino) Chipset AGP Bridge
2520 82805AA MTH Memory Translator Hub
2521 82804AA MRH-S Memory Repeater Hub for SDRAM
2526 Wireless-AC 9260
2530 82850 850 (Tehama) Chipset Host Bridge (MCH)
1028 00c7 Dimension 8100
147b 0507 TH7II-RAID
2531 82860 860 (Wombat) Chipset Host Bridge (MCH)
1028 00d8 Precision 530
2532 82850 850 (Tehama) Chipset AGP Bridge
2533 82860 860 (Wombat) Chipset AGP Bridge
2534 82860 860 (Wombat) Chipset PCI Bridge
2540 E7500 Memory Controller Hub
15d9 3480 P4DP6
2541 E7500/E7501 Host RASUM Controller
15d9 3480 P4DP6
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
8086 3424 SE7501HG2 Mainboard
2543 E7500/E7501 Hub Interface B PCI-to-PCI Bridge
2544 E7500/E7501 Hub Interface B RASUM Controller
4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
2545 E7500/E7501 Hub Interface C PCI-to-PCI Bridge
2546 E7500/E7501 Hub Interface C RASUM Controller
2547 E7500/E7501
Hub Interface D PCI-to-PCI Bridge
2548 E7500/E7501 Hub Interface D RASUM Controller
254c E7501 Memory Controller Hub

4c53 1090 Cx9 / Vx9 mainboard
8086 3424 SE7501HG2 Mainboard
2550 E7505 Memory Controller Hub
2551 E7505/E7205 Series RAS Controller
2552 E7505/E7205 PCI-to-AGP Bridge
2553 E7505 Hub Interface B PCI-to-PCI Bridge
2554 E7505 Hub Interface B PCI-to-PCI Bridge RAS Controller
255d E7205 Memory Controller Hub
2560 82845G/GL[Brookdale-G]/GE/PE DRAM Controller/Host-Hub Interface
1028 0126 Optiplex GX260
1458 2560 GA-8PE667 Ultra
1462 5800 845PE Max (MS-6580)
2561 82845G/GL[Brookdale-G]/GE/PE Host-to-AGP Bridge
2562 82845G/GL[Brookdale-G]/GE Chipset Integrated Graphics Device
0e11 00b9 Evo D510 SFF
1014 0267 NetVista A30p
1028 0160 Dimension 2400
1734 1003 D1521 Mainboard (Fujitsu-Siemens)
1734 1004 D1451 Mainboard (SCENIC N300, i845GV)
2570 82865G/PE/P DRAM Controller/Host-Hub Interface
103c 006a NX9500
103c 12bc
d330 uT
1043 80f2 P4P800/P5P800 series motherboard
1458 2570 GA-8IPE1000 Pro2 motherboard (865PE)
2571 82865G/PE/P AGP Bridge
2572 82865G Integrated Graphics Controller
1014 0287 ThinkCentre S50
1028 019d Dimension 3000
103c 12bc D530 sff(dc578av)
1043 80a5 P5P800-MX Mainboard
1462 7650 Hetis 865GV-E (MS-7065)
1734 101b Fujitsu-Siemens Scenic E300 i865GV
8086 4246 Desktop Board D865GBF
8086 4c43 Desktop Board D865GLC
2573 82865G/PE/P PCI to CSA Bridge
2576 82865G/PE/P Processor to I/O Memory Interface
2578 82875P/E7210 Memory Controller Hub
1458 2578 GA-8KNXP motherboard (875P)
1462 7580 MS-6758 (875P Neo)
15d9 4580 P4SCE Motherboard
2579 82875P Processor to AGP Controller
257b 82875P/E7210 Processor to PCI to CSA Bridge
257e 82875P/E7210 Processor to I/O Memory Interface
2580 82915G/P/GV/GL/PL/910GL Memory Controller Hub
1458 2580 GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105b Scenic W620

2581 82915G/P/GV/GL/PL/910GL
PCI Express Root Port
2582 82915G/GV/910GL Integrated Graphics Controller
 1028 1079 Optiplex GX280
 103c 3006 DC7100 SFF(DX878AV)
 1043 2582 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
 1458 2582 GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
 1734 105b Scenic W620
 1849 2582 ASRock P4Dual-915GL
2584 82925X/XE Memory Controller Hub
 1028 0177 Dimension 8400
2585 82925X/XE PCI Express Root Port
2588 E7220/E7221 Memory Controller Hub
2589 E7220/E7221 PCI Express Root Port
258a E7221 Integrated Graphics Controller
2590 Mobile 915GM/PM/GMS/910GML Express Processor to DRAM Controller
 1014 0575 ThinkPad X41 / Z60t
 1028 0182 Latitude C610
 103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
 103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
 103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
 104d 81b7 Vaio VGN-S3XP
 a304 81b7 Vaio VGN-S3XP
 e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
 e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
 e4bf 58b1 XB1
2591 Mobile 915GM/PM Express PCI Express Root Port
 103c 0934 Compaq nw8240 Mobile Workstation
2592 Mobile 915GM/GMS/910GML Express Graphics
Controller
 1014 0582 ThinkPad X41
 103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
 103c 308a NC6220
 1043 1881 GMA 900 915GM Integrated Graphics
 e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
 e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
 e4bf 58b1 XB1
25a1 6300ESB LPC Interface Controller
25a2 6300ESB PATA Storage Controller
 1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
 1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer IDE
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
 1775 ce90 CE9
 4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
 4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25a3 6300ESB SATA Storage Controller
 1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer

1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25a4 6300ESB SMBus Controller
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25a6
6300ESB AC'97 Audio Controller
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
25a7 6300ESB AC'97 Modem Controller
25a9 6300ESB USB Universal Host Controller
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer USB
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25aa 6300ESB USB Universal Host Controller
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25ab 6300ESB Watchdog Timer
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09
PrPMC
25ac 6300ESB I/O Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9

4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25ad 6300ESB USB2 Enhanced Host Controller
1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer USB 2.0
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25ae 6300ESB 64-bit PCI-X Bridge
25b0 6300ESB SATA RAID Controller
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
25c0 5000X Chipset Memory Controller Hub
25d0 5000Z Chipset Memory Controller Hub
25d4 5000V Chipset Memory Controller Hub
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
25d8 5000P Chipset Memory Controller Hub
15d9
9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
25e2 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 2
25e3 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 3
25e4 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 4
25e5 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 5
25e6 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 6
25e7 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 7
25f0 5000 Series Chipset FSB Registers
1028 01bb PowerEdge 1955 FSB Registers
103c 31fd ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
25f1 5000 Series Chipset Reserved Registers
103c 31fd ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
25f3 5000 Series Chipset Reserved Registers
103c 31fd ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
25f5 5000 Series Chipset FBD Registers
103c 31fd ProLiant

DL140 G3
 15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
 8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
25f6 5000 Series Chipset FBD Registers
 103c 31fd ProLiant DL140 G3
 15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
 8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
25f7 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x8 Port 2-3
25f8 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x8 Port 4-5
25f9 5000 Series Chipset PCI Express x8 Port 6-7
25fa 5000X Chipset PCI Express x16 Port 4-7
2600 E8500/E8501 Hub Interface 1.5
 1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Hub Interface
2601 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port D
2602 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port C0
2603 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port C1
2604 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port B0
2605 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port B1
2606 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port A0
2607 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x4 Port A1
2608 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x8 Port C
2609 E8500/E8501 PCI Express x8 Port B
260a E8500/E8501 PCI Express x8 Port A
260c E8500/E8501
IMI Registers
2610 E8500/E8501 FSB Registers
2611 E8500/E8501 Address Mapping Registers
2612 E8500/E8501 RAS Registers
2613 E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
2614 E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
2615 E8500/E8501 Miscellaneous Registers
2617 E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
2618 E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
2619 E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
261a E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
261b E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
261c E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
261d E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
261e E8500/E8501 Reserved Registers
2620 E8500/E8501 eXternal Memory Bridge
 1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Memory Bridge
2621 E8500/E8501 XMB Miscellaneous Registers
 1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 XMB Registers
2622 E8500/E8501 XMB Memory Interleaving Registers
 1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Memory Interleaving Registers
2623 E8500/E8501 XMB DDR Initialization and Calibration

1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 DDR Initialization and Calibration
2624 E8500/E8501 XMB Reserved Registers
1028
0170 PowerEdge 6850 Reserved Registers
2625 E8500/E8501 XMB Reserved Registers
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Reserved Registers
2626 E8500/E8501 XMB Reserved Registers
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Reserved Registers
2627 E8500/E8501 XMB Reserved Registers
1028 0170 PowerEdge 6850 Reserved Registers
2640 82801FB/FR (ICH6/ICH6R) LPC Interface Bridge
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2641 82801FBM (ICH6M) LPC Interface Bridge
1014 0568 ThinkPad X41
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
2642 82801FW/FRW (ICH6W/ICH6RW) LPC Interface Bridge
2651 82801FB/FW (ICH6/ICH6W) SATA Controller
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
1043 2601 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1734 105c Scenic W620
8086 4147 D915GAG Motherboard
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2652 82801FR/FRW (ICH6R/ICH6RW) SATA Controller
1028 0177
Dimension 8400
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
2653 82801FBM (ICH6M) SATA Controller
1014 056a ThinkPad X41
2658 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) USB UHCI #1
1014 0565 ThinkPad X41
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 2558 GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO

e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2659 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) USB UHCI #2
1014 0565 ThinkPad X41
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 2659 GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
265a 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) USB UHCI #3
1014
0565 ThinkPad X41
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 265a GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
265b 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) USB UHCI #4
1014 0565 ThinkPad X41
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 265a GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
265c 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller
1014 0566 ThinkPad X41
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220

103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 5006
GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
8086 265c Dimension 3100
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2660 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) PCI Express Port 1
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240 Mobile Workstation
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2662 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) PCI Express Port 2
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240 Mobile Workstation
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2664 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) PCI Express Port 3
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2666 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) PCI Express Port 4
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2668 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) High Definition Audio Controller
1014 05b7 ThinkPad Z60t
based on the PTGD1-LA motherboard
103c
2a09 PufferM-UL8E
1043 1173 A6VC
1043 814e P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
266a 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) SMBus Controller
1014 056b ThinkPad X41
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 266a GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2

1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
266c 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) LAN Controller
266d 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) AC'97 Modem Controller
1025 006a Conexant AC'97 CoDec (in Acer TravelMate 2410 serie laptop)
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
266e 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) AC'97 Audio Controller
1014 0581 ThinkPad X41 (Analog Devices AD1981B codec)
1025 006a Realtek ALC 655 codec (in Acer TravelMate 2410 serie laptop)
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
1028 0179 Optiplex GX280
1028 0182 Latitude D610
Laptop
1028 0187 Precision M70 Laptop
1028 0188 Inspiron 6000 laptop
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq NC6220
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 3006 DC7100 SFF(DX878AV)
1458 a002 GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
152d 0745 Packard Bell A8550 Laptop
1734 105a Scenic W620
266f 82801FB/FBM/FR/FW/FRW (ICH6 Family) IDE Controller
1028 0177 Dimension 8400
103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
103c 0944 Compaq nc6220 Notebook PC
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
1043 80a6 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1458 266f GA-8I915ME-G Mainboard
1462 7028 915P/G Neo2
1734 105c Scenic W620
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
2670 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
2680 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset SATA IDE Controller
2681 631xESB/632xESB SATA AHCI Controller
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9
8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard

8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
2682 631xESB/632xESB SATA RAID Controller
103c 31fe Adaptec Serial ATA HostRAID
2683 631xESB/632xESB SATA RAID Controller
2688 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset UHCI USB Controller #1
1028 01bb PowerEdge 1955 onboard USB
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 onboard USB
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
2689 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset UHCI USB Controller #2
1028 01bb PowerEdge 1955 onboard USB
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 onboard USB
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
268a 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset UHCI USB Controller #3
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 onboard USB
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA
Server Board
268b 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset UHCI USB Controller #4
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 onboard USB
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
268c 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset EHCI USB2 Controller
1028 01bb PowerEdge 1955 onboard USB
1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 onboard USB
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
2690 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset PCI Express Root Port 1
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
2692 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset PCI Express Root Port 2
103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
2694 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset PCI Express Root Port 3
2696 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset PCI Express Root Port 4
2698 631xESB/632xESB AC '97 Audio Controller
2699 631xESB/632xESB AC '97 Modem Controller
269a 631xESB/632xESB High Definition Audio Controller
269b 631xESB/632xESB/3100 Chipset SMBus Controller
103c

31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
 15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
 8086 3476 S5000PSLSATA Server Board
269e 631xESB/632xESB IDE Controller
 103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
 15d9 8680 X7DVL-E-O motherboard
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
2700 Optane SSD 900P Series
 8086 3900 900P Series [Add-in Card]
 8086 3901 900P Series [2.5" SFF]
2701 NVMe Datacenter SSD [Optane]
 1028 2000 Express Flash NVMe [Optane] 375GB 2.5" U.2 (P4800X)
 1028 2001 Express Flash NVMe [Optane] 750GB 2.5" U.2 (P4800X)
 1028 2002 Express Flash NVMe [Optane] 750GB AIC (P4800X)
 1028 200a Express Flash NVMe [Optane] 375GB AIC (P4800X)
 8086 3904 NVMe Datacenter SSD [Optane] x4 AIC (P4800X)
 8086 3905 NVMe Datacenter SSD [Optane] 15mm 2.5" U.2 (P4800X)
2723 Wi-Fi 6 AX200
 8086 2723 Wireless AX200
2770 82945G/GZ/P/PL Memory Controller Hub
 1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
 103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
 1043 817a P5LD2-VM Mainboard
 107b 5048 E4500
 1462 7418 Wind
PC MS-7418
 1849 2770 ConRoe1333-D667
 8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
2771 82945G/GZ/P/PL PCI Express Root Port
2772 82945G/GZ Integrated Graphics Controller
 103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
 1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
 1849 2772 ConRoe1333-D667
 8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
 8086 d605 Desktop Board D945GCCR
2774 82955X Memory Controller Hub
2775 82955X PCI Express Root Port
2776 82945G/GZ Integrated Graphics Controller
2778 E7230/3000/3010 Memory Controller Hub
 1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
 1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
2779 E7230/3000/3010 PCI Express Root Port
277a 82975X/3010 PCI Express Root Port
277c 82975X Memory Controller Hub
 1043 8178 P5WDG2 WS Professional motherboard
277d 82975X PCI Express Root Port
2782 82915G Integrated Graphics Controller

1043 2582 P5GD1-VW Mainboard
1734 105b Scenic W620
2792 Mobile 915GM/GMS/910GML Express Graphics Controller
1014 0582 ThinkPad X41
103c 099c NX6110/NC6120
103c 308a Compaq nc6220 Notebook
PC
1043 1881 GMA 900 915GM Integrated Graphics
e4bf 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
e4bf 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
e4bf 58b1 XB1
27a0 Mobile 945GM/PM/GMS, 943/940GML and 945GT Express Memory Controller Hub
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
17aa 2015 ThinkPad T60
17aa 2017 ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
27a1 Mobile 945GM/PM/GMS, 943/940GML and 945GT Express PCI Express Root Port
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
27a2 Mobile 945GM/GMS, 943/940GML Express Integrated Graphics Controller
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
17aa 201a ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
9902 1584 CCE MPL-D10H120F
27a6 Mobile 945GM/GMS/GME, 943/940GML Express Integrated Graphics Controller
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1775
11cc CC11/CL11 integrated graphics (secondary)
17aa 201a ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
27ac Mobile 945GSE Express Memory Controller Hub
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
27ad Mobile 945GSE Express PCI Express Root Port
27ae Mobile 945GSE Express Integrated Graphics Controller
1775 11cc CC11/CL11 integrated graphics (primary)
27b0 82801GH (ICH7DH) LPC Interface Bridge
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27b8 82801GB/GR (ICH7 Family) LPC Interface Bridge
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower

1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM Motherboard
107b 5048 E4500
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27b9 82801GBM (ICH7-M) LPC Interface Bridge
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
10f7 8338 Panasonic CF-Y5 laptop
17aa 2009 ThinkPad R60/T60/X60
series
27bc NM10 Family LPC Controller
1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5001 GA-D525TUD
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
27bd 82801GHM (ICH7-M DH) LPC Interface Bridge
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
27c0 NM10/ICH7 Family SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM Motherboard
107b 5048 E4500
1462 2310 MSI Hetis 945
1462 7236 945P Neo3-F Rev. 2.2 motherboard
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27c1 NM10/ICH7 Family SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 b005 GA-D525TUD
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
8086 4f4d
DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 5842 DeskTop Board D975XBX

27c3 82801GR/GDH (ICH7R/ICH7DH) SATA Controller [RAID mode]
 1775 11cc CC11/CL11
 8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27c4 82801GBM/GHM (ICH7-M Family) SATA Controller [IDE mode]
 1025 006c 9814 WKMI
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
 1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
 17aa 200e ThinkPad T60
27c5 82801GBM/GHM (ICH7-M Family) SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
 103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
 103c 30d5 530 Laptop
 17aa 200d ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
27c6 82801GHM (ICH7-M DH) SATA Controller [RAID mode]
27c8 NM10/ICH7 Family USB UHCI Controller #1
 1025 006c 9814 WKMI
 1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
 1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
 1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
 103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
 103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
 103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
 103c 30a1 NC2400
 103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
 103c 30d5 530 Laptop
 1043 1237 A6J-Q008
 1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP,
P5KPL-VM, P5LD2-VM Mainboard
 1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
 105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
 1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
 107b 5048 E4500
 144d c072 Notebook N150P
 1458 5004 GA-D525TUD
 1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
 1775 11cc CC11/CL11
 17aa 200a ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
 8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
 8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
 8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27c9 NM10/ICH7 Family USB UHCI Controller #2
 1025 006c 9814 WKMI
 1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
 1028 01d7 XPS M1210
 1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
 1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
 103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X

103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM, P5LD2-VM Mainboard
1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
107b 5048 E4500
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5004
GA-D525TUD
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 200a ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27ca NM10/ICH7 Family USB UHCI Controller #3
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM, P5LD2-VM Mainboard
1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
107b 5048 E4500
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5004 GA-D525TUD
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 200a ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27cb NM10/ICH7 Family USB UHCI Controller
#4
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
1028 01d7 XPS M1210

1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM, P5LD2-VM Mainboard
1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
107b 5048 E4500
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5004 GA-D525TUD
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 200a ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27cc NM10/ICH7 Family USB2 EHCI Controller
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq
nw8440
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM, P5LD2-VM Mainboard
1043 83ad Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5006 GA-D525TUD
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 200b ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27d0 NM10/ICH7 Family PCI Express Port 1
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440

1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5001 GA-D525TUD
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 2011 ThinkPad R60e
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
27d2 NM10/ICH7 Family PCI Express Port 2
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1462 7418 Wind
PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 2011 ThinkPad R60e
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
27d4 NM10/ICH7 Family PCI Express Port 3
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 2011 ThinkPad R60e
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
27d6 NM10/ICH7 Family PCI Express Port 4
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 2011 ThinkPad R60e
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
27d8 NM10/ICH7 Family High Definition Audio Controller
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1043 1123 A6J-Q008
1043 13c4 G2P
1043 817f P5LD2-VM Mainboard (Realtek ALC 882 codec)
1043 8249 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP
1043 8290
P5KPL-VM Motherboard
1043 82ea P5KPL-CM Motherboard

1043 8437 Eee PC 1015PX
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8207 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
107b 5048 E4500
10f7 8338 Panasonic CF-Y5 laptop
1179 ff10 Toshiba Satellite A100-796 audio (Realtek ALC861)
1179 ff31 AC97 Data Fax SoftModem with SmartCP
1447 1043 Asus A8JP (Analog Devices AD1986A)
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 a002 GA-D525TUD (Realtek ALC887)
1458 a102 GA-8I945PG-RH Mainboard
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
152d 0753 Softmodem
1734 10ad Conexant softmodem SmartCP
17aa 2010 ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
17aa 3802 3000 C200 audio [Realtek ALC861VD]
8086 1112 DeskTop Board D945GTP
8086 27d8 DeskTop Board D945GTP
8086 d618 DeskTop Board D510MO
8384 7680 STAC9221 HD Audio Codec
27da NM10/ICH7 Family SMBus Controller
1025 006c 9814 WKMI
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620
1028 01d7 XPS M1210
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
103c 2a3b
Pavilion A1512X
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM Motherboard
105b 0d7c D270S/D250S Motherboard
1071 8209 Medion MIM 2240 Notebook PC [MD98100]
10f7 8338 Panasonic CF-Y5 laptop
144d c072 Notebook N150P
1458 5001 GA-8I945PG-RH/GA-D525TUD Mainboard
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 200f ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
8086 5842 DeskTop Board D975XBX
27dc NM10/ICH7 Family LAN Controller
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
8086 308d DeskTop Board D945GTP
27dd 82801G (ICH7 Family) AC'97 Modem Controller
27de 82801G (ICH7 Family) AC'97 Audio Controller
1028 01ad OptiPlex GX620

1462 7267 Realtek ALC883 Audio Controller
1775 11cc CC11 integrated audio (AD1981BL codec)
27df 82801G (ICH7 Family) IDE Controller
1028 01df PowerEdge SC440
1028 01e6 PowerEdge 860
103c 2a3b Pavilion A1512X
103c
2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
103c 309f Compaq nx9420 Notebook
103c 30a1 NC2400
103c 30a3 Compaq nw8440
103c 30d5 530 Laptop
1043 1237 A6J-Q008
1043 8179 P5B-MX/WiFi-AP, P5KPL-VM Motherboard
107b 5048 E4500
10f7 8338 Panasonic CF-Y5 laptop
1462 7418 Wind PC MS-7418
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
17aa 200c ThinkPad R60/T60/X60 series
8086 544e DeskTop Board D945GTP
27e0 82801GR/GH/GHM (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 5
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
27e2 82801GR/GH/GHM (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 6
1775 11cc CC11/CL11
280b Intel(R) Display Audio
2810 82801HB/HR (ICH8/R) LPC Interface Controller
1043 81ec P5B
2811 82801HEM (ICH8M-E) LPC Interface Controller
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
17aa 20b6 ThinkPad T61/R61
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2812 82801HH (ICH8DH) LPC Interface Controller
2814 82801HO (ICH8DO) LPC Interface Controller
2815 82801HM (ICH8M) LPC Interface Controller
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c
30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20a5 ThinkPad R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
2820 82801H (ICH8 Family) 4 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 01da OptiPlex 745

1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
2821 82801HR/HO/HH (ICH8R/DO/DH) 6 port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
2822 SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1028 020d Inspiron 530
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
2823 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [RAID mode]
2824 82801HB (ICH8) 4 port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
1043 81ec P5B
2825 82801HR/HO/HH (ICH8R/DO/DH) 2 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
2826 C600/X79 series chipset SATA RAID Controller
1d49 0100 Intel RSTe SATA
Software RAID
1d49 0101 Intel RSTe SATA Software RAID
1d49 0102 Intel RSTe SATA Software RAID
1d49 0103 Intel RSTe SATA Software RAID
1d49 0104 Intel RSTe SATA Software RAID
1d49 0105 Intel RSTe SATA Software RAID
2827 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [RAID mode]
2828 82801HM/HEM (ICH8M/ICH8M-E) SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
17aa 20a8 ThinkPad R61
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2829 82801HM/HEM (ICH8M/ICH8M-E) SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20a7 ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
282a 82801 Mobile SATA Controller [RAID mode]
1028 040b Latitude E6510
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
2830 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB UHCI Controller
#1
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420

1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
17aa 20aa ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2831 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB UHCI Controller #2
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
17aa 20aa ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2832 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB UHCI
Controller #3
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20aa ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2833 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4

1043 81ec P5B
2834 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
17aa 20aa ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2835 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB
UHCI Controller #5
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20aa Thinkpad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2836 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #1
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
17aa 20ab ThinkPad T61/R61

17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
283a 82801H (ICH8 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #2
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da
OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20ab ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
283e 82801H (ICH8 Family) SMBus Controller
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 9008 Vaio VGN-SZ79SN_C
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
1462 7235 P965 Neo MS-7235 mainboard
17aa 20a9 ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
283f 82801H (ICH8 Family) PCI Express Port 1
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
1043 1017 X58LE
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20ad ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210
Notebook PC [MD96850]
2841 82801H (ICH8 Family) PCI Express Port 2
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
1043 1017 X58LE
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20ad ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
2843 82801H (ICH8 Family) PCI Express Port 3

1043 1017 X58LE
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20ad ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
2845 82801H (ICH8 Family) PCI Express Port 4
1043 1017 X58LE
17aa 20ad ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
2847 82801H (ICH8 Family) PCI Express Port 5
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
17aa 20ad ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
2849 82801H (ICH8 Family) PCI Express Port 6
284b 82801H (ICH8 Family) HD Audio Controller
1025 011f Realtek ALC268 audio codec
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1025 0145 Realtek ALC889 (Aspire 8920G w. Dolby Theater)
1028 01da OptiPlex 745
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028
01f9 Latitude D630
1028 01ff Precision M4300
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
1028 0256 Studio 1735
103c 2802 Compaq dc7700p
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
1043 1339 M51S series
1043 17f3 X58LE
1043 81ec P5B
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 9008 Vaio VGN-SZ79SN_C
104d 9016 Sony VAIO VGN-AR51M
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
14f1 5051 Presario C700
17aa 20ac ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4088 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
8384 7616 Dell Vostro 1400
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
284f 82801H (ICH8 Family) Thermal Reporting Device
2850 82801HM/HEM (ICH8M/ICH8M-E) IDE Controller
1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p

103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 1017 X58LE
104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20a6 ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4083 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC
[MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
28c0 Volume Management Device NVMe RAID Controller
2912 82801IH (ICH9DH) LPC Interface Controller
2914 82801IO (ICH9DO) LPC Interface Controller
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
2916 82801IR (ICH9R) LPC Interface Controller
1028 020d Inspiron 530
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
2917 ICH9M-E LPC Interface Controller
17aa 20f5 ThinkPad T400
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2918 82801IB (ICH9) LPC Interface Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 82801IB (ICH9) LPC Interface Controller
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
2919 ICH9M LPC Interface Controller
2920 82801IR/IO/IH (ICH9R/DO/DH) 4 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 onboard SATA Controller
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard SATA Controller
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 onboard SATA Controller
1043
8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801IR [ICH9R]
2921 82801IB (ICH9) 2 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 SATA IDE Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 SATA IDE Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 SATA IDE Controller
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
2922 82801IR/IO/IH (ICH9R/DO/DH) 6 port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801IR [ICH9R]
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
2923 82801IB (ICH9) 4 port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
2925 82801IR/IO (ICH9R/DO) SATA Controller [RAID mode]

1734 10e0 System Board D2542
8086 2925 System Board D2542
2926 82801I (ICH9 Family) 2 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 onboard SATA Controller
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard SATA Controller
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard:
82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
2928 82801IBM/IEM (ICH9M/ICH9M-E) 2 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
2929 82801IBM/IEM (ICH9M/ICH9M-E) 4 port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
103c 3628 dv6-1190en
17aa 20f8 ThinkPad T400
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
292c 82801IEM (ICH9M-E) SATA Controller [RAID mode]
292d 82801IBM/IEM (ICH9M/ICH9M-E) 2 port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2930 82801I (ICH9 Family) SMBus Controller
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
103c 3628 dv6-1190en
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f9 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2932 82801I (ICH9 Family) Thermal Subsystem
103c 3628 dv6-1190en
2934 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller
#1
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 onboard UHCI
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard UHCI
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 onboard UHCI
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard UHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB UHCI Controller
1028 2011 Optiplex 755
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]

1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f0 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2935 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller #2
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 onboard UHCI
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard UHCI
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610
USB UHCI Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 onboard UHCI
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard UHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB UHCI Controller
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f0 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2936 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller #3
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 020f PowerEdge R300 onboard UHCI
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard UHCI
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 onboard UHCI
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard UHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB UHCI Controller
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462
7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f0 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2937 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 USB UHCI Controller

1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard UHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB UHCI Controller
1028 2011 Optiplex 755
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f0 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 2937 Optiplex 755
8086 2942 828011 (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2938 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller #5
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028
0235 PowerEdge R710 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB UHCI Controller
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard UHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB UHCI Controller
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f0 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 2938 Optiplex 755
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2939 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB UHCI Controller #6
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard UHCI
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB UHCI Controller
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f0 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d
CCM-BOOGIE
293a 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #1
1028 020d Inspiron 530

1028 020f PowerEdge R300 onboard EHCI
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300 onboard EHCI
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 USB EHCI Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 USB EHCI Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB EHCI Controller
1028 023c PowerEdge R200 onboard EHCI
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard EHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB EHCI Controller
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f1 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
293c 82801I (ICH9 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #2
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
1028 0235 PowerEdge R710 USB EHCI Controller
1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 USB EHCI Controller
1028 0237 PowerEdge T610 USB
EHCI Controller
1028 0287 PowerEdge M610 onboard EHCI
1028 029c PowerEdge M710 USB EHCI Controller
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f1 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 293c Optiplex 755
8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
293e 82801I (ICH9 Family) HD Audio Controller
1028 020d Inspiron 530
1028 0211 Optiplex 755
103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
103c 3628 dv6-1190en
1043 829f P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
1462 735a MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
1462 7360 G33/P35 Neo
17aa 20f2 ThinkPad T400
1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
8086 293e Optiplex 755
8086 2940 Optiplex 755
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE

2940 82801I (ICH9 Family) PCI Express Port 1
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 1028 0211 Optiplex 755
 103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
 1043
8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
 1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
 8086 2940 Optiplex 755
2942 82801I (ICH9 Family) PCI Express Port 2
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
2944 82801I (ICH9 Family) PCI Express Port 3
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
2946 82801I (ICH9 Family) PCI Express Port 4
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
2948 82801I (ICH9 Family) PCI Express Port 5
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
 1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
294a 82801I (ICH9 Family) PCI Express Port 6
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 1043 8277 P5K PRO Motherboard: 82801IR [ICH9R]
 1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82801I/IR [ICH9/ICH9R]
294c 82566DC-2 Gigabit Network Connection
 17aa 302e 82566DM-2 Gigabit Network Connection
2970 82946GZ/PL/GL Memory Controller Hub
 1043 823b P5B-MX/WiFi-AP
2971 82946GZ/PL/GL PCI Express Root Port
2972 82946GZ/GL Integrated
Graphics Controller
 1043 823b P5B-MX/WiFi-AP
2973 82946GZ/GL Integrated Graphics Controller
2974 82946GZ/GL HECI Controller
2975 82946GZ/GL HECI Controller
2976 82946GZ/GL PT IDER Controller
2977 82946GZ/GL KT Controller
2980 82G35 Express DRAM Controller
2981 82G35 Express PCI Express Root Port
2982 82G35 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
2983 82G35 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
2984 82G35 Express HECI Controller
2990 82Q963/Q965 Memory Controller Hub
 1028 01da OptiPlex 745
2991 82Q963/Q965 PCI Express Root Port
2992 82Q963/Q965 Integrated Graphics Controller
2993 82Q963/Q965 Integrated Graphics Controller
2994 82Q963/Q965 HECI Controller
2995 82Q963/Q965 HECI Controller

2996 82Q963/Q965 PT IDER Controller
2997 82Q963/Q965 KT Controller
29a0 82P965/G965 Memory Controller Hub
 1043 81ea P5B
 1462 7276 MS-7276 [G965MDH]
29a1 82P965/G965 PCI Express Root Port
29a2 82G965 Integrated Graphics Controller
 1462 7276
 MS-7276 [G965MDH]
29a3 82G965 Integrated Graphics Controller
29a4 82P965/G965 HECI Controller
29a5 82P965/G965 HECI Controller
29a6 82P965/G965 PT IDER Controller
29a7 82P965/G965 KT Controller
29b0 82Q35 Express DRAM Controller
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29b1 82Q35 Express PCI Express Root Port
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29b2 82Q35 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29b3 82Q35 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29b4 82Q35 Express MEI Controller
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29b5 82Q35 Express MEI Controller
29b6 82Q35 Express PT IDER Controller
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29b7 82Q35 Express Serial KT Controller
 1028 0211 OptiPlex 755
29c0 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express DRAM Controller
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 103c 2a6f Asus IPIBL-LB Motherboard
 1043 8276 P5K PRO Motherboard: Intel 82P35 Northbridge
 1043 82b0 P5KPL-VM Motherboard
 1462 7345 MS-7345 Motherboard: Intel 82G33/P35 Northbridge
 1462
7360 G33/P35 Neo
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
 8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
29c1 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express PCI Express Root Port
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 1043 8276 P5K PRO Motherboard: Intel 82P35 Northbridge
29c2 82G33/G31 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 1043 82b0 P5KPL-VM Motherboard
29c3 82G33/G31 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
 1028 020d Inspiron 530
 1043 82b0 P5KPL-VM Motherboard

29c4 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express MEI Controller
 8086 5044 Desktop Board DP35DP
29c5 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express MEI Controller
29c6 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express PT IDER Controller
29c7 82G33/G31/P35/P31 Express Serial KT Controller
29cf Virtual HECI Controller
29d0 82Q33 Express DRAM Controller
29d1 82Q33 Express PCI Express Root Port
29d2 82Q33 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
29d3 82Q33 Express Integrated Graphics Controller
29d4 82Q33 Express MEI Controller
29d5 82Q33 Express MEI Controller
29d6 82Q33 Express
PT IDER Controller
29d7 82Q33 Express Serial KT Controller
29e0 82X38/X48 Express DRAM Controller
29e1 82X38/X48 Express Host-Primary PCI Express Bridge
29e4 82X38/X48 Express MEI Controller
29e5 82X38/X48 Express MEI Controller
29e6 82X38/X48 Express PT IDER Controller
29e7 82X38/X48 Express Serial KT Controller
29e9 82X38/X48 Express Host-Secondary PCI Express Bridge
29f0 3200/3210 Chipset DRAM Controller
29f1 3200/3210 Chipset Host-Primary PCI Express Bridge
29f4 3200/3210 Chipset MEI Controller
29f5 3200/3210 Chipset MEI Controller
29f6 3200/3210 Chipset PT IDER Controller
29f7 3200/3210 Chipset Serial KT Controller
29f9 3210 Chipset Host-Secondary PCI Express Bridge
2a00 Mobile PM965/GM965/GL960 Memory Controller Hub
 1025 0121 Aspire 5920G
 1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
 1028 022f Inspiron 1525
 103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
 103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
 103c 30cc Pavilion dv6700
 103c 30d9 Presario C700
 1043 1017 X58LE
 104d 9005 Vaio VGN-FZ260E
 104d
902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
 17aa 20b1 ThinkPad T61
 17aa 20b3 ThinkPad T61/R61
 17c0 4082 Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
 e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2a01 Mobile PM965/GM965/GL960 PCI Express Root Port
2a02 Mobile GM965/GL960 Integrated Graphics Controller (primary)
 1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420

1028 01f9 Latitude D630
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 14e2 X58LE
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20b5 GM965 [X3100] on ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4082 GM965 on Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2a03 Mobile GM965/GL960 Integrated Graphics Controller (secondary)
1028 01f3 Inspiron 1420
1028 022f Inspiron 1525
103c 30c0 Compaq 6710b
103c 30d9 Presario C700
1043 14e2 X58LE
104d 902d VAIO VGN-NR120E
17aa 20b5 GM965 [X3100] on ThinkPad T61/R61
17c0 4082 GM965 on Medion WIM 2210 Notebook PC [MD96850]
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2a04 Mobile PM965/GM965 MEI Controller
103c 30c1
Compaq 6910p
2a05 Mobile PM965/GM965 MEI Controller
2a06 Mobile PM965/GM965 PT IDER Controller
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
2a07 Mobile PM965/GM965 KT Controller
103c 30c1 Compaq 6910p
2a10 Mobile GME965/GLE960 Memory Controller Hub
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2a11 Mobile GME965/GLE960 PCI Express Root Port
2a12 Mobile GME965/GLE960 Integrated Graphics Controller
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2a13 Mobile GME965/GLE960 Integrated Graphics Controller
e4bf cc47 CCG-RUMBA
2a14 Mobile GME965/GLE960 MEI Controller
2a15 Mobile GME965/GLE960 MEI Controller
2a16 Mobile GME965/GLE960 PT IDER Controller
2a17 Mobile GME965/GLE960 KT Controller
2a40 Mobile 4 Series Chipset Memory Controller Hub
17aa 20e0 ThinkPad T400
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2a41 Mobile 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Graphics Port
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2a42 Mobile 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
17aa 2112 ThinkPad T400
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2a43 Mobile 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics

Controller
17aa 2112 ThinkPad T400
e4bf cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
2a44 Mobile 4 Series Chipset MEI Controller
17aa 20e6 ThinkPad T400
2a45 Mobile 4 Series Chipset MEI Controller
2a46 Mobile 4 Series Chipset PT IDER Controller
2a47 Mobile 4 Series Chipset AMT SOL Redirection
2a50 Cantiga MEI Controller
2a51 Cantiga MEI Controller
2a52 Cantiga PT IDER Controller
2a53 Cantiga AMT SOL Redirection
2b00 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family System Configuration Controller 1
2b02 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family System Configuration Controller 2
2b04 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Power Controller
2b08 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Caching Agent 0
2b0c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Caching Agent 1
2b10 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Home Agent 0
2b13 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Memory Controller 0c
2b14 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Memory Controller 0a
2b16 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Memory Controller 0b
2b18 Xeon Processor E7 Product
Family QPI Home Agent 1
2b1b Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Memory Controller 1c
2b1c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Memory Controller 1a
2b1e Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Memory Controller 1b
2b20 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 0
2b22 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family System Configuration Controller 3
2b24 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 1
2b28 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 2
2b2a Xeon Processor E7 Product Family System Configuration Controller 4
2b2c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 3
2b30 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 4
2b34 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 5
2b38 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 6
2b3c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 7
2b40 Xeon Processor E7 Product
Family QPI Router Port 0-1
2b42 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Router Port 2-3
2b44 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Router Port 4-5
2b46 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Router Port 6-7
2b48 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Test and Debug 0
2b4c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Test and Debug 1
2b50 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 0: REUT control/status
2b52 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 0: Misc. control/status
2b54 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 1: REUT control/status
2b56 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 1: Misc. control/status
2b58 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 2: REUT control/status

2b5a Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 2: Misc. control/status
2b5c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 3: REUT control/status
2b5e Xeon Processor E7 Product Family QPI Physical Port 3: Misc. control/status
2b60 Xeon Processor E7 Product
Family SMI Physical Port 0: REUT control/status
2b62 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family SMI Physical Port 0: Misc control/status
2b64 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family SMI Physical Port 1: REUT control/status
2b66 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family SMI Physical Port 1: Misc control/status
2b68 Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 8
2b6c Xeon Processor E7 Product Family Last Level Cache Coherence Engine 9
2c01 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QuickPath Architecture System Address Decoder
2c10 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QPI Link 0
2c11 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QPI Physical 0
2c14 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QPI Link 1
2c15 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QPI Physical 1
2c18 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller
2c19 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder
2c1a Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller RAS Registers
2c1c Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Test Registers
2c20 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel
0 Control Registers
2c21 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Address Registers
2c22 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Rank Registers
2c23 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Thermal Control Registers
2c28 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Control Registers
2c29 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Address Registers
2c2a Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Rank Registers
2c2b Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Thermal Control Registers
2c30 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Control Registers
2c31 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Address Registers
2c32 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Rank Registers
2c33 Xeon 5500/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Thermal Control Registers
2c40 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core
Registers
2c41 Xeon 5500/Core i7 QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c50 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c51 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c52 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c53 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c54 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c55 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c56 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c57 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-Core Registers
2c58 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c59 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c5a Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c5b Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c5c Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers

2c5d Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c5e
Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c5f Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Generic Non-core Registers
2c61 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-core Registers
2c62 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-core Registers
2c70 Xeon 5600 Series QuickPath Architecture Generic Non-core Registers
2c81 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture System Address Decoder
2c90 Core Processor QPI Link 0
2c91 Core Processor QPI Physical 0
2c98 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller
2c99 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder
2c9a Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Test Registers
2c9c Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Test Registers
2ca0 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Control Registers
2ca1 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Address Registers
2ca2 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Rank Registers
2ca3 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller
Channel 0 Thermal Control Registers
2ca8 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Control Registers
2ca9 Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Address Registers
2caa Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Rank Registers
2cab Core Processor Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Thermal Control Registers
2cc1 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI System Address Decoder
2cd0 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Link 0
2cd1 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Physical 0
2cd4 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Link 1
2cd5 Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Physical 1
2cd8 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Registers
2cd9 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder
2cda Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller RAS Registers
2cdc Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Test Registers
2ce0 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Control
2ce1 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Address
2ce2 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated
Memory Controller Channel 0 Rank
2ce3 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Thermal Control
2ce8 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Control
2ce9 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Address
2cea Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Rank
2ceb Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Thermal Control
2cf0 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Control
2cf1 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Address
2cf2 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Rank
2cf3 Xeon C5500/C3500 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Thermal Control
2d01 Core Processor QuickPath Architecture System Address Decoder
2d10 Core Processor QPI Link 0
2d11 1st Generation Core i3/5/7 Processor QPI Physical 0

2d12 1st Generation Core i3/5/7 Processor Reserved
2d13 1st Generation Core i3/5/7 Processor Reserved
2d81 Xeon 5600 Series QuickPath
Architecture System Address Decoder
2d90 Xeon 5600 Series QPI Link 0
2d91 Xeon 5600 Series QPI Physical 0
2d92 Xeon 5600 Series Mirror Port Link 0
2d93 Xeon 5600 Series Mirror Port Link 1
2d94 Xeon 5600 Series QPI Link 1
2d95 Xeon 5600 Series QPI Physical 1
2d98 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Registers
2d99 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder
2d9a Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller RAS Registers
2d9c Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Test Registers
2da0 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Control
2da1 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Address
2da2 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Rank
2da3 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0 Thermal Control
2da8 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Control
2da9 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Address
2daa Xeon 5600 Series Integrated
Memory Controller Channel 1 Rank
2dab Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 1 Thermal Control
2db0 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Control
2db1 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Address
2db2 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Rank
2db3 Xeon 5600 Series Integrated Memory Controller Channel 2 Thermal Control
2e00 4 Series Chipset DRAM Controller
2e01 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
2e02 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e03 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e04 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e05 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e06 4 Series Chipset PT IDER Controller
2e07 4 Series Chipset Serial KT Controller
2e10 4 Series Chipset DRAM Controller
2e11 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
2e12 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
 17aa 3048 ThinkCentre M6258
2e13 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e14
 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e15 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e16 4 Series Chipset PT IDER Controller
2e17 4 Series Chipset Serial KT Controller
2e20 4 Series Chipset DRAM Controller
 1028 0283 Vostro 220
 1043 82d3 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard

1458 5000 GA-EP45-DS5/GA-EG45M-DS2H Motherboard
2e21 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
1043 82d3 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5000 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
2e22 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
1458 d000 GA-EG45M-DS2H Mainboard
2e23 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
1458 d000 GA-EG45M-DS2H Mainboard
2e24 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e25 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e26 4 Series Chipset PT IDER Controller
2e27 4 Series Chipset Serial KT Controller
2e29 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
2e30 4 Series Chipset DRAM Controller
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
2e31 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
2e32 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics
Controller
103c 2a8c Compaq 500B Microtower
2e33 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e34 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e35 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e36 4 Series Chipset PT IDER Controller
2e37 4 Series Chipset Serial KT Controller
2e40 4 Series Chipset DRAM Controller
2e41 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
2e42 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e43 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e44 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e45 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e46 4 Series Chipset PT IDER Controller
2e47 4 Series Chipset Serial KT Controller
2e50 CE Media Processor CE3100
2e52 CE Media Processor Clock and Reset Controller
2e58 CE Media Processor Interrupt Controller
2e5a CE Media Processor CE3100 A/V Bridge
2e5b Graphics Media Accelerator 500 Graphics
2e5c CE Media Processor Video Decoder
2e5d CE Media Processor Transport Stream Interface
2e5e CE Media Processor Transport Stream Processor
0
2e5f CE Media Processor Audio DSP
2e60 CE Media Processor Audio Interfaces
2e61 CE Media Processor Video Display Controller
2e62 CE Media Processor Video Processing Unit
2e63 CE Media Processor HDMI Tx Interface
2e65 CE Media Processor Expansion Bus Interface
2e66 CE Media Processor UART

2e67 CE Media Processor General Purpose I/Os
2e68 CE Media Processor I2C Interface
2e69 CE Media Processor Smart Card Interface
2e6a CE Media Processor SPI Master Interface
2e6e CE Media Processor Gigabit Ethernet Controller
2e6f CE Media Processor Media Timing Unit
2e70 CE Media Processor USB
2e71 CE Media Processor SATA
2e73 CE Media Processor CE3100 PCI Express
2e90 4 Series Chipset DRAM Controller
2e91 4 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port
2e92 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e93 4 Series Chipset Integrated Graphics Controller
2e94 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e95 4 Series Chipset HECI Controller
2e96 4 Series Chipset PT
IDER Controller
2f00 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMI2
2f01 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 0
2f02 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 1
2f03 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 1
2f04 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2
2f05 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2
2f06 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2
2f07 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 2
2f08 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3
2f09 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3
2f0a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3
2f0b Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCI Express Root Port 3
2f0d Haswell Xeon Non-Transparent Bridge (Back-to-back)
2f0e Haswell Xeon Non-Transparent Bridge (Primary Side)
2f0f Haswell Xeon Non-Transparent Bridge (Secondary Side)
2f10 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f11 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f12
Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f13 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f14 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f15 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f16 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f17 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f18 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f19 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f1a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f1b Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f1c Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 IIO Debug
2f1d Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCIe Ring Interface
2f1e Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Scratchpad & Semaphore Registers

2f1f Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Scratchpad & Semaphore Registers
2f20 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 0
2f21 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 1
2f22 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 2
2f23 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 3
2f24 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 4
2f25 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core
i7 DMA Channel 5
2f26 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 6
2f27 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DMA Channel 7
2f28 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Address Map, VTd_Misc, System Management
2f29 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Hot Plug
2f2a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 RAS, Control Status and Global Errors
2f2c Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 I/O APIC
2f2e Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 RAID 5/6
2f2f Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 RAID 5/6
2f30 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Home Agent 0
2f32 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 0
2f33 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 1
2f34 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 PCIe Ring Interface
2f36 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 R3 QPI Link 0 & 1 Monitoring
2f37 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 R3 QPI Link 0 & 1 Monitoring
2f38 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Home Agent 1
2f39 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 I/O Performance Monitoring
2f3a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 2
2f3e Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 R3 QPI
Link 2 Monitoring
2f3f Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 R3 QPI Link 2 Monitoring
2f40 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 2
2f41 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 R3 QPI Link 2 Monitoring
2f43 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 2
2f45 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 2 Debug
2f46 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 2 Debug
2f47 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 2 Debug
2f60 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Home Agent 1
2f68 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Target Address, Thermal & RAS Registers
2f6a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder
2f6b Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder
2f6c Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder
2f6d Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel Target Address Decoder
2f6e Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO Channel
2/3 Broadcast
2f6f Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO Global Broadcast
2f70 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Home Agent 0 Debug
2f71 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Target Address, Thermal & RAS Registers
2f76 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 E3 QPI Link Debug
2f78 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Home Agent 1 Debug
2f79 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Target Address, Thermal & RAS Registers

2f7d Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Scratchpad & Semaphore Registers
2f7e Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 E3 QPI Link Debug
2f80 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 0
2f81 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 R3 QPI Link 0 & 1 Monitoring
2f83 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 0
2f85 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 0 Debug
2f86 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 0 Debug
2f87 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 0 Debug
2f88 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 VCU
2f8a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 VCU
2f90
Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 1
2f93 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 1
2f95 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 1 Debug
2f96 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 QPI Link 1 Debug
2f98 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2f99 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2f9a Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2f9c Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2fa0 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Home Agent 0
2fa8 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Target Address, Thermal & RAS Registers
2faa Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder
2fab Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder
2fac Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder
2fad Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel Target Address Decoder
2fae Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5
v3/Core i7 DDRIO Channel 0/1 Broadcast
2faf Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO Global Broadcast
2fb0 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0 Thermal Control
2fb1 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 1 Thermal Control
2fb2 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 0 ERROR Registers
2fb3 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 1 ERROR Registers
2fb4 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 2 Thermal Control
2fb5 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 3 Thermal Control
2fb6 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 2 ERROR Registers
2fb7 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 0 Channel 3 ERROR Registers
2fb8 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 2 & 3
2fb9 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 2 & 3
2fba Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7
DDRIO (VMSE) 2 & 3
2fbb Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 2 & 3
2fbc Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 0 & 1
2fbd Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 0 & 1
2fbe Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 0 & 1
2fbf Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 DDRIO (VMSE) 0 & 1
2fc0 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2fc1 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2fc2 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit

2fc3 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2fc4 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2fc5 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Power Control Unit
2fd0 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0 Thermal Control
2fd1 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 1 Thermal Control
2fd2 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 0 ERROR Registers
2fd3 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 1 ERROR
Registers
2fd4 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 2 Thermal Control
2fd5 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 3 Thermal Control
2fd6 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 2 ERROR Registers
2fd7 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller 1 Channel 3 ERROR Registers
2fe0 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe1 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe2 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe3 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe4 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe5 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe6 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe7 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe8 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fe9 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fea Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2feb
Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fec Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fed Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fee Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2fef Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff0 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff1 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff2 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff3 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff4 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff5 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff6 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff7 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Unicast Registers
2ff8 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Buffered Ring Agent
2ff9 Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Buffered Ring Agent
2ffa Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Buffered Ring Agent
2ffb Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 Buffered Ring Agent
2ffc Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 System Address Decoder & Broadcast
Registers
2ffd Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 System Address Decoder & Broadcast Registers
2ffe Xeon E7 v3/Xeon E5 v3/Core i7 System Address Decoder & Broadcast Registers
3165 Wireless 3165
Stone Peak 1x1
 8086 4010 Dual Band Wireless AC 3165

Stone Peak 1x1
8086 4210 Dual Band Wireless AC 3165
3166 Dual Band Wireless-AC 3165 Plus Bluetooth
3184 UHD Graphics 605
3185 UHD Graphics 605
318c Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Dynamic Platform and Thermal Framework Processor Participant
318e Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor NorthPeak
3192 Gemini Lake P2SB
3197 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor PCI-default ISA-bridge
319a Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Trusted Execution Engine Interface
31a2 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Integrated Sensor Solution
31ac Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO I2C Host Controller
31ae Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO I2C Host Controller
31bc Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO UART Host Controller
31be
Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO UART Host Controller
31c0 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO UART Host Controller
31c2 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO SPI Host Controller
31c4 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO SPI Host Controller
31c6 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO SPI Host Controller
31cc Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor SDA Standard Compliant SD Host Controller
31d4 Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Gaussian Mixture Model
31d6 Gemini Lake PCI Express Root Port
31d7 Gemini Lake PCI Express Root Port
31d8 Gemini Lake PCI Express Root Port
31d9 Gemini Lake PCI Express Root Port
31da Gemini Lake PCI Express Root Port
31db Gemini Lake PCI Express Root Port
31ee Celeron/Pentium Silver Processor Serial IO UART Host Controller
31f0 Gemini Lake Host Bridge
3200 GD31244 PCI-X SATA HBA
1775 c200 C2K onboard SATA host bus adapter
3310 IOP348 I/O Processor
1054 3030 HRA380 Hitachi RAID Adapter to PCIe
1054
3034 HRA381 Hitachi RAID Adapter to PCIe
3313 IOP348 I/O Processor (SL8e) in IOC Mode SAS/SATA
331b IOP348 I/O Processor (SL8x) in IOC Mode SAS/SATA
3331 IOC340 I/O Controller (VV8e) SAS/SATA
3339 IOC340 I/O Controller (VV8x) SAS/SATA
3340 82855PM Processor to I/O Controller
1014 0529 Thinkpad T40 series
1025 005a TravelMate 290
103c 088c NC8000 laptop
103c 0890 NC6000 laptop
103c 08b0 tc1100 tablet
144d c005 X10 Laptop
144d c00c P30/P35 notebook

3341 82855PM Processor to AGP Controller
 144d c00c P30 notebook
3363 IOC340 I/O Controller in IOC Mode SAS/SATA
3382 81342 [Chevelon] I/O Processor (ATUe)
33c3 IOP348 I/O Processor (SL8De) in IOC Mode SAS/SATA
33cb IOP348 I/O Processor (SL8Dx) in IOC Mode SAS/SATA
3400 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub to ESI Port
3401 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub to ESI Port
3402 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub to ESI Port
3403 5500 I/O Hub to ESI Port
 1028 0236 PowerEdge R610 I/O Hub to ESI Port
 1028 0287 PowerEdge M610
I/O Hub to ESI Port
 1028 028c PowerEdge R410 I/O Hub to ESI Port
 1028 028d PowerEdge T410 I/O Hub to ESI Port
 103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
3404 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub to ESI Port
3405 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub to ESI Port
3406 5520 I/O Hub to ESI Port
 103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
3407 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub to ESI Port
3408 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 1
 103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
3409 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 2
340a 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 3
 103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
340b 5520/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 4
340c 5520/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 5
340d 5520/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 6
340e 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 7
 103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
340f 5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 8
3410 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 9
3411 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 10
3418 7500/5520/5500/X58
Physical Layer Port 0
3419 7500/5520/5500 Physical Layer Port 1
3420 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
3421 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub PCI Express Root Port 0
3422 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub GPIO and Scratch Pad Registers
 103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
3423 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub Control Status and RAS Registers
 103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
3425 7500/5520/5500/X58 Physical and Link Layer Registers Port 0
3426 7500/5520/5500/X58 Routing and Protocol Layer Registers Port 0
3427 7500/5520/5500 Physical and Link Layer Registers Port 1
3428 7500/5520/5500 Routing & Protocol Layer Register Port 1
3429 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device

342a 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
342b 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
342c 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
342d 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub I/OxAPIC Interrupt Controller
342e 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub System Management Registers
 103c
330b ProLiant G6 series
342f 7500/5520/5500/X58 Trusted Execution Technology Registers
3430 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
3431 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
3432 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
3433 5520/5500/X58 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
3438 7500/5520/5500/X58 I/O Hub Throttle Registers
3482 Ice Lake-LP LPC Controller
34a3 Ice Lake-LP SMBus Controller
34a4 Ice Lake-LP SPI Controller
34a8 Ice Lake-LP Serial IO UART Controller #0
34a9 Ice Lake-LP Serial IO UART Controller #1
34aa Ice Lake-LP Serial IO SPI Controller #0
34ab Ice Lake-LP Serial IO SPI Controller #1
34b0 Ice Lake-LP PCI Express Root Port #9
34bc Ice Lake-LP PCI Express Root Port #5
34c5 Ice Lake-LP Serial IO I2c Controller #4
34c6 Ice Lake-LP Serial IO I2c Controller #5
34c8 Smart Sound Technology Audio Controller
34d3 Ice Lake-LP SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
34e0 Management Engine Interface
34e8 Ice Lake-LP
Serial IO I2C Controller #0
34e9 Ice Lake-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #1
34ea Ice Lake-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #2
34eb Ice Lake-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #3
34ed Ice Lake-LP USB 3.1 xHCI Host Controller
34f0 Killer Wi-Fi 6 AX1650i 160MHz Wireless Network Adapter (201NGW)
34f8 Ice Lake-LP SD Controller
3500 6311ESB/6321ESB PCI Express Upstream Port
 103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
3501 6310ESB PCI Express Upstream Port
3504 6311ESB/6321ESB I/OxAPIC Interrupt Controller
3505 6310ESB I/OxAPIC Interrupt Controller
350c 6311ESB/6321ESB PCI Express to PCI-X Bridge
 103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
350d 6310ESB PCI Express to PCI-X Bridge
3510 6311ESB/6321ESB PCI Express Downstream Port E1
 103c 31fe ProLiant DL140 G3
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard

3511 6310ESB PCI Express Downstream Port E1
3514 6311ESB/6321ESB PCI Express Downstream Port E2
3515 6310ESB PCI Express Downstream Port E2
3518 6311ESB/6321ESB
PCI Express Downstream Port E3
 15d9 9680 X7DBN Motherboard
3519 6310ESB PCI Express Downstream Port E3
3575 82830M/MG/MP Host Bridge
 0e11 0030 Evo N600c
 1014 021d ThinkPad A/T/X Series
 104d 80e7 VAIO PCG-GR214EP/GR214MP/GR215MP/GR314MP/GR315MP
3576 82830M/MP AGP Bridge
3577 82830M/MG Integrated Graphics Controller
 1014 0513 ThinkPad A/T/X Series
3578 82830M/MG/MP Host Bridge
3580 82852/82855 GM/GME/PM/GMV Processor to I/O Controller
 1014 055c ThinkPad R50e
 1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
 1028 0139 Latitude D400
 1028 014f Latitude X300
 1028 0152 Latitude D500
 1028 0163 Latitude D505
 1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
 1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
 114a 0582 PC8
 1734 1055 Amilo M1420
 1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer
 1775 ce90 CE9
 4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
 4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
 e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA
 e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
3581 82852/82855 GM/GME/PM/GMV Processor to AGP Controller
 1734 1055 Amilo M1420
3582
82852/855GM Integrated Graphics Device
 1014 0562 ThinkPad R50e
 1028 0139 Latitude D400
 1028 014f Latitude X300
 1028 0152 Latitude D500
 1028 0163 Latitude D505
 1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
 114a 0582 PC8 integrated graphics
 1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer VGA
 1775 ce90 CE9
 4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
 4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
 e4bf 0cc9 CC9-SAMBA

e4bf 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
3584 82852/82855 GM/GME/PM/GMV Processor to I/O Controller
1014 055d ThinkPad R50e
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
1028 0139 Latitude D400
1028 014f Latitude X300
1028 0152 Latitude D500
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
114a 0582 PC8
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
3585 82852/82855 GM/GME/PM/GMV Processor to I/O Controller
1014 055e ThinkPad R50e
1025 0064 Extensa 3000 series laptop
1028 0139 Latitude D400
1028
014f Latitude X300
1028 0152 Latitude D500
1028 0163 Latitude D505
1028 018d Inspiron 700m/710m
1028 0196 Inspiron 5160
114a 0582 PC8
1734 1055 Amilo M1420
1775 10d0 V5D Single Board Computer
1775 ce90 CE9
4c53 10b0 CL9 mainboard
4c53 10e0 PSL09 PrPMC
358c 82854 GMCH
358e 82854 GMCH Integrated Graphics Device
3590 E7520 Memory Controller Hub
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 016c PowerEdge 1850 Memory Controller Hub
1028 016d PowerEdge 2850 Memory Controller Hub
1028 019a PowerEdge SC1425
1734 103e PRIMERGY RX/TX S2 series
1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
3591 E7525/E7520 Error Reporting Registers
1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
1028 0169 Precision 470
103c 3208 ProLiant DL140 G2
4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC

3592 E7320 Memory Controller Hub
 1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020
mainboard
3593 E7320 Error Reporting Registers
 1734 1073 Primergy Econel 200 D2020 mainboard
3594 E7520 DMA Controller
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
 4c53 10d0 Telum ASLP10 Processor AMC
3595 E7525/E7520/E7320 PCI Express Port A
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
3596 E7525/E7520/E7320 PCI Express Port A1
3597 E7525/E7520 PCI Express Port B
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
3598 E7520 PCI Express Port B1
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
3599 E7520 PCI Express Port C
 1775 1100 CR11/VR11 Single Board Computer
359a E7520 PCI Express Port C1
359b E7525/E7520/E7320 Extended Configuration Registers
 1014 02dd eServer xSeries server mainboard
359e E7525 Memory Controller Hub
 1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
 1028 0169 Precision 470
35b0 3100 Chipset Memory I/O Controller Hub
35b1 3100 DRAM Controller Error Reporting Registers
35b5 3100 Chipset Enhanced DMA Controller
35b6 3100 Chipset PCI Express
Port A
35b7 3100 Chipset PCI Express Port A1
35c8 3100 Extended Configuration Test Overflow Registers
3600 7300 Chipset Memory Controller Hub
3604 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 1
3605 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 2
3606 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 3
3607 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 4
3608 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 5
3609 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 6
360a 7300 Chipset PCI Express Port 7
360b 7300 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
360c 7300 Chipset FSB Registers
 1028 01f0 PowerEdge R900 7300 Chipset FSB Registers
360d 7300 Chipset Snoop Filter Registers
360e 7300 Chipset Debug and Miscellaneous Registers
360f 7300 Chipset FBD Branch 0 Registers
3610 7300 Chipset FBD Branch 1 Registers
3700 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3701 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3702 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI

3703 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3704 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3705 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3706 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3707 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3708 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3709
 Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
370a Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
370b Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
370c Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
370d Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
370e Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
370f Xeon C5500/C3500 DMI
3710 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3711 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3712 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3713 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3714 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3715 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3716 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3717 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3718 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
3719 Xeon C5500/C3500 CB3 DMA
371a Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Link
371b Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Routing and Protocol
371d Xeon C5500/C3500 QPI Routing and Protocol
3720 Xeon C5500/C3500 PCI Express Root Port 0
3721 Xeon C5500/C3500 PCI Express Root Port 1
3722 Xeon C5500/C3500 PCI Express Root Port 2
3723 Xeon C5500/C3500 PCI Express Root Port 3
3724 Xeon C5500/C3500 PCI Express Root Port 4
3725 Xeon C5500/C3500 NTB Primary
3726 Xeon C5500/C3500 NTB Primary
3727 Xeon C5500/C3500 NTB Secondary
3728
 Xeon C5500/C3500 Core
3729 Xeon C5500/C3500 Core
372a Xeon C5500/C3500 Core
372b Xeon C5500/C3500 Core
372c Xeon C5500/C3500 Reserved
373f Xeon C5500/C3500 IOxAPIC
37c8 C62x Chipset QuickAssist Technology
37cc Ethernet Connection X722
37cd Ethernet Virtual Function 700 Series
37ce Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE backplane
 1590 0215 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 568i Adapter
 17aa 4023 Intel Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE backplane

17aa 4025 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE backplane
37cf Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE QSFP+
37d0 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE SFP+
17aa 4020 Intel Ethernet Connection X722 for 10G SFP+
17aa 4021 Intel Ethernet Connection X722 for 10G SFP+
17aa 4022 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE SFP+
8086 0001 Ethernet Network Adapter X722-2
8086 0002 Ethernet Network Adapter X722-2
8086 0003 Ethernet Network Adapter X722-4
8086 0004 Ethernet Network Adapter X722-4
37d1 Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE
14cd
0010 88E1514 Ethernet OCP 2x1G RJ45 Phy Card [USI-1514-1GbaseT]
1590 0216 Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 368i Adapter
1590 0217 Ethernet 1Gb 2-port 368FLR-MMT Adapter
1590 0247 Ethernet 1Gb 4-port 369i Adapter
17aa 4020 Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE
17aa 4021 Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE
17aa 4022 Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE
17aa 4024 Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE
37d2 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
1059 0180 RD10019 10GbE interface
1170 37d2 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
14cd 0030 Ethernet OCP 2x10G RJ45 Phy Card [USI-X557-10GbaseT]
1590 0218 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port 568FLR-MMT Adapter
17aa 4020 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
17aa 4021 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
17aa 4022 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
17aa 4024 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
17aa 4025 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GBASE-T
37d3 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE SFP+
1590 0219 Ethernet 10Gb 2-port
568FLR-MMSFP+ Adapter
17aa 4020 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE SFP+
17aa 4021 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE SFP+
17aa 4025 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE SFP+
37d4 Ethernet Connection X722 for 10GbE QSFP+
37d9 X722 Hyper-V Virtual Function
3a00 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) 4-port SATA IDE Controller
3a02 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) SATA AHCI Controller
3a05 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) SATA RAID Controller
3a06 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) 2-port SATA IDE Controller
3a14 82801JDO (ICH10DO) LPC Interface Controller
3a16 82801JIR (ICH10R) LPC Interface Controller
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 LPC Interface Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 LPC Interface Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard

1458 5001 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a18 82801JIB (ICH10) LPC Interface Controller
3a1a 82801JD (ICH10D) LPC Interface Controller
3a20 82801JI (ICH10 Family) 4 port SATA IDE Controller #1
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 SATA IDE
Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 SATA IDE Controller
3a22 82801JI (ICH10 Family) SATA AHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 b005 GA-EP45-DS5/GA-EG45M-DS2H Motherboard
3a25 82801JIR (ICH10R) SATA RAID Controller
1028 028c PERC S100 Controller (PE R410)
1028 028d PERC S100 Controller (PE T410)
1028 02f1 PERC S100 Controller (PE R510)
3a26 82801JI (ICH10 Family) 2 port SATA IDE Controller #2
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 SATA IDE Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 SATA IDE Controller
3a30 82801JI (ICH10 Family) SMBus Controller
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5001 GA-EP45-DS5/GA-EG45M-DS2H Motherboard
3a32 82801JI (ICH10 Family) Thermal Subsystem
3a34 82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #1
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB UHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB UHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5004 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a35
82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #2
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB UHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB UHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5004 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a36 82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #3
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB UHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB UHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5004 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a37 82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB UHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB UHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5004 Motherboard
3a38 82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #5

1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB UHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB UHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5004 Motherboard
3a39
82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #6
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB UHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB UHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5004 Motherboard
3a3a 82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #1
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB EHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB EHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5006 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a3c 82801JI (ICH10 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #2
1028 028c PowerEdge R410 USB EHCI Controller
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 USB EHCI Controller
103c 330b ProLiant G6 series
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5006 Motherboard
3a3e 82801JI (ICH10 Family) HD Audio Controller
1043 8311 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1458 a002 GA-EP45-UD3R Motherboard
1458 a102 GA-EP45-DS5/GA-EG45M-DS2H Motherboard
3a40 82801JI (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Root Port 1
1028 028c PowerEdge R410
PCI Express Port 1
1028 028d PowerEdge T410 PCI Express Port 1
103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1043 82ea P6T DeLuxe Motherboard
1458 5001 GA-EP45-DS5/GA-EG45M-DS2H Motherboard
3a42 82801JI (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 2
3a44 82801JI (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Root Port 3
1043 82ea P6T DeLuxe Motherboard
3a46 82801JI (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Root Port 4
1043 82ea P6T DeLuxe Motherboard
1458 5001 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a48 82801JI (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Root Port 5
103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server
1043 82ea P6T Deluxe Motherboard
1458 5001 GA-EP45-DS5 Motherboard
3a4a 82801JI (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Root Port 6
103c 330b ProLiant ML150 G6 Server

1043 82d4 P5Q Deluxe Motherboard
1043 82ea P6T DeLuxe Motherboard
1458 5001 GA-EP45-DS5/GA-EG45M-DS2H Motherboard
3a4c 82801JI (ICH10 Family) Gigabit Ethernet Controller
3a51 82801JDO (ICH10DO) VECI Controller
3a55 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family)
Virtual SATA Controller
3a60 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) SMBus Controller
3a62 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) Thermal Subsystem
3a64 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #1
3a65 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #2
3a66 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #3
3a67 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4
3a68 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #5
3a69 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB UHCI Controller #6
3a6a 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #1
3a6c 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller #2
3a6e 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) HD Audio Controller
3a70 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 1
3a72 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 2
3a74 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 3
3a76 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 4
3a78 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 5
3a7a 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) PCI Express Port 6
3a7c 82801JD/DO (ICH10 Family) Gigabit Ethernet Controller
3b00
 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b01 Mobile 5 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b02 P55 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b03 PM55 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b04 5 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b05 Mobile 5 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b06 H55 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b07 QM57 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
 1028 040a Latitude E6410
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b08 H57 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b09 HM55 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
 1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b0a Q57 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
3b0b HM57 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b0c 5 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b0d 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller

3b0e 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b0f
 QS57 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b10 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b11 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b12 3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b13 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b14 3420 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
 15d9 0605 X8SIL
3b15 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b16 3450 Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b17 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b18 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b19 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b1a 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b1b 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b1c 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b1d 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b1e 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b1f 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LPC Interface Controller
3b20
 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 4 port SATA IDE Controller
3b21 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 2 port SATA IDE Controller
3b22 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 6 port SATA AHCI Controller
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 15d9 0605 X8SIL
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
3b23 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 4 port SATA AHCI Controller
3b25 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset SATA RAID Controller
 103c 3118 Smart Array B110i SATA RAID Controller
3b26 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 2 port SATA IDE Controller
3b28 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 4 port SATA IDE Controller
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b29 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 4 port SATA AHCI Controller
 1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b2c 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset SATA RAID Controller
3b2d 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 2 port SATA IDE Controller
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook
PC [MD98410]
 e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b2e 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 4 port SATA IDE Controller
 e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b2f 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset 6 port SATA AHCI Controller
 1028 040a Latitude E6410

1028 040b Latitude E6510
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b30 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset SMBus Controller
1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
1028 02da OptiPlex 980
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
1043 3838 P7P55-M Motherboard
1043 8383 P7P55-M Motherboard
144d c06a R730 Laptop
15d9 0605 X8SIL
15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b32 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset Thermal Subsystem
1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
1028 040a Latitude E6410
144d c06a R730 Laptop
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b34 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB2 Enhanced Host Controller
1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
1028 02da OptiPlex 980
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude
E6510
144d c06a R730 Laptop
15d9 0605 X8SIL
15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b36 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b37 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b38 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b39 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b3a 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b3b 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b3c 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB2 Enhanced Host Controller
1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
1028 02da OptiPlex 980
1028 040a Latitude E6410
1028 040b Latitude E6510
144d c06a R730 Laptop
15d9 0605 X8SIL
15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b3e 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b3f 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal

Host Controller
3b40 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset USB Universal Host Controller
3b41 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset LAN Controller
3b42 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 1
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 1028 040a Latitude E6410
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 103c 1521 EliteBook 8540p
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b44 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 2
 1028 040a Latitude E6410
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b46 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 3
 1028 040a Latitude E6410
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b48 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 4
 1028 040a Latitude E6410
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
3b4a 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI
Express Root Port 5
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
3b4c 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 6
3b4e 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 7
3b50 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset PCI Express Root Port 8
3b53 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset VECI Controller
3b56 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset High Definition Audio
 1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 1028 040a Latitude E6410
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 1043 1373 G73-series gaming laptop
 144d c06a R730 Laptop
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]
 e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b57 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset High Definition Audio
3b64 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset HECI Controller
 1025 0347 Aspire 7740G
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
 17c0 10d2 Medion Akoya E7214 Notebook PC [MD98410]

e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3b65 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset HECI Controller
3b66 5 Series/3400 Series
Chipset PT IDER Controller
3b67 5 Series/3400 Series Chipset KT Controller
e4bf 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
3c00 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMI2
3c01 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMI2 in PCI Express Mode
3c02 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 1a
3c03 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 1b
3c04 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 2a
3c05 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 2b
3c06 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 2c
3c07 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 2d
3c08 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 3a in PCI Express Mode
3c09 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 3b
3c0a Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 3c
3c0b Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO PCI Express Root Port 3d
3c0d Xeon E5/Core i7 Non-Transparent Bridge
3c0e Xeon E5/Core i7 Non-Transparent Bridge
3c0f Xeon E5/Core i7 Non-Transparent Bridge
3c20 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 0
3c21 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 1
3c22 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 2
3c23 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel
3
3c24 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 4
3c25 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 5
3c26 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 6
3c27 Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA Channel 7
3c28 Xeon E5/Core i7 Address Map, VTd_Misc, System Management
3c2a Xeon E5/Core i7 Control Status and Global Errors
3c2c Xeon E5/Core i7 I/O APIC
3c2e Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA
3c2f Xeon E5/Core i7 DMA
3c40 Xeon E5/Core i7 IIO Switch and IRP Performance Monitor
3c43 Xeon E5/Core i7 Ring to PCI Express Performance Monitor
3c44 Xeon E5/Core i7 Ring to QuickPath Interconnect Link 0 Performance Monitor
3c45 Xeon E5/Core i7 Ring to QuickPath Interconnect Link 1 Performance Monitor
3c46 Xeon E5/Core i7 Processor Home Agent Performance Monitoring
3c71 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller RAS Registers
3c80 Xeon E5/Core i7 QPI Link 0
3c83 Xeon E5/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 0
3c84 Xeon E5/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 0
3c90 Xeon E5/Core i7 QPI Link 1
3c93 Xeon E5/Core i7 QPI Link Reut 1
3c94 Xeon E5/Core i7 QPI Link Reut

1
3ca0 Xeon E5/Core i7 Processor Home Agent
3ca8 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Registers
3caa Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder 0
3cab Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder 1
3cac Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder 2
3cad Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder 3
3cae Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Target Address Decoder 4
3cb0 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 0
3cb1 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 1
3cb2 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller ERROR Registers 0
3cb3 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller ERROR Registers 1
3cb4 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 2
3cb5 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller Channel 0-3 Thermal Control 3
3cb6 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory
Controller ERROR Registers 2
3cb7 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller ERROR Registers 3
3cb8 Xeon E5/Core i7 DDRIO
3cc0 Xeon E5/Core i7 Power Control Unit 0
3cc1 Xeon E5/Core i7 Power Control Unit 1
3cc2 Xeon E5/Core i7 Power Control Unit 2
3cd0 Xeon E5/Core i7 Power Control Unit 3
3ce0 Xeon E5/Core i7 Interrupt Control Registers
3ce3 Xeon E5/Core i7 Semaphore and Scratchpad Configuration Registers
3ce4 Xeon E5/Core i7 R2PCIe
3ce6 Xeon E5/Core i7 QuickPath Interconnect Agent Ring Registers
3ce8 Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 0
3ce9 Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 5
3cea Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 1
3ceb Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 6
3cec Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 3
3ced Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 7
3cee Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 4
3cef Xeon E5/Core i7 Unicast Register 8
3cf4 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller System Address Decoder 0
3cf5 Xeon E5/Core i7 Integrated Memory Controller System Address
Decoder 1
3cf6 Xeon E5/Core i7 System Address Decoder
3e10 8th Gen Core 4-core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers [Coffee Lake H]
3e18 8th Gen Core 4-core Workstation Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers [Coffee Lake S]
3e1f 8th Gen Core 4-core Desktop Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers [Coffee Lake S]
 1458 5000 Z370 AORUS Gaming K3-CF
3e30 8th Gen Core 8-core Desktop Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers [Coffee Lake S]
3e33 8th/9th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers [Coffee Lake]
3e34 Coffee Lake HOST and DRAM Controller
3e81 8th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x16)
3e85 8th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x8)
3e89 8th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x4)

3e91 8th Gen Core Processor Gaussian Mixture Model
3e92 UHD Graphics 630 (Desktop)
3e93 UHD Graphics 610
3e96 HD Graphics P630
3e98 UHD Graphics 630 (Desktop 9 Series)
3e9b UHD Graphics 630 (Mobile)
3ea0 UHD Graphics 620 (Whiskey Lake)
 1028 089e Inspiron 5482
3ea5
 Iris Plus Graphics 655
3ec2 8th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
 1043 8694 PRIME H310M-D
3ec4 8th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
3ec6 8th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
3eca 8th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
3ed0 8th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
4000 5400 Chipset Memory Controller Hub
4001 5400 Chipset Memory Controller Hub
4003 5400 Chipset Memory Controller Hub
4021 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 1
4022 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 2
4023 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 3
4024 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 4
4025 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 5
4026 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 6
4027 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 7
4028 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 8
4029 5400 Chipset PCI Express Port 9
402d 5400 Chipset IBIST Registers
402e 5400 Chipset IBIST Registers
402f 5400 Chipset QuickData Technology Device
4030 5400 Chipset FSB Registers
4031 5400 Chipset CE/SF Registers
4032
 5400 Chipset IOxAPIC
4035 5400 Chipset FBD Registers
4036 5400 Chipset FBD Registers
4100 Moorestown Graphics and Video
4108 Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
4109 Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
410a Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
410b Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
410c Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
410d Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
410e Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
410f Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
4114 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Host Bridge #1
4115 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Host Bridge #2

4116 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Host Bridge #3
4117 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Host Bridge #4
4220 PRO/Wireless 2200BG [Calexico2] Network Connection
 103c 0934 Compaq nw8240/nx8220
 103c 12f6 nc6120/nc6220/nw8240/nx8220
 8086 2701 WM3B2200BG Mini-PCI Card
 8086 2712 IBM ThinkPad R50e
 8086 2721
 Dell B130 laptop integrated WLAN
 8086 2722 Dell Latitude D600
 8086 2731 Samsung P35 integrated WLAN
4222 PRO/Wireless 3945ABG [Golan] Network Connection
 103c 135c PRO/Wireless 3945ABG [Golan] Network Connection
 8086 1000 PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection
 8086 1001 WM3945ABG MOW2
 8086 1005 PRO/Wireless 3945BG Network Connection
 8086 1034 PRO/Wireless 3945BG Network Connection
 8086 1044 PRO/Wireless 3945BG Network Connection
 8086 1c00 PRO/Wireless 3945ABG Network Connection
4223 PRO/Wireless 2915ABG [Calexico2] Network Connection
 1000 8086 mPCI 3B Americas/Europe ZZA
 1001 8086 mPCI 3B Europe ZZE
 1002 8086 mPCI 3B Japan ZZJ
 1003 8086 mPCI 3B High-Band ZZH
 103c 1351 Compaq nc6220
4224 PRO/Wireless 2915ABG [Calexico2] Network Connection
4227 PRO/Wireless 3945ABG [Golan] Network Connection
 8086 1010 ThinkPad R60e
 8086 1011 ThinkPad T60/R60e/X60s/R61
 8086 1014 PRO/Wireless 3945BG Network Connection
4229 PRO/Wireless 4965 AG
or AGN [Kedron] Network Connection
 8086 1100 Vaio VGN-SZ79SN_C
 8086 1101 PRO/Wireless 4965 AG or AGN
422b Centrino Ultimate-N 6300
 8086 1101 Centrino Ultimate-N 6300 3x3 AGN
 8086 1121 Centrino Ultimate-N 6300 3x3 AGN
422c Centrino Advanced-N 6200
 8086 1301 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 AGN
 8086 1306 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 ABG
 8086 1307 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 BG
 8086 1321 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 AGN
 8086 1326 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 ABG
4230 PRO/Wireless 4965 AG or AGN [Kedron] Network Connection
 8086 1110 Lenovo ThinkPad T51
 8086 1111 Lenovo ThinkPad T61
4232 WiFi Link 5100
 8086 1201 WiFi Link 5100 AGN

8086 1204 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1205 WiFi Link 5100 BGN
8086 1206 WiFi Link 5100 ABG
8086 1221 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1224 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1225 WiFi Link 5100 BGN
8086 1226 WiFi Link 5100 ABG
8086 1301 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1304 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1305 WiFi Link 5100 BGN
8086
1306 WiFi Link 5100 ABG
8086 1321 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1324 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1325 WiFi Link 5100 BGN
8086 1326 WiFi Link 5100 ABG
4235 Ultimate N WiFi Link 5300
4236 Ultimate N WiFi Link 5300
4237 PRO/Wireless 5100 AGN [Shiloh] Network Connection
8086 1211 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1214 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1215 WiFi Link 5100 BGN
8086 1216 WiFi Link 5100 ABG
8086 1311 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1314 WiFi Link 5100 AGN
8086 1315 WiFi Link 5100 BGN
8086 1316 WiFi Link 5100 ABG
4238 Centrino Ultimate-N 6300
8086 1111 Centrino Ultimate-N 6300 3x3 AGN
4239 Centrino Advanced-N 6200
8086 1311 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 AGN
8086 1316 Centrino Advanced-N 6200 2x2 ABG
423a PRO/Wireless 5350 AGN [Echo Peak] Network Connection
423b PRO/Wireless 5350 AGN [Echo Peak] Network Connection
423c WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150
8086 1201 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 AGN
8086 1206 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 ABG
8086 1221 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 AGN
8086
1301 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 AGN
8086 1306 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 ABG
8086 1321 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 AGN
423d WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150
8086 1211 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 AGN
8086 1216 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 ABG
8086 1311 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 AGN
8086 1316 WiMAX/WiFi Link 5150 ABG
444e Turbo Memory Controller

467f Volume Management Device NVMe RAID Controller
4c3d Volume Management Device NVMe RAID Controller
5001 LE80578
5002 LE80578 Graphics Processor Unit
5009 LE80578 Video Display Controller
500d LE80578 Expansion Bus
500e LE80578 UART Controller
500f LE80578 General Purpose IO
5010 LE80578 I2C Controller
5012 LE80578 Serial Peripheral Interface Bus
5020 EP80579 Memory Controller Hub
5021 EP80579 DRAM Error Reporting Registers
5023 EP80579 EDMA Controller
5024 EP80579 PCI Express Port PEA0
5025 EP80579 PCI Express Port PEA1
5028 EP80579 S-ATA IDE
5029 EP80579 S-ATA AHCI
502a EP80579 S-ATA Reserved
502b EP80579 S-ATA Reserved
502c
EP80579 Integrated Processor ASU
502d EP80579 Integrated Processor with QuickAssist ASU
502e EP80579 Reserved
502f EP80579 Reserved
5030 EP80579 Reserved
5031 EP80579 LPC Bus
5032 EP80579 SMBus Controller
5033 EP80579 USB 1.1 Controller
5035 EP80579 USB 2.0 Controller
5037 EP80579 PCI-PCI Bridge (transparent mode)
5039 EP80579 Controller Area Network (CAN) interface #1
503a EP80579 Controller Area Network (CAN) interface #2
503b EP80579 Synchronous Serial Port (SPP)
503c EP80579 IEEE 1588 Hardware Assist
503d EP80579 Local Expansion Bus
503e EP80579 Global Control Unit (GCU)
503f EP80579 Reserved
5040 EP80579 Integrated Processor Gigabit Ethernet MAC
5041 EP80579 Integrated Processor with QuickAssist Gigabit Ethernet MAC
5042 EP80579 Reserved
5043 EP80579 Reserved
5044 EP80579 Integrated Processor Gigabit Ethernet MAC
5045 EP80579 Integrated Processor with QuickAssist Gigabit Ethernet MAC
5046 EP80579 Reserved
5047 EP80579 Reserved
5048
EP80579 Integrated Processor Gigabit Ethernet MAC
5049 EP80579 Integrated Processor with QuickAssist Gigabit Ethernet MAC

504a EP80579 Reserved
504b EP80579 Reserved
504c EP80579 Integrated Processor with QuickAssist TDM
5200 EtherExpress PRO/100 Intelligent Server PCI Bridge
5201 EtherExpress PRO/100 Intelligent Server Fast Ethernet Controller
 8086 0001 EtherExpress PRO/100 Server Ethernet Adapter
530d 80310 (IOP) IO Processor
5845 QEMU NVM Express Controller
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
5900 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
5901 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x16)
5902 HD Graphics 610
5904 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
 1025 115f Aspire E5-575G
 17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
 17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
5905 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x8)
5909 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor PCIe Controller (x4)
590c Xeon E3-1200
v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
590f Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
 1462 7a68 B250 KRAIT GAMING (MS-7A68)
5910 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
5911 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Gaussian Mixture Model
5912 HD Graphics 630
5914 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
5916 HD Graphics 620
 1025 1094 Aspire E5-575G
 17aa 2248 ThinkPad T570
 17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
5917 UHD Graphics 620
 17aa 225e ThinkPad T480
5918 Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
591b HD Graphics 630
591c UHD Graphics 615
591d HD Graphics P630
591e HD Graphics 615
591f Xeon E3-1200 v6/7th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
5923 HD Graphics 635
5926 Iris Plus Graphics 640
5927 Iris Plus Graphics 650
5a84 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Integrated Graphics
Controller
5a85 HD Graphics 500
5a88 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Imaging Unit
5a98 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Audio Cluster
5a9a Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Trusted Execution Engine

5aa2 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Integrated Sensor Hub
5aa8 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series USB xHCI
5aac Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #1
5aae Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #2
5ab0 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #3
5ab2 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #4
5ab4 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #5
5ab6 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #6
5ab8 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #7
5aba Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series I2C Controller #8
5abc Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series
HSUART Controller #1
5abe Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series HSUART Controller #2
5ac0 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series HSUART Controller #3
5ac2 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SPI Controller #1
5ac4 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SPI Controller #2
5ac6 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SPI Controller #3
5ac8 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series PWM Pin Controller
5aca Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SDXC/MMC Host Controller
5acc Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series eMMC Controller
5ad0 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SDIO Controller
5ad4 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SMBus Controller
5ad6 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series PCI Express Port B #1
5ad7 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series PCI Express Port B #2
5ad8 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series PCI Express Port A #1
5ad9 Celeron N3350/Pentium
N4200/Atom E3900 Series PCI Express Port A #2
5ada Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series PCI Express Port A #3
5adb Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series PCI Express Port A #4
5ae3 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series SATA AHCI Controller
5ae8 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Low Pin Count Interface
5aee Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series HSUART Controller #4
5af0 Celeron N3350/Pentium N4200/Atom E3900 Series Host Bridge
65c0 5100 Chipset Memory Controller Hub
65e2 5100 Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 2
65e3 5100 Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 3
65e4 5100 Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 4
65e5 5100 Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 5
65e6 5100 Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 6
65e7 5100 Chipset PCI Express x4 Port 7
65f0 5100 Chipset FSB Registers
1028 020f PowerEdge R300
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300
65f1 5100 Chipset Reserved Registers
1028 0210 PowerEdge T300
65f3 5100 Chipset Reserved Registers
65f5 5100 Chipset DDR

Channel 0 Registers
65f6 5100 Chipset DDR Channel 1 Registers
65f7 5100 Chipset PCI Express x8 Port 2-3
65f8 5100 Chipset PCI Express x8 Port 4-5
65f9 5100 Chipset PCI Express x8 Port 6-7
65fa 5100 Chipset PCI Express x16 Port 4-7
65ff 5100 Chipset DMA Engine
6f00 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DMI2
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f01 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 0
6f02 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 1
6f03 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 1
6f04 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 2
6f05 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 2
6f06 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 2
6f07 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 2
6f08 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 3
6f09 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 3
6f0a Xeon E7
v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 3
6f0b Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D PCI Express Root Port 3
6f10 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f11 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f12 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f13 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f14 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f15 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f16 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f17 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f18 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f19 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f1a Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f1b Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f1c Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Debug
6f1d Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R2PCIe Agent
6f1e Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Ubox
6f1f Xeon E7 v4/Xeon
E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Ubox
6f20 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 0
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f21 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 1
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f22 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 2
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f23 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 3
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f24 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 4
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F

6f25 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 5
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f26 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 6
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f27 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Crystal Beach DMA Channel 7
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f28 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Map/VTd_Misc/System Management
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f29 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO Hot Plug
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f2a Xeon
E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IIO RAS/Control Status/Global Errors
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f2c Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D I/O APIC
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
6f30 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Home Agent 0
6f32 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 0
6f33 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 1
6f34 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R2PCIe Agent
6f36 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link 0/1
6f37 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link 0/1
6f38 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Home Agent 1
6f39 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D IO Performance Monitoring
6f3a Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 2
6f3e Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link 2
6f3f Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link 2
6f40 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 2
6f41 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link 2
6f43 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon
E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 2
6f45 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 2 Debug
6f46 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 2 Debug
6f47 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 2 Debug
6f50 Xeon Processor D Family QuickData Technology Register DMA Channel 0
6f51 Xeon Processor D Family QuickData Technology Register DMA Channel 1
6f52 Xeon Processor D Family QuickData Technology Register DMA Channel 2
6f53 Xeon Processor D Family QuickData Technology Register DMA Channel 3
6f54 Xeon Processor D Family QuickAssist Technology
6f55 Xeon Processor D Family QuickAssist Technology Virtual Fuction
6f60 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Home Agent 1
6f68 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Target Address/Thermal/RAS
6f6a Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Channel Target Address Decoder
6f6b Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Channel Target Address Decoder
6f6c Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Channel Target Address
Decoder
6f6d Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Channel Target Address Decoder
6f6e Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 2/3 Broadcast
6f6f Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Global Broadcast

6f70 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Home Agent 0 Debug
6f71 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Target Address/Thermal/RAS
6f76 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link Debug
6f78 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Home Agent 1 Debug
6f79 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Target Address/Thermal/RAS
6f7d Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Ubox
6f7e Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link Debug
6f80 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 0
6f81 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D R3 QPI Link 0/1
6f83 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 0
6f85 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 0 Debug
6f86 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon
D QPI Link 0 Debug
6f87 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 0 Debug
6f88 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6f8a Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6f90 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 1
6f93 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 1
6f95 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 1 Debug
6f96 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D QPI Link 1 Debug
6f98 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6f99 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6f9a Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6f9c Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fa0 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Home Agent 0
6fa8 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Target Address/Thermal/RAS
6faa Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel Target Address Decoder
6fab Xeon E7 v4/Xeon
E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel Target Address Decoder
6fac Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel Target Address Decoder
6fad Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel Target Address Decoder
6fae Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 0/1 Broadcast
6faf Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Global Broadcast
6fb0 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 0 Thermal Control
6fb1 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 1 Thermal Control
6fb2 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 0 Error
6fb3 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 1 Error
6fb4 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 2 Thermal Control
6fb5 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 3 Thermal Control
6fb6 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon
E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 2 Error
6fb7 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 0 - Channel 3 Error
6fb8 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 2/3 Interface
6fb9 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 2/3 Interface
6fba Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 2/3 Interface
6fbb Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 2/3 Interface
6fbc Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 0/1 Interface
6fbd Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 0/1 Interface

6fbe Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 0/1 Interface
6fbf Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D DDRIO Channel 0/1 Interface
6fc0 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc1 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc2 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc3 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power
Control Unit
6fc4 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc5 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc6 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc7 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc8 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fc9 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fca Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fcb Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fcc Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fcd Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fce Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fcf Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Power Control Unit
6fd0 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 0 Thermal Control
6fd1 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 1 Thermal Control
6fd2
Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 0 Error
6fd3 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 1 Error
6fd4 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 2 Thermal Control
6fd5 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 3 Thermal Control
6fd6 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 2 Error
6fd7 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Memory Controller 1 - Channel 3 Error
6fe0 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe1 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe2 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe3 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe4 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe5 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe6 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe7 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching
Agent
6fe8 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fe9 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fea Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6feb Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fec Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fed Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fee Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6fef Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ff0 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ff1 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ff8 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent

6ff9 Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ffa Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ffb Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ffc Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ffd Xeon E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
6ffe Xeon
E7 v4/Xeon E5 v4/Xeon E3 v4/Xeon D Caching Agent
7000 82371SB PIIX3 ISA [Natoma/Triton II]
 1af4 1100 Qemu virtual machine
7010 82371SB PIIX3 IDE [Natoma/Triton II]
 1af4 1100 Qemu virtual machine
7020 82371SB PIIX3 USB [Natoma/Triton II]
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
7030 430VX - 82437VX TVX [Triton VX]
7050 Intercast Video Capture Card
7051 PB 642365-003 (Business Video Conferencing Card)
7100 430TX - 82439TX MTXC
7110 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ISA
 15ad 1976 Virtual Machine Chipset
7111 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 IDE
 15ad 1976 Virtual Machine Chipset
7112 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 USB
 15ad 1976 Virtual Machine Chipset
 1af4 1100 QEMU Virtual Machine
7113 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI
 15ad 1976 Virtual Machine Chipset
 1af4 1100 Qemu virtual machine
7120 82810 GMCH (Graphics Memory Controller Hub)
 4c53 1040 CL7 mainboard
 4c53 1060 PC7 mainboard
7121 82810 (CGC) Chipset Graphics Controller
 4c53 1040 CL7 mainboard
 4c53 1060 PC7 mainboard
 8086 4341
 Cayman (CA810) Mainboard
7122 82810 DC-100 (GMCH) Graphics Memory Controller Hub
7123 82810 DC-100 (CGC) Chipset Graphics Controller
7124 82810E DC-133 (GMCH) Graphics Memory Controller Hub
 1028 00b4 OptiPlex GX110
7125 82810E DC-133 (CGC) Chipset Graphics Controller
 1028 00b4 OptiPlex GX110
7126 82810 DC-133 System and Graphics Controller
7128 82810-M DC-100 System and Graphics Controller
712a 82810-M DC-133 System and Graphics Controller
7180 440LX/EX - 82443LX/EX Host bridge
7181 440LX/EX - 82443LX/EX AGP bridge
7190 440BX/ZX/DX - 82443BX/ZX/DX Host bridge
 0e11 0500 Armada 1750 Laptop System Chipset

0e11 b110 Armada M700/E500
1028 008e PowerEdge 1300 mainboard
1043 803b CUBX-L/E Mainboard
1179 0001 Toshiba Tecra 8100 Laptop System Chipset
15ad 1976 Virtual Machine Chipset
4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
7191 440BX/ZX/DX - 82443BX/ZX/DX AGP bridge
1028 008e PowerEdge 1300 mainboard
7192 440BX/ZX/DX - 82443BX/ZX/DX
Host bridge (AGP disabled)
0e11 0460 Armada 1700 Laptop System Chipset
1179 0001 Satellite 4010
4c53 1000 CC7/CR7/CP7/VC7/VP7/VR7 mainboard
8086 7190 Dell PowerEdge 350
7194 82440MX Host Bridge
1033 0000 Versa Note Vxi
4c53 10a0 CA3/CR3 mainboard
7195 82440MX AC'97 Audio Controller
1033 80cc Versa Note VXi
10cf 1099 QSound_SigmaTel Stac97 PCI Audio
11d4 0040 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
11d4 0048 SoundMAX Integrated Digital Audio
7196 82440MX AC'97 Modem Controller
7198 82440MX ISA Bridge
7199 82440MX EIDE Controller
719a 82440MX USB Universal Host Controller
719b 82440MX Power Management Controller
71a0 440GX - 82443GX Host bridge
4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
71a1 440GX - 82443GX AGP bridge
71a2 440GX - 82443GX Host bridge (AGP disabled)
4c53 1000 CC7/CR7/CP7/VC7/VP7/VR7 mainboard
7360 XMM7360 LTE Advanced Modem
7600 82372FB PIIX5 ISA
7601 82372FB PIIX5 IDE
7602 82372FB PIIX5 USB
7603 82372FB
PIIX5 SMBus
7800 82740 (i740) AGP Graphics Accelerator
003d 0008 Starfighter AGP
003d 000b Starfighter AGP
1092 0100 Stealth II G460
10b4 201a Lightspeed 740
10b4 202f Lightspeed 740
8086 0000 Terminator 2x/i
8086 0100 Intel740 Graphics Accelerator

8002 Trusted Execution Technology Registers
8003 Trusted Execution Technology Registers
8100 US15W/US15X SCH [Poulsbo] Host Bridge
8101 US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] Host Bridge
8108 US15W/US15X SCH [Poulsbo] Graphics Controller
8109 US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] Graphics Controller
8110 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] PCI Express Port 1
8112 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] PCI Express Port 2
8114 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] USB UHCI Controller #1
8115 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] USB UHCI Controller #2
8116 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] USB UHCI Controller #3
8117 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] USB EHCI Controller
8118 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo]
USB Client Controller
8119 US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] LPC Bridge
811a US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] IDE Controller
811b US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] HD Audio Controller
811c US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] SDIO/MMC Controller #1
811d US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] SDIO/MMC Controller #2
811e US15W/US15X/US15L/UL11L SCH [Poulsbo] SDIO/MMC Controller #3
8180 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Express Port 3
8181 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Express Port 4
8182 Atom Processor E6xx Integrated Graphics Controller
8183 Atom Processor E6xx Configuration Unit
8184 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Express Port 1
8185 Atom Processor E6xx PCI Express Port 2
8186 Atom Processor E6xx LPC Bridge
84c4 450KX/GX [Orion] - 82454KX/GX PCI bridge
84c5 450KX/GX [Orion] - 82453KX/GX Memory controller
84ca 450NX - 82451NX Memory & I/O Controller
84cb 450NX - 82454NX/84460GX PCI Expander Bridge
84e0 460GX - 84460GX System Address Controller (SAC)
84e1
 460GX - 84460GX System Data Controller (SDC)
84e2 460GX - 84460GX AGP Bridge (GXB function 2)
84e3 460GX - 84460GX Memory Address Controller (MAC)
84e4 460GX - 84460GX Memory Data Controller (MDC)
84e6 460GX - 82466GX Wide and fast PCI eXpander Bridge (WXB)
84ea 460GX - 84460GX AGP Bridge (GXB function 1)
8500 IXP4XX Network Processor (IXP420/421/422/425/IXC1100)
 1993 0ded mGuard-PCI AV#2
 1993 0dee mGuard-PCI AV#1
 1993 0def mGuard-PCI AV#0
87c0 UHD Graphics 617
8800 Platform Controller Hub EG20T PCI Express Port
8801 Platform Controller Hub EG20T Packet Hub
8802 Platform Controller Hub EG20T Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8803 Platform Controller Hub EG20T General Purpose IO Controller

8804 Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB OHCI Controller #4
8805 Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB OHCI Controller #5
8806 Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB OHCI Controller #6
8807 Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB2 EHCI Controller #2
8808 Platform Controller Hub EG20T
USB Client Controller
8809 Platform Controller Hub EG20T SDIO Controller #1
880a Platform Controller Hub EG20T SDIO Controller #2
880b Platform Controller Hub EG20T SATA AHCI Controller
880c Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB OHCI Controller #1
880d Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB OHCI Controller #2
880e Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB OHCI Controller #3
880f Platform Controller Hub EG20T USB2 EHCI Controller #1
8810 Platform Controller Hub EG20T DMA Controller #1
8811 Platform Controller Hub EG20T UART Controller 0
8812 Platform Controller Hub EG20T UART Controller 1
8813 Platform Controller Hub EG20T UART Controller 2
8814 Platform Controller Hub EG20T UART Controller 3
8815 Platform Controller Hub EG20T DMA Controller #2
8816 Platform Controller Hub EG20T Serial Peripheral Interface Bus
8817 Platform Controller Hub EG20T I2C Controller
8818 Platform Controller Hub EG20T Controller Area Network (CAN) Controller
8819 Platform Controller Hub EG20T
IEEE 1588 Hardware Assist
8a0d Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 NHI #1
8a13 Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 USB Controller
8a17 Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 NHI #0
8a1d Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 PCI Express Root Port #0
8a1f Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 PCI Express Root Port #1
8a21 Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 PCI Express Root Port #2
8a23 Ice Lake Thunderbolt 3 PCI Express Root Port #3
8a52 Iris Plus Graphics G7
8c00 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family 4-port SATA Controller 1 [IDE mode]
8c01 8 Series Chipset Family 4-port SATA Controller 1 [IDE mode] - Mobile
8c02 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family 6-port SATA Controller 1 [AHCI mode]
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c03 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family 6-port SATA Controller 1 [AHCI mode]
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
8c04 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
8c05 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
8c06 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller 1 [RAID
mode]
8c07 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
8c08 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family 2-port SATA Controller 2 [IDE mode]
8c09 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family 2-port SATA Controller 2 [IDE mode]
8c0e 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
8c0f 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]

8c10 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #1
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
8c11 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #1
8c12 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #2
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
8c13 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #2
8c14 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #3
8c15 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #3
8c16 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #4
8c17 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #4
8c18 8 Series/C220
Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #5
8c19 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #5
8c1a 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #6
8c1b 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #6
8c1c 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #7
8c1d 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #7
8c1e 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #8
8c1f 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #8
8c20 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset High Definition Audio Controller
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c21 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset High Definition Audio Controller
8c22 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family SMBus Controller
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c23 8 Series Chipset Family CHAP Counters
8c24 8 Series Chipset Family Thermal Management Controller
8c26
 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family USB EHCI #1
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
 17aa 2210 ThinkPad T540p
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
 2210 17aa ThinkPad T540p
8c2d 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family USB EHCI #2
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c31 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family USB xHCI
 103c 1909 ZBook 15
 17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
 17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c33 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LAN Controller
8c34 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family NAND Controller
8c3a 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #1

103c 1909 ZBook 15
17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c3b 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #2
8c3c 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family IDE-r Controller
8c3d 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family KT Controller
8c40 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c41 8 Series Chipset Family Mobile Super SKU LPC Controller
8c42
8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family Desktop Super SKU LPC Controller
8c43 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c44 Z87 Express LPC Controller
8c45 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c46 Z85 Express LPC Controller
8c47 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c48 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c49 HM86 Express LPC Controller
8c4a H87 Express LPC Controller
8c4b HM87 Express LPC Controller
8c4c Q85 Express LPC Controller
17aa 309f ThinkCentre M83
8c4d 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c4e Q87 Express LPC Controller
8c4f QM87 Express LPC Controller
103c 1909 ZBook 15
17aa 220e ThinkPad T440p
8c50 B85 Express LPC Controller
8c51 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c52 C222 Series Chipset Family Server Essential SKU LPC Controller
8c53 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c54 C224 Series Chipset Family Server Standard SKU LPC
Controller
8c55 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c56 C226 Series Chipset Family Server Advanced SKU LPC Controller
8c57 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c58 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family WS SKU LPC Controller
8c59 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c5a 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c5b 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c5c H81 Express LPC Controller
8c5d 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c5e 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c5f 8 Series/C220 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8c80 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [IDE Mode]
8c81 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [IDE Mode]
8c82 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
8c83 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
8c84 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID Mode]

8c85 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
8c86
 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
8c87 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
8c88 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [IDE Mode]
8c89 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [IDE Mode]
8c8e 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
8c8f 9 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
8c90 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 1
8c92 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 2
8c94 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 3
8c96 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 4
8c98 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 5
8c9a 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 6
8c9c 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 7
8c9e 9 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port 8
8ca0 9 Series Chipset Family HD Audio Controller
8ca2 9 Series Chipset Family SMBus Controller
8ca4 9 Series Chipset Family Thermal Controller
8ca6 9 Series Chipset Family USB EHCI Controller #1
8cad
9 Series Chipset Family USB EHCI Controller #2
8cb1 9 Series Chipset Family USB xHCI Controller
8cb3 9 Series Chipset Family LAN Controller
8cba 9 Series Chipset Family ME Interface #1
8cbb 9 Series Chipset Family ME Interface #2
8cbc 9 Series Chipset Family IDE-R Controller
8cbd 9 Series Chipset Family KT Controller
8cc1 9 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8cc2 9 Series Chipset Family LPC Controller
8cc3 HM97 Chipset LPC Controller
8cc4 Z97 Chipset LPC Controller
8cc5 QM97 Chipset LPC Controller
8cc6 H97 Chipset LPC Controller
8d00 C610/X99 series chipset 4-port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
8d02 C610/X99 series chipset 6-Port SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
8d04 C610/X99 series chipset SATA Controller [RAID mode]
8d06 C610/X99 series chipset SATA Controller [RAID mode]
 17aa 1031 ThinkServer RAID 110i
8d08 C610/X99 series chipset 2-port SATA Controller [IDE mode]
8d0e C610/X99 series chipset SATA Controller [RAID mode]
8d10 C610/X99 series chipset
PCI Express Root Port #1
8d11 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #1
8d12 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #2
8d13 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #2
8d14 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #3
8d15 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #3

8d16 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #4
8d17 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #4
8d18 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #5
8d19 C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #5
8d1a C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #6
8d1b C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #6
8d1c C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #7
8d1d C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #7
8d1e C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #8
8d1f C610/X99 series chipset PCI Express Root Port #8
8d20 C610/X99 series chipset HD Audio Controller
8d21 C610/X99 series chipset HD Audio Controller
8d22 C610/X99 series chipset SMBus
Controller
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d24 C610/X99 series chipset Thermal Subsystem
8d26 C610/X99 series chipset USB Enhanced Host Controller #1
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d2d C610/X99 series chipset USB Enhanced Host Controller #2
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d31 C610/X99 series chipset USB xHCI Host Controller
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d33 C610/X99 series chipset LAN Controller
8d34 C610/X99 series chipset NAND Controller
8d3a C610/X99 series chipset MEI Controller #1
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d3b C610/X99 series chipset MEI Controller #2
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d3c C610/X99 series chipset IDE-r Controller
8d3d C610/X99 series chipset KT Controller
8d40 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d41 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d42 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d43 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d44 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d45 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d46 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d47
C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d48 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d49 C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d4a C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d4b C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d4c C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d4d C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d4e C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller
8d4f C610/X99 series chipset LPC Controller

8d60 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [IDE mode]
8d62 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [AHCI mode]
8d64 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [RAID mode]
8d66 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [RAID mode]
8d68 C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [IDE mode]
8d6e C610/X99 series chipset sSATA Controller [RAID mode]
8d7c C610/X99 series chipset SPSR
 15d9 0832 X10SRL-F
8d7d C610/X99 series chipset MS SMBus 0
8d7e C610/X99 series chipset MS SMBus 1
8d7f C610/X99 series chipset MS SMBus 2
9000 IXP2000 Family Network Processor
9001
 IXP2400 Network Processor
9002 IXP2300 Network Processor
9004 IXP2800 Network Processor
9621 Integrated RAID
9622 Integrated RAID
9641 Integrated RAID
96a1 Integrated RAID
9a0b Volume Management Device NVMe RAID Controller
9b41 UHD Graphics
9b54 10th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
9b64 10th Gen Core Processor Host Bridge/DRAM Registers
9bc4 UHD Graphics
9c00 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [IDE mode]
9c01 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [IDE mode]
9c02 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [AHCI mode]
9c03 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [AHCI mode]
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
9c04 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
9c05 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
9c06 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
9c07 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
9c08 8 Series SATA Controller 2 [IDE mode]
9c09 8 Series SATA Controller 2 [IDE mode]
9c0a 8 Series SATA Controller [Reserved]
9c0b 8 Series SATA Controller [Reserved]
9c0c 8 Series SATA Controller
[Reserved]
9c0d 8 Series SATA Controller [Reserved]
9c0e 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
9c0f 8 Series SATA Controller 1 [RAID mode]
9c10 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 1
9c11 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 1
9c12 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 2
9c13 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 2
9c14 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 3

9c15 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 3
9c16 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 4
9c17 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 4
9c18 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 5
9c19 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 5
9c1a 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 6
9c1b 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 6
9c1c 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 7
9c1d 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 7
9c1e 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 8
9c1f 8 Series PCI Express Root Port 8
9c20 8 Series HD Audio Controller
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
9c21 8 Series HD Audio Controller
9c22 8 Series SMBus Controller
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
9c23 8 Series CHAP Counters
9c24 8 Series Thermal
9c26
 8 Series USB EHCI #1
 17aa 220c T440s
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
9c2d 8 Series USB EHCI #2
9c31 8 Series USB xHCI HC
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
 8086 7270 Apple MacBookAir6,2 / MacBookPro11,1
9c35 8 Series SDIO Controller
9c36 8 Series Audio DSP Controller
9c3a 8 Series HECI #0
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
9c3b 8 Series HECI #1
9c3c 8 Series HECI IDER
9c3d 8 Series HECI KT
9c40 8 Series LPC Controller
9c41 8 Series LPC Controller
9c42 8 Series LPC Controller
9c43 8 Series LPC Controller
 17aa 2214 ThinkPad X240
9c44 8 Series LPC Controller
9c45 8 Series LPC Controller
9c46 8 Series LPC Controller
9c47 8 Series LPC Controller
9c60 8 Series Low Power Sub-System DMA
9c61 8 Series I2C Controller #0
9c62 8 Series I2C Controller #1
9c63 8 Series UART Controller #0
9c64 8 Series UART Controller #1
9c65 8 Series SPI Controller #0

9c66 8 Series SPI Controller #1
9c83 Wildcat Point-LP SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
9c85 Wildcat Point-LP
SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
9c87 Wildcat Point-LP SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
9c8f Wildcat Point-LP SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
9c90 Wildcat Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #1
9c92 Wildcat Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #2
9c94 Wildcat Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #3
9c96 Wildcat Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #4
9c98 Wildcat Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #5
9c9a Wildcat Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #6
9ca0 Wildcat Point-LP High Definition Audio Controller
9ca2 Wildcat Point-LP SMBus Controller
9ca4 Wildcat Point-LP Thermal Management Controller
9ca6 Wildcat Point-LP USB EHCI Controller
9cb1 Wildcat Point-LP USB xHCI Controller
9cb5 Wildcat Point-LP Secure Digital IO Controller
9cb6 Wildcat Point-LP Smart Sound Technology Controller
9cba Wildcat Point-LP MEI Controller #1
9cbb Wildcat Point-LP MEI Controller #2
9cbc Wildcat Point-LP IDE-r Controller
9cbd Wildcat Point-LP KT Controller
9cc1 Wildcat Point-LP LPC Controller
9cc2 Wildcat Point-LP
LPC Controller
9cc3 Wildcat Point-LP LPC Controller
9cc5 Wildcat Point-LP LPC Controller
9cc6 Wildcat Point-LP LPC Controller
9cc7 Wildcat Point-LP LPC Controller
9cc9 Wildcat Point-LP LPC Controller
9ce0 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO DMA Controller
9ce1 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #0
9ce2 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #1
9ce3 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO UART Controller #0
9ce4 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO UART Controller #1
9ce5 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO GSPI Controller #0
9ce6 Wildcat Point-LP Serial IO GSPI Controller #1
9d03 Sunrise Point-LP SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
 1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d10 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #1
9d11 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #2
9d12 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #3

9d13 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #4
9d14
 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #5
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d15 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #6
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d16 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #7
9d17 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #8
9d18 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #9
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d19 Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #10
9d1a Sunrise Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #11
9d21 Sunrise Point-LP PMC
 1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
 17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d23 Sunrise Point-LP SMBus
 1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
 17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
 17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d27 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO UART Controller #0
9d28 Sunrise
Point-LP Serial IO UART Controller #1
9d29 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO SPI Controller #0
9d2a Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO SPI Controller #1
9d2d Sunrise Point-LP Secure Digital IO Controller
9d2f Sunrise Point-LP USB 3.0 xHCI Controller
 1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
 17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
 17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
 17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d31 Sunrise Point-LP Thermal subsystem
 1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
 1028 06dc Latitude E7470
 1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
 103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3

17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d35 Sunrise Point-LP Integrated Sensor Hub
9d3a Sunrise Point-LP CSME HECI #1
1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
1028 06dc Latitude E7470
1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
17aa
225d ThinkPad T480
17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d3d Sunrise Point-LP Active Management Technology - SOL
103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
9d43 Sunrise Point-LP LPC Controller
17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d48 Sunrise Point-LP LPC Controller
1028 06dc Latitude E7470
1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
9d4e Sunrise Point LPC Controller/eSPI Controller
17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
9d50 Sunrise Point LPC Controller
9d56 Sunrise Point-LP LPC Controller
9d58 Sunrise Point-LP LPC Controller
1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
17aa 2247 ThinkPad T570
17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
9d60 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #0
1025 115f Acer Aspire E5-575G
1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3
17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
8086 9d60 100 Series PCH/Sunrise Point PCH I2C0 [Skylake/Kaby Lake LPSS I2C]
9d61 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #1
9d62 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #2
9d63 Sunrise Point-LP Serial
IO I2C Controller #3
9d64 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #4
9d65 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #5
9d66 Sunrise Point-LP Serial IO UART Controller #2
9d70 Sunrise Point-LP HD Audio
1028 06dc Latitude E7470
1028 06f3 Latitude 3570
103c 8079 EliteBook 840 G3

17aa 382a B51-80 Laptop
9d71 Sunrise Point-LP HD Audio
1025 1094 Acer Aspire E5-575G
17aa 224f ThinkPad X1 Carbon 5th Gen
17aa 225d ThinkPad T480
9d84 Cannon Point-LP LPC Controller
1028 089e Inspiron 5482
9da3 Cannon Point-LP SMBus Controller
9da4 Cannon Point-LP SPI Controller
9db0 Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #9
9db1 Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #10
9db2 Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #1
9db4 Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #13
1028 089e Inspiron 5482
9db6 Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #15
9db8 Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #1
9dbc Cannon Point-LP PCI Express Root Port #5
9dbe Cannon Point-LP PCI Express
Root Port #7
9dbf Cannon Point PCI Express Root Port #8
9dc5 Cannon Point-LP Serial IO I2C Host Controller
9dc8 Cannon Point-LP High Definition Audio Controller
1028 089e Inspiron 5482
9dd3 Cannon Point-LP SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
9de0 Cannon Point-LP MEI Controller #1
9de3 Cannon Point-LP Keyboard and Text (KT) Redirection
9de8 Cannon Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #0
1028 089e Inspiron 5482
9de9 Cannon Point-LP Serial IO I2C Controller #1
1028 089e Inspiron 5482
9ded Cannon Point-LP USB 3.1 xHCI Controller
9def Cannon Point-LP Shared SRAM
9df0 Cannon Point-LP CNVi [Wireless-AC]
9df5 BayHubTech Integrated SD controller
9df9 Cannon Point-LP Thermal Controller
9dfc Cannon Point-LP Integrated Sensor Hub
a000 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx DMI Bridge
1458 5000 GA-D525TUD
8086 4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
a001 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx Integrated Graphics Controller
1458 d000 GA-D525TUD
8086
4f4d DeskTop Board D510MO
8086 544b Desktop Board D425KT
a002 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx Integrated Graphics Controller
a003 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx CHAPS counter
a010 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx DMI Bridge

1043 83ac Eee PC 1015PX
144d c072 Notebook N150P
a011 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx Integrated Graphics Controller
1043 83ac Eee PC 1015PX
144d c072 Notebook N150P
a012 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx Integrated Graphics Controller
1043 83ac Eee PC 1015PX
144d c072 Notebook N150P
a013 Atom Processor D4xx/D5xx/N4xx/N5xx CHAPS counter
a102 Q170/Q150/B150/H170/H110/Z170/CM236 Chipset SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
a103 HM170/QM170 Chipset SATA Controller [AHCI Mode]
1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a105 Sunrise Point-H SATA Controller [RAID mode]
a106 Q170/H170/Z170/CM236 Chipset SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
a107 HM170/QM170 Chipset SATA Controller [RAID Mode]
a10f Sunrise Point-H SATA
Controller [RAID mode]
a110 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #1
a111 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #2
a112 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #3
a113 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #4
a114 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #5
a115 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #6
a116 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #7
a117 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #8
a118 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #9
a119 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #10
a11a 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #11
a11b 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #12
a11c 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #13
a11d 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root
Port #14
a11e 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #15
a11f 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #16
a120 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family P2SB
a121 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Power Management Controller
1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a122 Sunrise Point-H cAVS
a123 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family SMBus
1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a124 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family SPI Controller
a125 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Gigabit Ethernet Controller
a126 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Trace Hub
a127 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO UART #0
a128 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO UART #1

a129 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO GSPI #0
a12a 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO GSPI #1
a12f 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family USB 3.0 xHCI Controller
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c
825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a130 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family USB Device Controller (OTG)
a131 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Thermal Subsystem
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a133 Sunrise Point-H Northpeak ACPI Function
a135 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Integrated Sensor Hub
a13a 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #1
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a13b 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #2
a13c 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family IDE Redirection
a13d 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family KT Redirection
a13e 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #3
a140 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a141 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a142 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a143 H110 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a144 H170 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a145 Z170 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a146 Q170 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a147 Q150 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a148
 B150 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a149 C236 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a14a C232 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a14b Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a14c Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a14d QM170 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a14e HM170 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a14f Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a150 CM236 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a151 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a152 HM175 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a153 QM175 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a154 CM238 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a155 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a156 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a157 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a158 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a159 Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller

a15a Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a15b Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a15c Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a15d Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a15e Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a15f Sunrise Point-H LPC Controller
a160 100
Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO I2C Controller #0
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a161 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO I2C Controller #1
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
a162 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO I2C Controller #2
a163 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO I2C Controller #3
a166 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family Serial IO UART Controller #2
a167 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #17
a168 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #18
a169 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #19
a16a 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #20
a170 100 Series/C230 Series Chipset Family HD Audio Controller
 1028 06e4 XPS 15 9550
 103c 825b OMEN-17-w001nv
a171 CM238 HD Audio Controller
a182 C620 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
a186 C620 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [RAID mode]
a190
C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #1
a191 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #2
a192 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #3
a193 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #4
a194 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #5
a195 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #6
a196 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #7
a197 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #8
a198 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #9
a199 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #10
a19a C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #11
a19b C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #12
a19c C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #13
a19d C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #14
a19e C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #15
a19f C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #16
a1a0 C620 Series Chipset Family P2SB
a1a1 C620 Series
Chipset Family Power Management Controller
 15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1a2 C620 Series Chipset Family cAVS
a1a3 C620 Series Chipset Family SMBus

15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1a4 C620 Series Chipset Family SPI Controller
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1a6 C620 Series Chipset Family Trace Hub
a1af C620 Series Chipset Family USB 3.0 xHCI Controller
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1b1 C620 Series Chipset Family Thermal Subsystem
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1ba C620 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #1
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1bb C620 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #2
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1bc C620 Series Chipset Family IDE Redirection
a1bd C620 Series Chipset Family KT Redirection
a1be C620 Series Chipset Family MEI Controller #3
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1c1 C621 Series Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a1c2 C622 Series Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
15d9 095d X11SPM-TF
a1c3 C624 Series Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a1c4 C625 Series Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a1c5 C626 Series Chipset
LPC/eSPI Controller
a1c6 C627 Series Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a1c7 C628 Series Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a1d2 C620 Series Chipset Family SSATA Controller [AHCI mode]
a1d6 C620 Series Chipset Family SSATA Controller [RAID mode]
a1e7 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #17
a1e8 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #18
a1e9 C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #19
a1ea C620 Series Chipset Family PCI Express Root Port #20
a1ec C620 Series Chipset Family MROM 0
a1ed C620 Series Chipset Family MROM 1
a1f8 Lewisburg IE: HECI #1
a1f9 Lewisburg IE: HECI #2
a1fa Lewisburg IE: IDE-r
a1fb Lewisburg IE: KT Controller
a1fc Lewisburg IE: HECI #3
a202 Lewisburg SATA Controller [AHCI mode]
a206 Lewisburg SATA Controller [RAID mode]
a223 Lewisburg SMBus
a224 Lewisburg SPI Controller
a242 Lewisburg LPC or eSPI Controller
a243 Lewisburg LPC or eSPI Controller
a252 Lewisburg SSATA Controller [AHCI mode]
a256 Lewisburg
SSATA Controller [RAID mode]
a282 200 Series PCH SATA controller [AHCI mode]

a286 200 Series PCH SATA controller [RAID mode]
a290 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #1
a291 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #2
a292 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #3
a293 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #4
a294 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #5
a295 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #6
a296 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #7
a297 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #8
a298 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #9
a299 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #10
a29a 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #11
a29b 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #12
a29c 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #13
a29d 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #14
a29e 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #15
a29f 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #16
a2a0 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family P2SB
a2a1 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Power Management Controller
a2a3
 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family SMBus Controller
a2a4 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family SPI Controller
a2a5 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Gigabit Ethernet Controller
a2a6 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Trace Hub
a2a7 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Serial IO UART Controller #0
a2a8 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Serial IO UART Controller #1
a2a9 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Serial IO SPI Controller #0
a2aa 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family Serial IO SPI Controller #1
a2af 200 Series/Z370 Chipset Family USB 3.0 xHCI Controller
a2b1 200 Series PCH Thermal Subsystem
a2ba 200 Series PCH CSME HECI #1
a2bb 200 Series PCH CSME HECI #2
a2c4 200 Series PCH LPC Controller (H270)
a2c5 200 Series PCH LPC Controller (Z270)
a2c6 200 Series PCH LPC Controller (Q270)
a2c7 200 Series PCH LPC Controller (Q250)
a2c8 200 Series PCH LPC Controller (B250)
a2c9 Z370 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a2d2 X299 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a2d3 C422 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a2e0
 200 Series PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #0
a2e1 200 Series PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #1
a2e2 200 Series PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #2
a2e3 200 Series PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #3
a2e6 200 Series PCH Serial IO UART Controller #2
a2e7 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #17
a2e8 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #18

a2e9 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #19
a2ea 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #20
a2eb 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #21
a2ec 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #22
a2ed 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #23
a2ee 200 Series PCH PCI Express Root Port #24
a2f0 200 Series PCH HD Audio
a304 H370 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a305 Z390 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a306 Q370 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a309 Cannon Point-LP LPC Controller
a30c QM370 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a30d HM470 Chipset LPC/eSPI Controller
a323 Cannon Lake PCH SMBus Controller
a324 Cannon Lake PCH SPI Controller
a328 Cannon Lake
PCH Serial IO UART Host Controller
a32c Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #21
a32d Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #22
a32e Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #23
a32f Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #24
a330 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #9
a331 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #10
a332 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #11
a333 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #12
a334 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #13
a335 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #14
a336 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #15
a337 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #16
a338 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #1
a339 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #2
a33a Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #3
a33b Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #4
a33c Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #5
a33d Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #6
a33e Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #7
a33f Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root
Port #8
a340 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #17
a341 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #18
a342 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #19
a343 Cannon Lake PCH PCI Express Root Port #20
a348 Cannon Lake PCH cAVS
a352 Cannon Lake PCH SATA AHCI Controller
a353 Cannon Lake Mobile PCH SATA AHCI Controller
a360 Cannon Lake PCH HECI Controller
a363 Cannon Lake PCH Active Management Technology - SOL
a364 Cannon Lake PCH HECI Controller #2

a368 Cannon Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #0
a369 Cannon Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #1
a36a Cannon Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #2
a36b Cannon Lake PCH Serial IO I2C Controller #3
a36d Cannon Lake PCH USB 3.1 xHCI Host Controller
a36f Cannon Lake PCH Shared SRAM
a370 Wireless-AC 9560 [Jefferson Peak]
a379 Cannon Lake PCH Thermal Controller
a620 6400/6402 Advanced Memory Buffer (AMB)
abc0 Omni-Path Fabric Switch Silicon 100 Series
b152 21152 PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 8086 b152 21152 PCI-to-PCI Bridge
#
observed, and documented in Intel revision note; new mask of 1011:0026
b154 21154 PCI-to-PCI Bridge
b555 21555 Non transparent PCI-to-PCI Bridge
 12c7 5005 SS7HD PCI Adaptor Card
 12c7 5006 SS7HDC cPCI Adaptor Card
 12d9 000a PCI VoIP Gateway
 4c53 1050 CT7 mainboard
 4c53 1051 CE7 mainboard
 e4bf 1000 CC8-1-BLUES
d130 Core Processor DMI
 15d9 0605 X8SIL
d131 Core Processor DMI
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
d132 Core Processor DMI
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
d133 Core Processor DMI
d134 Core Processor DMI
d135 Core Processor DMI
d136 Core Processor DMI
d137 Core Processor DMI
d138 Core Processor PCI Express Root Port 1
 1028 02da OptiPlex 980
 1028 040b Latitude E6510
 15d9 060d C7SIM-Q Motherboard
d139 Core Processor PCI Express Root Port 2
d13a Core Processor PCI Express Root Port 3
d13b Core Processor PCI Express Root Port 4
d150 Core Processor QPI Link
d151 Core Processor QPI Routing and Protocol
Registers
d155 Core Processor System Management Registers
d156 Core Processor Semaphore and Scratchpad Registers
d157 Core Processor System Control and Status Registers
d158 Core Processor Miscellaneous Registers

f1a5 SSD 600P Series
f1a6 SSD Pro 7600p/760p/E 6100p Series
8086 390b Intel Corporation SSD Pro 7600p/760p/E 6100p Series [NVM Express]
f1a8 SSD 660P Series
8088 Beijing Wangxun Technology Co., Ltd.
0101 WX1860A2 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0201 Dual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF200T
0102 WX1860A2S Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0210 Dual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF200T-S
0103 WX1860A4 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0401 Qual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF400T
8088 0440 Qual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF400-OCP
0104 WX1860A4S Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0410 Qual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF400T-S
0105 WX1860AL2 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0202 Dual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF200HT
0106
WX1860AL2S Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0220 Dual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF200HT-S
0107 WX1860AL4 Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0402 Qual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF400HT
0108 WX1860AL4S Gigabit Ethernet Controller
8088 0420 Qual-Port Ethernet Network Adaptor SF400HT-S
1001 Ethernet Controller RP1000 for 10GbE SFP+
8088 0000 Ethernet Network Adaptor RP1000 for 10GbE SFP+
2001 Ethernet Controller RP2000 for 10GbE SFP+
8088 2000 Ethernet Network Adaptor RP2000 for 10GbE SFP+
80ee InnoTek Systemberatung GmbH
beef VirtualBox Graphics Adapter
cafe VirtualBox Guest Service
8322 Sodick America Corp.
8384 SigmaTel
8401 TRENDware International Inc.
8686 ScaleMP
1010 vSMP Foundation controller [vSMP CTL]
1011 vSMP Foundation MEX/FLX controller [vSMP CTL]
8800 Trigem Computer Inc.
2008 Video assistant component
8866 T-Square Design Inc.
8888 Silicon Magic
8912 TRX
8c4a is not Winbond but there is a board misprogrammed
8c4a Winbond
1980
W89C940 misprogrammed [ne2k]
8e0e Computone Corporation
8e2e KTI
3000 ET32P2

9004 Adaptec
 0078 AHA-2940U_CN
 1078 AIC-7810
 1160 AIC-1160 [Family Fibre Channel Adapter]
 2178 AIC-7821
 3860 AHA-2930CU
 3b78 AHA-4844W/4844UW
 5075 AIC-755x
 5078 AIC-7850T/7856T [AVA-2902/4/6 / AHA-2910]
  9004 7850 AIC-7850T/7856T [AVA-290x / AHA-2910]
 5175 AIC-755x
 5178 AIC-7851
 5275 AIC-755x
 5278 AIC-7852
 5375 AIC-755x
 5378 AIC-7850
 5475 AIC-755x
 5478 AIC-7850
 5575 AVA-2930
 5578 AIC-7855
 5647 ANA-7711 TCP Offload Engine
  9004 7710 ANA-7711F TCP Offload Engine - Optical
  9004 7711 ANA-7711LP TCP Offload Engine - Copper
 5675 AIC-755x
 5678 AIC-7856
 5775 AIC-755x
 5778 AIC-7850
 5800 AIC-5800
 5900 ANA-5910/5930/5940 ATM155 & 25 LAN Adapter
 5905 ANA-5910A/5930A/5940A ATM Adapter
 6038 AIC-3860
 6075 AIC-1480 / APA-1480
  9004 7560 AIC-1480 / APA-1480 Cardbus
 6078 AIC-7860
 6178 AIC-7861
  9004 7861 AHA-2940AU Single
 6278 AIC-7860
 6378 AIC-7860
 6478
  AIC-786x
 6578 AIC-786x
 6678 AIC-786x
 6778 AIC-786x
 6915 ANA620xx/ANA69011A
  9004 0008 ANA69011A/TX 10/100
  9004 0009 ANA69011A/TX 10/100
  9004 0010 ANA62022 2-port 10/100
  9004 0018 ANA62044 4-port 10/100

9004 0019 ANA62044 4-port 10/100
9004 0020 ANA62022 2-port 10/100
9004 0028 ANA69011A/TX 10/100
9004 8008 ANA69011A/TX 64 bit 10/100
9004 8009 ANA69011A/TX 64 bit 10/100
9004 8010 ANA62022 2-port 64 bit 10/100
9004 8018 ANA62044 4-port 64 bit 10/100
9004 8019 ANA62044 4-port 64 bit 10/100
9004 8020 ANA62022 2-port 64 bit 10/100
9004 8028 ANA69011A/TX 64 bit 10/100
7078 AHA-294x / AIC-7870
7178 AIC-7870P/7871 [AHA-2940/W/S76]
7278 AHA-3940/3940W / AIC-7872
7378 AHA-3985 / AIC-7873
7478 AHA-2944/2944W / AIC-7874
7578 AHA-3944/3944W / AIC-7875
7678 AHA-4944W/UW / AIC-7876
7710 ANA-7711F Network Accelerator Card (NAC) - Optical
7711 ANA-7711C Network Accelerator Card (NAC) - Copper
7778 AIC-787x
7810 AIC-7810
7815
 AIC-7815 RAID+Memory Controller IC
 9004 7815 ARO-1130U2 RAID Controller
 9004 7840 AIC-7815 RAID+Memory Controller IC
7850 AIC-7850
7855 AHA-2930
7860 AIC-7860
7870 AIC-7870
7871 AHA-2940
7872 AHA-3940
7873 AHA-3980
7874 AHA-2944
7880 AIC-7880P
7890 AIC-7890
7891 AIC-789x
7892 AIC-789x
7893 AIC-789x
7894 AIC-789x
7895 AHA-2940U/UW / AHA-39xx / AIC-7895
 9004 7890 AHA-2940U/2940UW Dual AHA-394xAU/AUW/AUWD AIC-7895B
 9004 7891 AHA-2940U/2940UW Dual
 9004 7892 AHA-3940AU/AUW/AUWD/UWD
 9004 7894 AHA-3944AUWD
 9004 7895 AHA-2940U/2940UW Dual AHA-394xAU/AUW/AUWD AIC-7895B
 9004 7896 AHA-2940U/2940UW Dual AHA-394xAU/AUW/AUWD AIC-7895B
 9004 7897 AHA-2940U/2940UW Dual AHA-394xAU/AUW/AUWD AIC-7895B
7896 AIC-789x

7897 AIC-789x
8078 AIC-7880U
9004 7880 AIC-7880P Ultra/Ultra Wide SCSI Chipset
8178 AIC-7870P/7881U [AHA-2940U/UW/D/S76]
9004 7881 AHA-2940UW SCSI Host Adapter
8278 AHA-3940U/UW/UWD / AIC-7882U
8378 AHA-3940U/UW
/ AIC-7883U
8478 AHA-2944UW / AIC-7884U
8578 AHA-3944U/UWD / AIC-7885
8678 AHA-4944UW / AIC-7886
8778 AHA-2940UW Pro / AIC-788x
9004 7887 2940UW Pro Ultra-Wide SCSI Controller
8878 AHA-2930UW / AIC-7888
9004 7888 AHA-2930UW SCSI Controller
8b78 ABA-1030
ec78 AHA-4944W/UW
Acquired by Microchip Technology
9005 Adaptec
0010 AHA-2940U2/U2W
9005 2180 AHA-2940U2 SCSI Controller
9005 8100 AHA-2940U2B SCSI Controller
9005 a100 AHA-2940U2B SCSI Controller
9005 a180 AIC-3860Q [AHA-2940U2W/GE] SCSI Controller
9005 e100 AHA-2950U2B SCSI Controller
0011 AHA-2930U2
0013 78902
9005 0003 AAA-131U2 Array1000 1 Channel RAID Controller
9005 000f AIC7890_ARO
001f AHA-2940U2/U2W / 7890/7891
9005 000f 2940U2W SCSI Controller
9005 a180 2940U2W SCSI Controller
0020 AIC-7890
002f AIC-7890
0030 AIC-7890
003f AIC-7890
0050 AHA-3940U2x/395U2x
9005 f500 AHA-3950U2B
9005 ffff AHA-3950U2B
0051 AHA-3950U2D
9005 b500 AHA-3950U2D
0053 AIC-7896
SCSI Controller
9005 ffff AIC-7896 SCSI Controller mainboard implementation
005f AIC-7896U2/7897U2
0080 AIC-7892A U160/m
0e11 e2a0 Compaq 64-Bit/66MHz Wide Ultra3 SCSI Adapter
9005 6220 AHA-29160C

9005 62a0 29160N Ultra160 SCSI Controller
9005 e220 29160LP Low Profile Ultra160 SCSI Controller
9005 e2a0 29160 Ultra160 SCSI Controller
0081 AIC-7892B U160/m
9005 62a1 19160 Ultra160 SCSI Controller
0083 AIC-7892D U160/m
008f AIC-7892P U160/m
1179 0001 Magnia Z310
15d9 9005 Onboard SCSI Host Adapter
0092 AVC-2010 [VideoH!]
0093 AVC-2410 [VideoH!]
00c0 AHA-3960D / AIC-7899A U160/m
0e11 f620 Compaq 64-Bit/66MHz Dual Channel Wide Ultra3 SCSI Adapter
9005 f620 AHA-3960D U160/m
00c1 AIC-7899B U160/m
00c3 AIC-7899D U160/m
00c5 RAID subsystem HBA
1028 00c5 PowerEdge 2400,2500,2550,4400
00cf AIC-7899P U160/m
1028 00ce PowerEdge 1400
1028 00d1 PowerEdge 2550
1028 00d9 PowerEdge 2500
10f1 2462 Thunder K7 S2462
15d9 9005 Onboard
SCSI Host Adapter
8086 3411 SDS2 Mainboard
0241 Serial ATA II RAID 1420SA
0242 Serial ATA II RAID 1220SA
0243 Serial ATA II RAID 1430SA
0244 eSATA II RAID 1225SA
0250 ServeRAID Controller
1014 0279 ServeRAID 6M
1014 028c ServeRAID 6i/6i+
1014 028e ServeRAID 7k
0279 ServeRAID 6M
0283 AAC-RAID
9005 0283 Catapult
0284 AAC-RAID
9005 0284 Tomcat
0285 AAC-RAID
0e11 0295 SATA 6Ch (Bearcat)
1014 02f2 ServeRAID 8i
1028 0287 PowerEdge Expandable RAID Controller 320/DC
1028 0291 CERC SATA RAID 2 PCI SATA 6ch (DellCorsair)
103c 3227 AAR-2610SA
108e 0286 Sun StorageTek SAS RAID HBA, Internal
108e 0287 STK RAID EXT
108e 7aac STK RAID REM

108e 7aae STK RAID EX
15d9 02b5 SMC AOC-USAS-S4i
15d9 02b6 SMC AOC-USAS-S8i
15d9 02c9 SMC AOC-USAS-S4iR
15d9 02ca SMC AOC-USAS-S8iR
15d9 02d2 SMC AOC-USAS-S8i-LP
15d9 02d3 SMC AOC-USAS-S8iR-LP
17aa 0286 Legend S220 (Legend Crusader)
17aa 0287 Legend S230 (Legend Vulcan)
9005
0285 2200S (Vulcan)
9005 0286 2120S (Crusader)
9005 0287 2200S (Vulcan-2m)
9005 0288 3230S (Harrier)
9005 0289 3240S (Tornado)
Some early versions reported 2020S
9005 028a ASR-2020ZCR
Some early versions reported 2025S
9005 028b ASR-2025ZCR (Terminator)
9005 028e ASR-2020SA (Skyhawk)
9005 028f ASR-2025SA
9005 0290 AAR-2410SA PCI SATA 4ch (Jaguar II)
9005 0292 AAR-2810SA PCI SATA 8ch (Corsair-8)
9005 0293 AAR-21610SA PCI SATA 16ch (Corsair-16)
9005 0294 ESD SO-DIMM PCI-X SATA ZCR (Prowler)
9005 0296 ASR-2240S
9005 0297 ASR-4005SAS
9005 0298 ASR-4000
9005 0299 ASR-4800SAS
9005 029a 4805SAS
9005 02a4 ICP ICP9085LI
9005 02a5 ICP ICP5085BR
9005 02b5 ASR5800
9005 02b6 ASR5805
9005 02b7 ASR5808
9005 02b8 ICP5445SL
9005 02b9 ICP5085SL
9005 02ba ICP5805SL
9005 02bb 3405
9005 02bc 3805
9005 02bd 31205
9005 02be 31605
9005 02bf ICP ICP5045BL
9005 02c0 ICP ICP5085BL
9005 02c1 ICP ICP5125BR
9005
02c2 ICP ICP5165BR
9005 02c3 51205

9005 02c4 51605
9005 02c5 ICP ICP5125SL
9005 02c6 ICP ICP5165SL
9005 02c7 3085
9005 02c8 ICP5805BL
9005 02ce 51245
9005 02cf 51645
9005 02d0 52445
9005 02d1 5405
9005 02d4 ASR-2045
9005 02d5 ASR-2405
9005 02d6 ASR-2445
9005 02d7 ASR-2805
9005 02d8 5405G
9005 02d9 5445G
9005 02da 5805G
9005 02db 5085G
9005 02dc 51245G
9005 02dd 51645G
9005 02de 52445G
9005 02df ASR-2045G
9005 02e0 ASR-2405G
9005 02e1 ASR-2445G
9005 02e2 ASR-2805G
0286 AAC-RAID (Rocket)
1014 034d 8s
1014 9540 ServeRAID 8k/8k-l4
1014 9580 ServeRAID 8k/8k-l8
9005 028c ASR-2230S + ASR-2230SLP PCI-X (Lancer)
9005 028d ASR-2130S
9005 029b ASR-2820SA
9005 029c ASR-2620SA
9005 029d ASR-2420SA
9005 029e ICP ICP9024R0
9005 029f ICP ICP9014R0
9005 02a0 ICP ICP9047MA
9005 02a1 ICP ICP9087MA
9005 02a2 3800
9005 02a3 ICP ICP5445AU
9005 02a4 ICP ICP9085LI
9005 02a5 ICP ICP5085BR
9005
02a6 ICP9067MA
9005 02a7 3805
9005 02a8 3400
9005 02a9 ICP ICP5085AU
9005 02aa ICP ICP5045AU
9005 02ac 1800

9005 02b3 2400
9005 02b4 ICP ICP5045AL
9005 0800 Callisto
028b Series 6 - 6G SAS/PCIe 2
9005 0200 Series 6 Entry Level - ASR-6405E - 4 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0201 Series 6 Entry Level - ASR-6805E - 8 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0300 Series 6 - ASR-6405 - 4 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0301 Series 6 - ASR-6805 - 8 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0302 Series 6 - ASR-6445 - 4 internal and 4 external 6G SAS ports
9005 0310 Series 6 Connectors on Top - ASR-6405T - 4 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0311 Series 6 Connectors on Top - ASR-6805T - 8 internal 6G SAS
9005 0400 Series 6 - ASR-61205 - 12 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0401 Series 6 - ASR-61605 - 16 internal 6G SAS ports
9005 0403 Series 6 - ASR-62405 - 24 internal 6G SAS ports
028c Series 7 6G SAS/PCIe 3
9005 0500 Series 7 - ASR-7805 - 8 internal 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005
0501 Series 7 - ASR-71605 - 16 internal 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0502 Series 7 - ASR-71685 - 16 internal 8 external 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0503 Series 7 - ASR-72405 - 24 internal 0 external 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0504 Series 7 - ASR-7885 - 8 internal 8 external 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0505 Series 7 Entry Level - ASR-71685E - 16 internal 8 external 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0506 Series 7 Entry Level - ASR-72405E - 24 internal 0 external 6G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
028d Series 8 12G SAS/PCIe 3
9005 0550 Series 8 - ASR-82405 - 24 internal 0 external 12G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0551 Series 8 - ASR-81605 - 16 internal 0 external 12G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0552 Series 8 - ASR-8805 - 8 internal 0 external 12G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0553 Series 8 - ASR-8085 - 0 internal 8 external 12G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
9005 0554 Series 8 - ASR-8885 - 8 internal 8 external 12G SAS Port/PCIe 3.0
028f Smart Storage PQI 12G SAS/PCIe 3
103c 0600 Smart Array P408i-p SR
Gen10
103c 0601 Smart Array P408e-p SR Gen10
103c 0602 Smart Array P408i-a SR Gen10
103c 0603 Smart Array P408i-c SR Gen10
103c 0650 Smart Array E208i-p SR Gen10
103c 0651 Smart Array E208e-p SR Gen10
103c 0652 Smart Array E208i-c SR Gen10
103c 0654 Smart Array E208i-a SR Gen10
103c 0655 Smart Array P408e-m SR Gen10
103c 0700 Smart Array P204i-c SR Gen10
103c 0701 Smart Array P204i-b SR Gen10
103c 1100 Smart Array P816i-a SR Gen10
103c 1101 Smart Array P416ie-m SR G10
105b 1211 HBA 8238-16i
105b 1321 HBA 8242-24i
13fe 8312 SKY-9200 MIC-8312BridgeB
152d 8a22 QS-8204-8i

152d 8a23 QS-8238-16i
152d 8a24 QS-8236-16i
152d 8a36 QS-8240-24i
152d 8a37 QS-8242-24i
193d 8460 HBA H460-M1
193d 8461 HBA H460-B1
193d c460 RAID P460-M2
193d c461 RAID P460-B2
193d f460 RAID P460-M4
193d f461 RAID P460-B4
19e5 d227 SmartROC-HD SR465C-M 4G
19e5 d228 SmartROC SR455C-M 2G
19e5 d229 SmartIOC SR155-M
19e5 d22a SmartIOC-HD
SR765-M
19e5 d22b SmartROC-e SR455C-ME 4G
19e5 d22c SmartROC SR455C-M 4G
1bd4 0045 SMART-HBA 8242-24i
1bd4 0046 RAID 8236-16i
1bd4 0047 RAID 8240-24i
1bd4 0048 SMART-HBA 8238-16i
1bd4 004a PM8222-SHBA
1bd4 004b RAID PM8204-2GB
1bd4 004c RAID PM8204-4GB
1bd4 004f PM8222-HBA
9005 0608 SmartRAID 3162-8i /e
9005 0800 SmartRAID 3154-8i
9005 0801 SmartRAID 3152-8i
9005 0802 SmartRAID 3151-4i
9005 0803 SmartRAID 3101-4i
9005 0804 SmartRAID 3154-8e
9005 0805 SmartRAID 3102-8i
9005 0806 SmartRAID 3100
9005 0807 SmartRAID 3162-8i
9005 0900 SmartHBA 2100-8i
9005 0901 SmartHBA 2100-4i
9005 0902 HBA 1100-8i
9005 0903 HBA 1100-4i
9005 0904 SmartHBA 2100-8e
9005 0905 HBA 1100-8e
9005 0906 SmartHBA 2100-4i4e
9005 0907 HBA 1100
9005 0908 SmartHBA 2100
9005 090a SmartHBA 2100A-8i
9005 1200 SmartRAID 3154-24i
9005 1201 SmartRAID 3154-8i16e
9005 1202 SmartRAID 3154-8i8e
9005 1280 HBA 1100-16i

9005 1281
HBA 1100-16e
9005 1300 HBA 1100-8i8e
9005 1301 HBA 1100-24i
9005 1302 SmartHBA 2100-8i8e
9005 1303 SmartHBA 2100-24i
9005 1380 SmartRAID 3154-16i
0410 AIC-9410W SAS (Razor HBA RAID)
9005 0410 ASC-48300(Spirit RAID)
9005 0411 ASC-58300 (Oakmont RAID)
0412 AIC-9410W SAS (Razor HBA non-RAID)
9005 0412 ASC-48300 (Spirit non-RAID)
9005 0413 ASC-58300 (Oakmont non-RAID)
0415 ASC-58300 SAS (Razor-External HBA RAID)
0416 ASC-58300 SAS (Razor-External HBA non-RAID)
041e AIC-9410W SAS (Razor ASIC non-RAID)
041f AIC-9410W SAS (Razor ASIC RAID)
9005 041f AIC-9410W SAS (Razor ASIC RAID)
042f VSC7250/7251 SAS (Aurora ASIC non-RAID)
0430 AIC-9405W SAS (Razor-Lite HBA RAID)
9005 0430 ASC-44300 (Spirit-Lite RAID)
0432 AIC-9405W SAS (Razor-Lite HBA non-RAID)
9005 0432 ASC-44300 (Spirit-Lite non-RAID)
043e AIC-9405W SAS (Razor-Lite ASIC non-RAID)
043f AIC-9405W SAS (Razor-Lite ASIC RAID)
0450 ASC-1405 Unified Serial HBA
0500 Obsidian chipset
SCSI controller
1014 02c1 PCI-X DDR 3Gb SAS Adapter (572A/572C)
1014 02c2 PCI-X DDR 3Gb SAS RAID Adapter (572B/572D)
0503 Scamp chipset SCSI controller
1014 02bf Quad Channel PCI-X DDR U320 SCSI RAID Adapter (571E)
1014 02c3 PCI-X DDR 3Gb SAS RAID Adapter (572F)
1014 02d5 Quad Channel PCI-X DDR U320 SCSI RAID Adapter (571F)
0910 AUA-3100B
091e AUA-3100B
8000 ASC-29320A U320
800f AIC-7901 U320
8010 ASC-39320 U320
8011 ASC-39320D
0e11 00ac ASC-39320D U320
9005 0041 ASC-39320D U320
8012 ASC-29320 U320
8013 ASC-29320B U320
8014 ASC-29320LP U320
8015 ASC-39320B U320
8016 ASC-39320A U320
8017 ASC-29320ALP U320

9005 0044 ASC-29320ALP PCIx U320
9005 0045 ASC-29320LPE PCIe U320
801c ASC-39320D U320
801d AIC-7902B U320
1014 02cc ServeRAID 7e
801e AIC-7901A U320
801f AIC-7902 U320
1734 1011 PRIMERGY RX300 onboard SCSI
8080 ASC-29320A U320 w/HostRAID
8081 PMC-Sierra PM8001 SAS HBA [Series 6H]
8088 PMC-Sierra PM8018 SAS HBA [Series
7H]
8089 PMC-Sierra PM8019 SAS encryption HBA [Series 7He]
808f AIC-7901 U320 w/HostRAID
1028 0168 Precision Workstation 670 Mainboard
8090 ASC-39320 U320 w/HostRAID
8091 ASC-39320D U320 w/HostRAID
8092 ASC-29320 U320 w/HostRAID
8093 ASC-29320B U320 w/HostRAID
8094 ASC-29320LP U320 w/HostRAID
8095 ASC-39320(B) U320 w/HostRAID
8096 ASC-39320A U320 w/HostRAID
8097 ASC-29320ALP U320 w/HostRAID
809c ASC-39320D(B) U320 w/HostRAID
809d AIC-7902(B) U320 w/HostRAID
1014 02cc ServeRAID 7e
809e AIC-7901A U320 w/HostRAID
809f AIC-7902 U320 w/HostRAID
907f Atronics
2015 IDE-2015PL
919a Gigapixel Corp
9412 Holtek
6565 6565
9413 Softlogic Co., Ltd.
6010 SOLO6010 MPEG-4 Video encoder/decoder
6110 SOLO6110 H.264 Video encoder/decoder
9618 JusonTech Corporation
0001 JusonTech Gigabit Ethernet Controller
9699 Omni Media Technology Inc
6565 6565
nee Netmos Technology
9710 MosChip Semiconductor Technology Ltd.
9250 PCI-to-PCI bridge [MCS9250]
9805
PCI 1 port parallel adapter
9815 PCI 9815 Multi-I/O Controller
1000 0020 2P0S (2 port parallel adaptor)
9820 PCI 9820 Multi-I/O Controller

 9835 PCI 9835 Multi-I/O Controller
  1000 0002 2S (16C550 UART)
  1000 0012 1P2S
 9845 PCI 9845 Multi-I/O Controller
Serial ports at BAR0-3
  1000 0004 0P4S (4 port 16550A serial card)
  1000 0006 0P6S (6 port 16550a serial card)
Serial ports at BAR0-3, Parallel port at BAR4
  1000 0014 1P4S (1 Parallel / 4 16550A Serial Port Adapter)
 9855 PCI 9855 Multi-I/O Controller
Parallel port at BAR0. Serial ports at BAR2-5
  1000 0014 1P4S
Parallel ports at BAR0,BAR2. Serial ports at BAR4-5
  1000 0022 2P2S (2 Parallel / 2 16550A Serial Port Adapter)
 9865 PCI 9865 Multi-I/O Controller
 9900 MCS9900 Multi-I/O Controller
 9901 PCIe 9901 Multi-I/O Controller
 9904 4-Port PCIe Serial Adapter
2-port Serial 1-port Parallel Adaptor
 9912 PCIe 9912 Multi-I/O Controller
 9922 MCS9922 PCIe Multi-I/O Controller
 9990 MCS9990
 PCIe to 4Port USB 2.0 Host Controller
Subsystem ID on a 3c985B-SX network card
9850 3Com (wrong ID)
9902 Stargen Inc.
 0001 SG2010 PCI over Starfabric Bridge
 0002 SG2010 PCI to Starfabric Gateway
 0003 SG1010 Starfabric Switch and PCI Bridge
a0a0 AOPEN Inc.
a0f1 UNISYS Corporation
a200 NEC Corporation
a259 Hewlett Packard
a25b Hewlett Packard GmbH PL24-MKT
a304 Sony
a727 3Com Corporation
 0013 3CRPAG175 Wireless PC Card
 6803 3CRDAG675B Wireless 11a/b/g Adapter
aa00 iTuner
aa01 iTuner
aa02 iTuner
aa03 iTuner
aa04 iTuner
aa05 iTuner
aa06 iTuner
aa07 iTuner
aa08 iTuner
aa09 iTuner

aa0a iTuner
aa0b iTuner
aa0c iTuner
aa0d iTuner
aa0e iTuner
aa0f iTuner
aa42 Scitex Digital Video
aa55 Ncomputing X300 PCI-Engine
aaaa Adnaco Technology Inc.
 0001 H1 PCIe over fiber optic host controller
 0002 R1BP1 PCIe over fiber optic expansion chassis
abcd Vadatech Inc.
ac1e Digital Receiver Technology Inc
ac3d Actuality Systems
ad00 Alta Data Technologies LLC
aecb
  Adrienne Electronics Corporation
 6250 VITC/LTC Timecode Reader card [PCI-VLTC/RDR]
affe Sirrix AG security technologies
 01e1 PCI1E1 1-port ISDN E1 interface
 02e1 PCI2E1 2-port ISDN E1 interface
 450e PCI4S0EC 4-port ISDN S0 interface
 dead Sirrix.PCI4S0 4-port ISDN S0 interface
b100 OpenVox Communication Co. Ltd.
Not registered officially
b10b Uakron PCI Project
b1b3 Shiva Europe Limited
b1d9 ATCOM Technology co., LTD.
Pinnacle should be 11bd, but they got it wrong several times --mj
bd11 Pinnacle Systems, Inc. (Wrong ID)
bdbd Blackmagic Design
 a106 Multibridge Extreme
 a117 Intensity Pro
 a11a DeckLink HD Extreme 2
 a11b DeckLink SDI/Duo/Quad
 a11c DeckLink HD Extreme 3
 a11d DeckLink Studio
 a11e DeckLink Optical Fibre
 a120 Decklink Studio 2
 a121 DeckLink HD Extreme 3D/3D+
 a124 Intensity Extreme
 a126 Intensity Shuttle
 a127 UltraStudio Express
 a129 UltraStudio Mini Recorder
 a12a UltraStudio Mini Monitor
 a12d UltraStudio 4K
 a12e DeckLink

4K Extreme
a12f DeckLink Mini Monitor
a130 DeckLink Mini Recorder
a132 UltraStudio 4K
a136 DeckLink 4K Extreme 12G
a137 DeckLink Studio 4K
a138 Decklink SDI 4K
a139 Intensity Pro 4K
a13b DeckLink Micro Recorder
a13d DeckLink 4K Pro
a13e UltraStudio 4K Extreme
a13f DeckLink Quad 2
a140 DeckLink Duo 2
a141 UltraStudio 4K Extreme 3
a142 UltraStudio HD Mini
a143 DeckLink Mini Recorder 4K
a144 DeckLink Mini Monitor 4K
a148 DeckLink SDI Micro
a14b DeckLink 8K Pro
a14e DeckLink Quad HDMI Recorder
a1ff eGPU RX580
c001 TSI Telsys
c0a9 Micron/Crucial Technology
2263 P1 NVMe PCIe SSD
c0de Motorola
c0fe Motion Engineering, Inc.
ca3b Cambrionix Ltd.
ca50 Varian Australia Pty Ltd
cace CACE Technologies, Inc.
0001 TurboCap Port A
0002 TurboCap Port B
0023 AirPcap N
caed Canny Edge
cafe Chrysalis-ITS
0003 Luna K3 Hardware Security Module
0006 Luna PCI-e 3000 Hardware Security Module
0007 Luna K6 Hardware Security Module
0008 Luna K7 Hardware
Security Module
cc53 ScaleFlux Inc.
cccc Catapult Communications
ccec Curtiss-Wright Controls Embedded Computing
cddd Tyzx, Inc.
0101 DeepSea 1 High Speed Stereo Vision Frame Grabber
0200 DeepSea 2 High Speed Stereo Vision Frame Grabber
ceba KEBA AG
d161 Digium, Inc.
0120 Wildcard TE120P single-span T1/E1/J1 card

0205 Wildcard TE205P/TE207P dual-span T1/E1/J1 card 5.0V
0210 Wildcard TE210P/TE212P dual-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V
0220 Wildcard TE220 dual-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V (PCI-Express)
0405 Wildcard TE405P/TE407P quad-span T1/E1/J1 card 5.0V
0410 Wildcard TE410P/TE412P quad-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V
0420 Wildcard TE420P quad-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V (PCI-Express)
0800 Wildcard TDM800P 8-port analog card
1205 Wildcard TE205P/TE207P dual-span T1/E1/J1 card 5.0V (u1)
1220 Wildcard TE220 dual-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V (PCI-Express) (5th gen)
1405 Wildcard TE405P/TE407P quad-span T1/E1/J1 card 5.0V (u1)
1410 Wildcard TE410P quad-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V (5th
Gen)
1420 Wildcard TE420 quad-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V (PCI-Express) (5th gen)
1820 Wildcard TE820 octal-span T1/E1/J1 card 3.3V (PCI-Express)
2400 Wildcard TDM2400P 24-port analog card
3400 Wildcard TC400P transcoder base card
8000 Wildcard TE121 single-span T1/E1/J1 card (PCI-Express)
8001 Wildcard TE122 single-span T1/E1/J1 card
8002 Wildcard AEX800 8-port analog card (PCI-Express)
8003 Wildcard AEX2400 24-port analog card (PCI-Express)
8004 Wildcard TCE400P transcoder base card
8005 Wildcard TDM410 4-port analog card
8006 Wildcard AEX410 4-port analog card (PCI-Express)
8007 Hx8 Series 8-port Base Card
8008 Hx8 Series 8-port Base Card (PCI-Express)
800a Wildcard TE133 single-span T1/E1/J1 card (PCI Express)
800b Wildcard TE134 single-span T1/E1/J1 card
800c Wildcard A8A 8-port analog card
800d Wildcard A8B 8-port analog card (PCI-Express)
800e Wildcard TE235/TE435 quad-span T1/E1/J1 card (PCI-Express)
800f Wildcard A4A 4-port analog card
8010
Wildcard A4B 4-port analog card (PCI-Express)
8013 Wildcard TE236/TE436 quad-span T1/E1/J1 card
b410 Wildcard B410 quad-BRI card
d209 Ultimarc
1500 PAC Drive
15a2 SpinTrak
1601 AimTrak
d4d4 Dy4 Systems Inc
0601 PCI Mezzanine Card
d531 I+ME ACTIA GmbH
d84d Exsys
dada Datapath Limited
0133 VisionRGB-X2
0139 VisionRGB-E1
0144 VisionSD8
0150 VisionRGB-E2

0151 VisionSD4+1
0159 VisionAV
0161 DGC161
0165 DGC165
0167 DGC167
0168 DGC168
1139 VisionRGB-E1S
1150 VisionRGB-E2S
1151 VisionSD4+1S
1153 VisionDVI-DL
1154 VisionSDI2
db10 Diablo Technologies
dc93 Dawicontrol GmbH
dcba Dynamic Engineering
0046 PCIe Altera Cyclone IV
VPX format Receiver Controller Board
0047 VPX-RCB
PMC Format FPGA design with 8 high speed UART channels
0048 PMC-Biserial-III-BAE9
004e PC104p-Biserial-III-NVY5
004f PC104p-Biserial-III-NVY6
0052 PCIeBiSerialDb37 BA22 LVDS IO
8 port 16550 compatible UART, PMC format, RS-232 IO, RTS, CTS, DTR, DSR supported
0066
PMC-OctalUART-232
dd01 Digital Devices GmbH
0003 Octopus DVB Adapter
dd01 0001 Octopus DVB adapter
dd01 0002 Octopus LE DVB adapter
dd01 0003 Octopus OEM
dd01 0004 Octopus V3 DVB adapter
dd01 0010 Octopus Mini
dd01 0020 Cine S2 V6 DVB adapter
dd01 0021 Cine S2 V6.5 DVB adapter
dd01 0030 Cine CT V6.1 DVB adapter
dd01 db03 Mystique SaTiX-S2 V3 DVB adapter
0006 Cine V7
0007 Max
dd01 0023 Max S8 4/8
0011 Octopus CI DVB Adapter
dd01 0040 Octopus CI
dd01 0041 Octopus CI Single
0201 Resi DVB-C Modulator
dd01 0001 Resi DVB-C Modulator
dead Indigita Corporation
deaf Middle Digital Inc.
9050 PC Weasel Virtual VGA
9051 PC Weasel Serial Port

 9052 PC Weasel Watchdog Timer
formerly SoftHard Technology Ltd.
deda XIMEA
 4001 CB or MX camera
 4021 MT camera
e000 Winbond
 e000 W89C940
e159 Tiger Jet Network Inc.
 0001 Tiger3XX Modem/ISDN interface
  0059 0001 128k ISDN-S/T Adapter
  0059 0003 128k ISDN-U Adapter
  00a7 0001 TELES.S0/PCI
 2.x ISDN Adapter
  8086 0003 Digium X100P/X101P analogue PSTN FXO interface
  b100 0003 OpenVox A400P 4-port analog card
  b1d9 0003 AX400P 4-port analog card
 0002 Tiger100APC ISDN chipset
e1c5 Elcus
e4bf EKF Elektronik GmbH
 0ccd CCD-CALYPSO
 0cd1 CD1-OPERA
 0cd2 CD2-BEBOP
 0cd3 CD3-JIVE
 50c1 PC1-GROOVE
 50c2 PC2-LIMBO
 53c1 SC1-ALLEGRO
 cc47 CCG-RUMBA
 cc4d CCM-BOOGIE
e4e4 Xorcom
e55e Essence Technology, Inc.
ea01 Eagle Technology
 000a PCI-773 Temperature Card
 0032 PCI-730 & PC104P-30 Card
 003e PCI-762 Opto-Isolator Card
 0041 PCI-763 Reed Relay Card
 0043 PCI-769 Opto-Isolator Reed Relay Combo Card
 0046 PCI-766 Analog Output Card
 0052 PCI-703 Analog I/O Card
 0800 PCI-800 Digital I/O Card
The main chip of all these devices is by Xilinx -> It could also be a Xilinx ID.
ea60 RME
 9896 Digi32
 9897 Digi32 Pro
 9898 Digi32/8
eabb Aashima Technology B.V.
eace Endace Measurement Systems, Ltd
 3100 DAG 3.10 OC-3/OC-12
 3200 DAG 3.2x OC-3/OC-12

320e
DAG 3.2E Fast Ethernet
340e DAG 3.4E Fast Ethernet
341e DAG 3.41E Fast Ethernet
3500 DAG 3.5 OC-3/OC-12
351c DAG 3.5ECM Fast Ethernet
360d DAG 3.6D DS3
360e DAG 3.6E Fast Ethernet
368e DAG 3.6E Gig Ethernet
3707 DAG 3.7T T1/E1/J1
370d DAG 3.7D DS3/E3
378e DAG 3.7G Gig Ethernet
3800 DAG 3.8S OC-3/OC-12
4100 DAG 4.10 OC-48
4110 DAG 4.11 OC-48
4220 DAG 4.2 OC-48
422e DAG 4.2GE Gig Ethernet
4230 DAG 4.2S OC-48
423e DAG 4.2GE Gig Ethernet
4300 DAG 4.3S OC-48
430e DAG 4.3GE Gig Ethernet
452e DAG 4.5G2 Gig Ethernet
454e DAG 4.5G4 Gig Ethernet
45b8 DAG 4.5Z8 Gig Ethernet
45be DAG 4.5Z2 Gig Ethernet
520e DAG 5.2X 10G Ethernet
521a DAG 5.2SXA 10G Ethernet/OC-192
5400 DAG 5.4S-12 OC-3/OC-12
5401 DAG 5.4SG-48 Gig Ethernet/OC-3/OC-12/OC-48
540a DAG 5.4GA Gig Ethernet
541a DAG 5.4SA-12 OC-3/OC-12
542a DAG 5.4SGA-48 Gig Ethernet/OC-3/OC-12/OC-48
6000 DAG 6.0SE 10G Ethernet/OC-192
6100 DAG 6.1SE 10G Ethernet/OC-192
6200
DAG 6.2SE 10G Ethernet/OC-192
7100 DAG 7.1S OC-3/OC-12
7400 DAG 7.4S OC-3/OC-12
7401 DAG 7.4S48 OC-48
752e DAG 7.5G2 Gig Ethernet
754e DAG 7.5G4 Gig Ethernet
8100 DAG 8.1X 10G Ethernet
8101 DAG 8.1SX 10G Ethernet/OC-192
8102 DAG 8.1X 10G Ethernet
820e DAG 8.2X 10G Ethernet
820f DAG 8.2X 10G Ethernet (2nd bus)
8400 DAG 8.4I Infiniband x4 SDR
8500 DAG 8.5I Infiniband x4 DDR

9200 DAG 9.2SX2 10G Ethernet
920e DAG 9.2X2 10G Ethernet
9540 DAG 9.5G4 Gig Ethernet
954f DAG 9.5G4F Gig Ethernet
a120 DAG 10X2-P 10G Ethernet
a12e DAG 10X2-S 10G Ethernet
a140 DAG 10X4-P 10/40G Ethernet
a14e DAG 10X4-S 10/40G Ethernet
eace vDAG virtual device
ec80 Belkin Corporation
ec00 F5D6000
ecc0 Echo Digital Audio Corporation
edd8 ARK Logic Inc
a091 1000PV [Stingray]
a099 2000PV [Stingray]
a0a1 2000MT
a0a9 2000MI
Found on M2N68-AM Motherboard
f043 ASUSTeK Computer Inc. (Wrong ID)
f05b Foxconn International, Inc. (Wrong ID)
f15e SiFive, Inc.
f1d0 AJA Video
c0fe
 Xena HS/HD-R
c0ff Kona/Xena 2
cafe Kona SD
cfee Xena LS/SD-22-DA/SD-DA
dafe Corvid 1
daff KONA LHi
db00 IoExpress
db01 Corvid22
db02 Kona 3G
db03 Corvid 3G
db04 Kona 3G QUAD
db05 Kona LHe+
db06 IoXT
db07 Kona 3G P2P
db08 Kona 3G QUAD P2P
db09 Corvid 24
db11 T-Tap
dcaf Kona HD
dfee Xena HD-DA
eb07 Io4K
eb0a Io4K UFC
eb0b Kona 4
eb0c Kona 4 UFC
eb0d Corvid 88
eb0e Corvid 44

```
	eb16  Corvid HEVC
	 10cf 1049  Corvid HEVC M31
	eb18  Corvid HB-R
	eb1a  Kona IP 1SFP
	eb1c  Kona IP 2SFP
	eb1d  Io4KPlus
	eb1e  IoIP
	eb1f  Kona 5
	eb23  Kona 1
	eb24  Kona HDMI
	eb25  Corvid 44 12g
	efac  Xena SD-MM/SD-22-MM
	facd  Xena HD-MM
f5f5  F5 Networks, Inc.
# Subsystem ID for PATA controller on nForce motherboard
f849  ASRock Incorporation (Wrong ID)
fa57  Interagon AS
	0001  PMC [Pattern Matching Chip]
fab7  Fabric7 Systems, Inc.
febd  Ultraview Corp.
# Nee Epigram
feda  Broadcom Inc
	a0fa  BCM4210 iLine10 HomePNA 2.0
	a10e  BCM4230 iLine10 HomePNA
	2.0
fede  Fedetec Inc.
	0003  TABIC PCI v3
fffd  XenSource, Inc.
	0101  PCI Event Channel Controller
# Used in some old VMWare products before they got a real ID assigned
fffe  VMWare Inc (temporary ID)
	0710  Virtual SVGA
ffff  Illegal Vendor ID


# List of known device classes, subclasses and programming interfaces

# Syntax:
# C class class_name
# subclass subclass_name    <-- single tab
#  prog-if  prog-if_name   <-- two tabs

C 00  Unclassified device
	00  Non-VGA unclassified device
	01  VGA compatible unclassified device
C 01  Mass storage controller
	00  SCSI storage controller
	01  IDE interface
```

00 ISA Compatibility mode-only controller
05 PCI native mode-only controller
0a ISA Compatibility mode controller, supports both channels switched to PCI native mode
0f PCI native mode controller, supports both channels switched to ISA compatibility mode
80 ISA Compatibility mode-only controller, supports bus mastering
85 PCI native mode-only controller, supports bus
mastering
8a ISA Compatibility mode controller, supports both channels switched to PCI native mode, supports bus mastering
8f PCI native mode controller, supports both channels switched to ISA compatibility mode, supports bus mastering
02 Floppy disk controller
03 IPI bus controller
04 RAID bus controller
05 ATA controller
20 ADMA single stepping
30 ADMA continuous operation
06 SATA controller
00 Vendor specific
01 AHCI 1.0
02 Serial Storage Bus
07 Serial Attached SCSI controller
01 Serial Storage Bus
08 Non-Volatile memory controller
01 NVMHCI
02 NVM Express
80 Mass storage controller
C 02 Network controller
00 Ethernet controller
01 Token ring network controller
02 FDDI network controller
03 ATM network controller
04 ISDN controller
05 WorldFip controller
06 PICMG controller
07 Infiniband controller
08 Fabric controller
80 Network controller
C 03 Display controller
00 VGA compatible controller
00 VGA controller
01
8514 controller
01 XGA compatible controller
02 3D controller
80 Display controller
C 04 Multimedia controller
00 Multimedia video controller
01 Multimedia audio controller
02 Computer telephony device

03 Audio device
80 Multimedia controller
C 05 Memory controller
00 RAM memory
01 FLASH memory
80 Memory controller
C 06 Bridge
00 Host bridge
01 ISA bridge
02 EISA bridge
03 MicroChannel bridge
04 PCI bridge
00 Normal decode
01 Subtractive decode
05 PCMCIA bridge
06 NuBus bridge
07 CardBus bridge
08 RACEway bridge
00 Transparent mode
01 Endpoint mode
09 Semi-transparent PCI-to-PCI bridge
40 Primary bus towards host CPU
80 Secondary bus towards host CPU
0a InfiniBand to PCI host bridge
80 Bridge
C 07 Communication controller
00 Serial controller
00 8250
01 16450
02 16550
03 16650
04 16750
05 16850
06 16950
01 Parallel controller
00 SPP
01 BiDir
02 ECP
03 IEEE1284
fe IEEE1284
Target
02 Multiport serial controller
03 Modem
00 Generic
01 Hayes/16450
02 Hayes/16550
03 Hayes/16650
04 Hayes/16750

04 GPIB controller
05 Smard Card controller
80 Communication controller
C 08 Generic system peripheral
00 PIC
00 8259
01 ISA PIC
02 EISA PIC
10 IO-APIC
20 IO(X)-APIC
01 DMA controller
00 8237
01 ISA DMA
02 EISA DMA
02 Timer
00 8254
01 ISA Timer
02 EISA Timers
03 HPET
03 RTC
00 Generic
01 ISA RTC
04 PCI Hot-plug controller
05 SD Host controller
06 IOMMU
80 System peripheral
C 09 Input device controller
00 Keyboard controller
01 Digitizer Pen
02 Mouse controller
03 Scanner controller
04 Gameport controller
00 Generic
10 Extended
80 Input device controller
C 0a Docking station
00 Generic Docking Station
80 Docking Station
C 0b Processor
00 386
01 486
02 Pentium
10 Alpha
20 Power PC
30 MIPS
40 Co-processor
C 0c Serial bus controller
00 FireWire (IEEE

1394)
00 Generic
10 OHCI
01 ACCESS Bus
02 SSA
03 USB controller
00 UHCI
10 OHCI
20 EHCI
30 XHCI
80 Unspecified
fe USB Device
04 Fibre Channel
05 SMBus
06 InfiniBand
07 IPMI Interface
00 SMIC
01 KCS
02 BT (Block Transfer)
08 SERCOS interface
09 CANBUS
C 0d Wireless controller
00 IRDA controller
01 Consumer IR controller
10 RF controller
11 Bluetooth
12 Broadband
20 802.1a controller
21 802.1b controller
80 Wireless controller
C 0e Intelligent controller
00 I2O
C 0f Satellite communications controller
01 Satellite TV controller
02 Satellite audio communication controller
03 Satellite voice communication controller
04 Satellite data communication controller
C 10 Encryption controller
00 Network and computing encryption device
10 Entertainment encryption device
80 Encryption controller
C 11 Signal processing controller
00 DPIO module
01 Performance counters
10 Communication synchronizer
20 Signal
processing management
80 Signal processing controller

C 12 Processing accelerators
 00 Processing accelerators
For the class of PCI attached devices which perform a function of Deep Learning Neural Network inference acceleration
 01 AI Inference Accelerator
C 13 Non-Essential Instrumentation
C 40 Coprocessor
C ff Unassigned class

Found in path(s):
* /pci-ids-0-0-2020-03-20-orig-tar-xz/pci.ids-0.0~2020.03.20/pci.ids

1.258 sbsigntool 0.9.4-2ubuntu2

1.258.1 Available under license :

sbsigntool - utilities for signing UEFI binaries for use with secure boot.

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1.259 pygobject 3.42.1-0ubuntu1

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1.260 kbd 2.3.0-3ubuntu4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
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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.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

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

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

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

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

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be

linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

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

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

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

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
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distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
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use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

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facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any
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facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
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1.263 bc 1.07.1-3build1

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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.

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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.

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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".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

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.

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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
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
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A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
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1.265 python-tz 2022.1-1

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1.267 lazr-uri 1.0.6-2

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1.268 libtext-charwidth-perl 0.04-10build3

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Text::CharWidth version 0.04
============================

This is a module to provide equivalent feature as wcwidth(3) and
wcswidth(3). This also provides mblen(3) equivalent subroutine.

mbwidth() and mbswidth() are provided subroutines corresponding
wcwidth(3) and wcswidth(3) in C language. The prefix "mb" expresses
that they handles "multibyte character" in C meaning, i.e., character
encoding specified by LC_CTYPE locale.

These subroutines are used to get the width of characters on terminal.
Though most characters have width of 1, there are exceptions.
Fullwidth characters are characters with width of 2. Most of east
Asian characters such as Hiragana, Katakana, Hangul, Han Ideogram
are fullwidth. Combining characters are characters with width of 0.
Unicode has many combining characters like diacritical marks. There
are languages which need combining characters such as Thai and
Vietnamese.

Thus, if you would
 like to format international texts on terminal,
you will have to be aware of variation of character width and will
want to use this module.

mblen() returns the number of bytes for the first character of
the given string. In 8bit character encodings, it is always 1.
However, in multibyte encodings, this may be more than 1.

The parameter is given in locale encoding, not UTF-8 string.
(Of course locale encoding is UTF-8 in UTF-8 locales.)

Prerequisites

This module requires your system to have wcwidth(), wcswidth(), and
mblen() functions which are complian with the Single Unix Specification.

Build and Install

Please use standard way to build and install this module:

```
 perl Makefile.PL
 make
 make install
```

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=head1 NAME

Text::CharWidth - Get number of occupied columns of a string on terminal

=head1 SYNOPSIS

```
 use Text::CharWidth qw(mbwidth mbswidth mblen);
 mbwidth(string);
 mbswidth(string);
 mblen(string);
```

=head1 DESCRIPTION

This module supplies features similar as wcwidth(3) and wcswidth(3)
in C language.

Characters have its own width on terminal depending on locale.
For example, ASCII characters occupy one column per character,
east Asian fullwidth characters (like Hiragana or Han Ideograph)
occupy two columns per character, and combining characters (apperaring
in ISO-8859-11 Thai, Unicode, and so on) occupy zero columns per
character. mbwidth() gives the width of the first character of

the given string and mbswidth() gives the width of the whole given
string.

The names of mbwidth and mbswidth came from "multibyte" versions
of wcwidth and
 wcswidth which are "wide character" versions.

I<mblen(string)> returns number of bytes of the first character of the
string. Please note that a character may consist of multiple
bytes in multibyte encodings such as UTF-8, EUC-JP, EUC-KR,
GB2312, or Big5.

I<mbwidth(string)> returns the width of the first character of the
string. I<mbswidth(string)> returns the width of the whole string.

Parameters are to be given in locale encodings, not always in UTF-8.

=head1 SEE ALSO

locale(5), wcwidth(3), wcswidth(3)

=head1 AUTHOR

Tomohiro KUBOTA, E<lt>kubota@debian.orgE<gt>

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*
* Automatically Created by Devel::PPPort on Thu Jun 19 12:28:11 2003
*
* Do NOT edit this file directly! -- Edit PPPort.pm instead.
*
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* This code may be used and distributed under the same license as any
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*
* This version of ppport.h is designed to support operation with Perl
* installations back to 5.004, and has been tested up to 5.8.0.
*
* If this version of ppport.h is failing during the compilation of this
* module, please check if a newer version of Devel::PPPort is available
* on CPAN before sending a bug report.
*
* If you are using the latest version of Devel::PPPort and it is failing
* during compilation of this module, please send a report to perlbug@perl.com
*
* Include all following information:
*
*
  1. The complete output from running "perl -V"
*
* 2. This file.
*
* 3. The name & version of the module you were trying to build.
*
* 4. A full log of the build that failed.
*
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*
*
* For the latest version of this code, please retreive the Devel::PPPort
* module from CPAN.
*
*/

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1.269 mtr 0.95-1

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1.270 tpm2-tss-tcti 3.2.0-1ubuntu1

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1.271 dosfs-tools 4.2-1build3

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1.272 json-c 0.15-3~ubuntu1.22.04.1

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1.273 tcpdump 4.99.1-3build2

1.273.1 Available under license :

```
# -*- perl -*-

$testlist = [
  # This specific test fails on OpenBSD because the .pcap file uses DLT_RAW,
  # which OpenBSD treats as DLT_LOOP. The macro is set on all three BSDs.
  {
    config_unset => 'HAVE_NET_IF_PFLOG_H',
    name => 'heap-overflow-1',
    input => 'heap-overflow-1.pcap',
    output => 'heap-overflow-1.out',
    args   => '-v'
  },
];
```

1;
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1.274 libpipeline 1.5.5-1

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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.

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(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
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more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
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Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

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only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

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the same way through the same place at no
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. The `grn' preprocessor, written by Barry Roitblat <barry@rentonww.com> and David Slattengren <slatteng@Xinet.COM>. These files have been part of the original Berkeley ditroff distribution, without AT&T code, and are in the public domain.

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src/preproc/grn/gprint.h
src/preproc/grn/hdb.cpp
src/preproc/grn/hgraph.cpp
src/preproc/grn/hpoint.cpp
src/preproc/grn/main.cpp

. The `gxditview' output device. It is based on X11's `xditview' program and thus has the X license.

src/devices/xditview/DESC.in
src/devices/xditview/Dvi.c
src/devices/xditview/Dvi.h
src/devices/xditview/DviP.h

src/devices/xditview/FontMap
src/devices/xditview/GXditview.ad
src/devices/xditview/Menu.h
src/devices/xditview/ad2c
src/devices/xditview/device.c
src/devices/xditview/device.h
src/devices/xditview/draw.c
src/devices/xditview/font.c
src/devices/xditview/gray1.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray2.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray3.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray4.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray5.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray6.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray7.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray8.bm
src/devices/xditview/gxditview.man
src/devices/xditview/lex.c
src/devices/xditview/page.c
src/devices/xditview/parse.c
src/devices/xditview/xdit.bm
src/devices/xditview/xdit_mask.bm
src/devices/xditview/xditview.c

src/include/DviChar.h
src/include/XFontName.h

src/libs/libxutil/DviChar.c
src/libs/libxutil/XFontName.c

Macro Packages

. The -mdoc macro set, using the BSD license.

tmac/doc.tmac
tmac/doc-old.tmac
tmac/doc-common
tmac/doc-ditroff
tmac/doc-nroff
tmac/doc-syms
tmac/groff_mdoc.man

. The -me macro set, using the BSD license.

tmac/e.tmac
tmac/groff_me.man

doc/meintro.me
doc/meintro_fr.me
doc/meref.me

Hyphenation Patterns

. The file `tmac/hyphen.us' is identical to the file `hyphen.tex', part of
the TeX system written by Donald E. Knuth; the master file can be found
at

ftp://labrea.stanford.edu/pub/tex/dist/lib/hyphen.tex .

It has been renamed for consistency, i.e., to make patterns available
under the filenames `hyphen.<language>', e.g. `hyphen.de' or
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. The file `tmac/hyphen.fr' contains the
same patterns as the file
`frhyph.tex' (for TeX), which can be found at

http://dante.ctan.org/CTAN/language/hyphenation/frhyph.tex .

The patterns have been converted to a format groff can understand.

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. The file `tmac/hyphen.sv' is identical to the file `svhyph.tex', which
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. The files `tmac/hyphen.det' and `tmac/hyphen.den' contain the same
patterns as the files `dehypht-x-2017-03-31.pat' and
`dehyphn-x-2017-03-31.pat' (for TeX), respectively, which can be found
at

http://ctan.org/tex-archive/language/hyphenation/dehyph-exptl

The patterns have been converted to latin-1.

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. The file `tmac/hyphen.cs' contains the same patterns as the file
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1.280 libdrm 2.4.110-1ubuntu1

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/* mga_drm.h -- Public header for the Matrox g200/g400 driver -*- linux-c -*-
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/deadlock_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/ras_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/uvd_enc_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/syncobj_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/vcn_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/vm_tests.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/vce_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/frame.h
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/libkms/vmwgfx.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/libkms/libkms.h
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/libkms/api.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/libkms/intel.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/libkms/dumb.c

*
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```
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*
* Authors: Rickard E. (Rik) Faith <faith@valinux.com>
*
* DESCRIPTION
*
* This file contains a straightforward skip list implementation.n
*
* FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS
*
* REFERENCES
*
* [Pugh90] William Pugh. Skip Lists: A Probabilistic Alternative to
* Balanced Trees. CACM 33(6), June 1990, pp. 668-676.
*
*/

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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/drmsl.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/omap/omap_drm.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/amdgpu/amdgpu_vamgr.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/vbltest/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/etnaviv/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/data/meson.build
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/intel/meson.build
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/radeon/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/meson.build

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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/etnaviv/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/vc4/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/radeon/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/man/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/util/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/exynos/meson.build
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/modetest/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/nouveau/meson.build
*
/libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tegra/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/tegra/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/amdgpu/meson.build
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/meson_options.txt
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/util/format.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/util/pattern.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/util/format.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/util/pattern.c
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* Keith Whitwell <keith@tungstengraphics.com>
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/msm/msm_pipe.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/msm/msm_device.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/msm/msm_ringbuffer.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/kgsl/kgsl_priv.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/kgsl/kgsl_pipe.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/kgsl/kgsl_bo.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/kgsl/kgsl_ringbuffer.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/msm/msm_priv.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/kgsl/kgsl_device.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/nouveau/pushbuf.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/basic_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/bo_tests.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/amdgpu_test.h
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/freedreno_ringbuffer.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/freedreno_device.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/freedreno/freedreno_drmif.h
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/etnaviv/etnaviv_priv.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/etnaviv/etnaviv_drmif.h
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*
* Authors: Rickard E. (Rik) Faith <faith@valinux.com>
*
* DESCRIPTION
*
* This file contains a simple, straightforward implementation of the Park
* & Miller "Minimal Standard" PRNG [PM88, PMS93], which is a Lehmer
* multiplicative linear congruential generator (MLCG) with a period of
* 2^31-1.
*
* This implementation is intended to provide a reliable, portable PRNG
* that is suitable for testing a hash table implementation and for
* implementing skip lists.
```

```
*
* FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS
*
* If initial seeds are not selected randomly, two instances of the PRNG
* can be correlated.
  [Knuth81, pp. 32-33] describes a shuffling technique
* that can eliminate this problem.
*
* If PRNGs are used for simulation, the period of the current
* implementation may be too short.  [LE88] discusses methods of combining
* MLCGs to produce much longer periods, and suggests some alternative
* values for A and M.  [LE90 and Sch92] also provide information on
* long-period PRNGs.
*
* REFERENCES
*
* [Knuth81] Donald E. Knuth. The Art of Computer Programming.  Volume 2:
* Seminumerical Algorithms.  Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, 1981.
*
* [LE88] Pierre L'Ecuyer. "Efficient and Portable Combined Random Number
* Generators".  CACM 31(6), June 1988, pp. 742-774.
*
* [LE90] Pierre L'Ecuyer. "Random Numbers for Simulation". CACM 33(10,
* October 1990, pp. 85-97.
*
* [PM88] Stephen K. Park and Keith W. Miller. "Random Number Generators:
* Good Ones are Hard to Find". CACM 31(10), October 1988, pp. 1192-1201.
*
* [Sch92] Bruce Schneier. "Pseudo-Ransom Sequence
 Generator for 32-Bit
* CPUs".  Dr. Dobb's Journal 17(2), February 1992, pp. 34, 37-38, 40.
*
* [PMS93] Stephen K. Park, Keith W. Miller, and Paul K. Stockmeyer.  In
* "Technical Correspondence: Remarks on Choosing and Implementing Random
* Number Generators". CACM 36(7), July 1993, pp. 105-110.
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/xf86drmRandom.c
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/* xf86drmSL.c -- Skip list support
* Created: Mon May 10 09:28:13 1999 by faith@precisioninsight.com
*
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*
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*
* DESCRIPTION
*
* This file contains a straightforward skip list implementation.n
*
* FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS
*
* REFERENCES
*
* [Pugh90] William Pugh. Skip Lists: A Probabilistic Alternative to
* Balanced Trees. CACM 33(6), June 1990, pp. 668-676.
*
*/

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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/xf86drmSL.c
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This file was generated by the rules-ng-ng headergen tool in this git repository:
http://0x04.net/cgit/index.cgi/rules-ng-ng
git clone git://0x04.net/rules-ng-ng

The rules-ng-ng source files this header was generated from are:
- state.xml (18940 bytes, from 2016-09-06 14:14:12)
- common.xml (20583 bytes, from 2016-09-06 14:14:12)

- state_hi.xml (25653 bytes, from 2016-09-06 14:45:17)
- copyright.xml (1597 bytes, from 2016-09-06 14:44:16)
- state_2d.xml (51552 bytes, from 2016-09-06 14:44:16)
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/*
* Arm Framebuffer Compression (AFBC) modifiers
*
* AFBC is a proprietary lossless image compression protocol and format.
* It provides fine-grained random access and minimizes the amount of data
* transferred between IP blocks.
*
* AFBC has several features which may be supported and/or used, which are
* represented using bits in the modifier. Not all combinations are valid,
* and different devices or use-cases may support different combinations.
*
* Further information on the use of AFBC modifiers can be found in
* Documentation/gpu/afbc.rst
*/
/*
* Arm Fixed-Rate Compression (AFRC) modifiers
*
* AFRC is a proprietary fixed rate image compression protocol and format,
* designed to provide guaranteed bandwidth and memory footprint
* reductions
 in graphics and media use-cases.
*
* AFRC buffers consist of one or more planes, with the same components
* and meaning as an uncompressed buffer using the same pixel format.
*
* Within each plane, the pixel/luma/chroma values are grouped into
* "coding unit" blocks which are individually compressed to a
* fixed size (in bytes). All coding units within a given plane of a buffer
* store the same number of values, and have the same compressed size.
*
* The coding unit size is configurable, allowing different rates of compression.
*
* The start of each AFRC buffer plane must be aligned to an alignment granule which
* depends on the coding unit size.
```

```
*
* Coding Unit Size   Plane Alignment
* ----------------   ---------------
* 16 bytes           1024 bytes
* 24 bytes           512  bytes
* 32 bytes           2048 bytes
*
* Coding units are grouped into paging tiles. AFRC buffer dimensions must be aligned
* to a multiple of the paging tile dimensions.
* The dimensions
 of each paging tile depend on whether the buffer is optimised for
* scanline (SCAN layout) or rotated (ROT layout) access.
*
* Layout   Paging Tile Width   Paging Tile Height
* ------   -----------------   ------------------
* SCAN     16 coding units     4 coding units
* ROT      8  coding units     8 coding units
*
* The dimensions of each coding unit depend on the number of components
* in the compressed plane and whether the buffer is optimised for
* scanline (SCAN layout) or rotated (ROT layout) access.
*
* Number of Components in Plane   Layout      Coding Unit Width   Coding Unit Height
* -----------------------------   ---------   -----------------   ------------------
* 1                               SCAN        16 samples          4 samples
* Example: 16x4 luma samples in a 'Y' plane
*          16x4 chroma 'V' values, in the 'V' plane of a fully-planar YUV buffer
* -----------------------------   ---------   -----------------   ------------------
* 1
                                  ROT         8 samples           8 samples
* Example: 8x8 luma samples in a 'Y' plane
*          8x8 chroma 'V' values, in the 'V' plane of a fully-planar YUV buffer
* -----------------------------   ---------   -----------------   ------------------
* 2                               DONT CARE   8 samples           4 samples
* Example: 8x4 chroma pairs in the 'UV' plane of a semi-planar YUV buffer
* -----------------------------   ---------   -----------------   ------------------
* 3                               DONT CARE   4 samples           4 samples
* Example: 4x4 pixels in an RGB buffer without alpha
* -----------------------------   ---------   -----------------   ------------------
* 4                               DONT CARE   4 samples           4 samples
* Example: 4x4 pixels in an RGB buffer with alpha
*/
/*
* Amlogic Video Framebuffer Compression modifiers
*
* Amlogic uses a proprietary lossless image compression protocol and format
 * for their hardware video codec accelerators, either video decoders or
* video input encoders.
```

*
* It considerably reduces memory bandwidth while writing and reading
* frames in memory.
*
* The underlying storage is considered to be 3 components, 8bit or 10-bit
* per component YCbCr 420, single plane :
* - DRM_FORMAT_YUV420_8BIT
* - DRM_FORMAT_YUV420_10BIT
*
* The first 8 bits of the mode defines the layout, then the following 8 bits
* defines the options changing the layout.
*
* Not all combinations are valid, and different SoCs may support different
* combinations of layout and options.
*/
/*
* 64K_S is the same for GFX9/GFX10/GFX10_RBPLUS and hence has GFX9 as canonical
* version.
*/

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* Authors:

```
*    Jerome Glisse <j.glisse@gmail.com>
*/
```

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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/radeon/rbo.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/radeon/rbo.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/radeon/radeon_ttm.c
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```
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*   Jesse Barnes <jesse.barnes@intel.com>
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**/

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*   Christian Gmeiner <christian.gmeiner@gmail.com>
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/libkms-test-screen.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/libkms-test-framebuffer.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/libkms-test-crtc.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/kms-universal-planes.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/libkms-test-device.c
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/libkms-test.h
* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/kms/libkms-test-plane.c
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The release criteria for libdrm is essentially "if you need a release,
make one". There is no designated release engineer or maintainer.
Anybody is free to make a release if there's a certain feature or bug
fix they need in a released version of libdrm.

When new ioctl definitions are merged into drm-next, we will add

support to libdrm, at which point we typically create a new release.
However, this is up to whoever is driving the feature in question.

Follow these steps to release a new version of libdrm:

1) Bump the version number in meson.build. We seem to have settled for
   2.4.x as the versioning scheme for libdrm, so just bump the micro
   version.

2) Run `ninja -C builddir/ dist` to generate the tarballs.
   Make sure that the version number of the tarball name in
   builddir/meson-dist/ matches the number you bumped to. Move that
   tarball to the libdrm repo root for the release script to pick
up.

3) Push the updated main branch with the bumped version number:

git push origin main

   assuming the remote for the upstream libdrm repo is called origin.

4) Use the release.sh script from the xorg/util/modular repo to
   upload the tarballs to the freedesktop.org download area and
   create an announce email template. The script takes one argument:
   the path to the libdrm checkout. So, if a checkout of modular is
   at the same level than the libdrm repo:

./modular/release.sh libdrm

   This copies the two tarballs to freedesktop.org and creates
   libdrm-2.4.16.announce which has a detailed summary of the
   changes, links to the tarballs, MD5 and SHA1 sums and pre-filled
   out email headers. Fill out the blank between the email headers
   and the list of changes with a brief message of what changed or
   what prompted this release. Send out the email and you're done!

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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/amdgpu/jpeg_tests.c
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/* xf86drmHash.c -- Small hash table support for integer -> integer mapping
* Created: Sun Apr 18 09:35:45 1999 by faith@precisioninsight.com
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```
*
* Authors: Rickard E. (Rik) Faith <faith@valinux.com>
*
* DESCRIPTION
*
* This file contains a straightforward implementation of a fixed-sized
* hash table using self-organizing linked lists [Knuth73, pp. 398-399] for
* collision resolution.  There are two potentially interesting things
* about this implementation:
*
* 1) The table is power-of-two sized.  Prime sized tables are more
* traditional, but do not have a significant advantage over power-of-two
* sized table, especially when double hashing is not used for collision
* resolution.
*
* 2) The hash computation
 uses a table of random integers [Hanson97,
* pp. 39-41].
*
* FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS
*
* With a table size of 512, the current implementation is sufficient for a
* few hundred keys.  Since this is well above the expected size of the
* tables for which this implementation was designed, the implementation of
* dynamic hash tables was postponed until the need arises.  A common (and
* naive) approach to dynamic hash table implementation simply creates a
* new hash table when necessary, rehashes all the data into the new table,
* and destroys the old table.  The approach in [Larson88] is superior in
* two ways: 1) only a portion of the table is expanded when needed,
* distributing the expansion cost over several insertions, and 2) portions
* of the table can be locked, enabling a scalable thread-safe
* implementation.
*
* REFERENCES
*
* [Hanson97] David R. Hanson.  C Interfaces and Implementations:
* Techniques for Creating Reusable Software.  Reading, Massachusetts:
 * Addison-Wesley, 1997.
*
* [Knuth73] Donald E. Knuth. The Art of Computer Programming.  Volume 3:
* Sorting and Searching.  Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, 1973.
*
* [Larson88] Per-Ake Larson. "Dynamic Hash Tables".  CACM 31(4), April
* 1988, pp. 446-457.
*
*/
```

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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/tests/hash.c
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/exynos/fimg2d_reg.h
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Contributing to libdrm
======================

Submitting Patches

Patches should be sent to dri-devel@lists.freedesktop.org, using git
send-email. For patches only touching driver specific code one of the driver
mailing lists (like amd-gfx@lists.freedesktop.org) is also appropriate. See git
documentation for help:

http://git-scm.com/documentation

Since dri-devel is a very busy mailing list please use --subject-prefix="PATCH
libdrm" to make it easier to find libdrm patches. This is best done by running

  git config --local format.subjectprefix "PATCH libdrm"

The first line of a commit message should contain a prefix indicating what part
is affected by the patch followed by one sentence that describes the change. For
examples:

  amdgpu: Use uint32_t i in amdgpu_find_bo_by_cpu_mapping

The body of the commit message should describe what the patch changes and why,
and also note any particular
 side effects. For a recommended reading on
writing commit messages, see:

http://who-t.blogspot.de/2009/12/on-commit-messages.html

Your patches should also include a Signed-off-by line with your name and email
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Review and Merging

Patches should have at least one positive review (Reviewed-by: tag) or
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Please note that kernel/userspace API header files

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Coding style in the project loosely follows the CodingStyle of the linux kernel:

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Commit rights will be granted to anyone who requests them and fulfills the
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* /libdrm-2-4-110-orig-tar-xz/libdrm-2.4.110/vc4/vc4_qpu_defines.h

1.281 python-launchpadlib 1.10.16-1

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1.282 grub2 2.06-2ubuntu7

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1.283 python-distro 1.7.0-1

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Metadata-Version: 1.0
Name: chardet
Version: 1.0
Summary: Universal encoding detector
Home-page: http://chardet.feedparser.org/
Author: Mark Pilgrim
Author-email: mark@diveintomark.org
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Download-URL: http://chardet.feedparser.org/download/
Description: Universal character encoding detector

    Detects
    - ASCII, UTF-8, UTF-16 (2 variants), UTF-32 (4 variants)

- Big5, GB2312, EUC-TW, HZ-GB-2312, ISO-2022-CN (Traditional and Simplified Chinese)
- EUC-JP, SHIFT_JIS, ISO-2022-JP (Japanese)
- EUC-KR, ISO-2022-KR (Korean)
- KOI8-R, MacCyrillic, IBM855, IBM866, ISO-8859-5, windows-1251 (Cyrillic)
- ISO-8859-2, windows-1250 (Hungarian)
- ISO-8859-5, windows-1251 (Bulgarian)
- windows-1252 (English)
- ISO-8859-7, windows-1253 (Greek)
- ISO-8859-8, windows-1255 (Visual and Logical
Hebrew)
- TIS-620 (Thai)

Requires Python 2.1 or later

Keywords: encoding,i18n,xml
Platform: POSIX
Platform: Windows
Classifier: Development Status :: 4 - Beta
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1.285 usbutils 014-1build1

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1.292 libunwind 1.3.2-2build2

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ISC
Imlib2

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LGPL-2.0+
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LGPL-2.0-or-later
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LGPL-2.1+
LGPL-2.1-only
LGPL-2.1-or-later
LGPL-3.0
LGPL-3.0+
LGPL-3.0-only
LGPL-3.0-or-later
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LiLiQ-Rplus-1.1
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MIT-Modern-Variant
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OLDAP-2.8
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1.299 man-db 2.10.2-1

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

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1.301 initramfs-tools 0.140ubuntu13

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This package was debianized by Jeff Bailey <jbailey@ubuntu.com> on
Thu, 27 Jan 2005 15:23:52 -0500.

The current Debian maintainer are maximilian attems <maks@debian.org>
and Michael Prokop <mika@debian.org>.

The current ubuntu release can be found at:
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The Debian tree is maintained with "git" at:
https://anonscm.debian.org/git/kernel/initramfs-tools.git
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1.302 json-glib 1.6.6-1build1

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

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The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires
that any
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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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1.308 fwupd-signed 1.44+1.2-3

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1.312 six 1.16.0-3ubuntu1

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1.313 dhcp 4.4.1-2.1ubuntu5.20.04.3

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1.318 gettext 0.21-4ubuntu4

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@page
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@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice
@end example

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

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or

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

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

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

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

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

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute
the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
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6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a

work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the

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

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

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

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
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The
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"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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"keep intact all notices".

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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
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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
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and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
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protocols for communication across the network.

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```
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*
* Whom: Steve Mertz <steve@dragon-ware.com>
* Date: 20010111
* Why:  Because I couldn't find one that I liked. So I wrote this one.
*
*/
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1.321 strace 5.16-0ubuntu3

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1.325 python-wadllib 1.3.6-1

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1.326 thin-provisioning-tools 0.9.0-2ubuntu1

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.. _contrib:

==========
click-contrib
==========

As the userbase of Click grows, more and more major feature requests pop up in Click's bugtracker. As reasonable as it may be for those features to be bundled with Click instead of being a standalone project, many of those requested features are either highly experimental or have unproven practical use, while potentially being a burden to maintain.

This is why click-contrib_ exists. The GitHub organization is a collection of possibly experimental third-party packages whose featureset does not belong into Click, but also a playground for major features that may be added to Click in the future. It is also meant to coordinate and concentrate effort on writing third-party extensions for Click, and to ease the effort of searching for such extensions. In that sense it could be described as a low-maintenance alternative to extension repositories of other frameworks.

Please
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introduced by others.

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When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
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We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
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special circumstances.

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

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

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

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

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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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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis

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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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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
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themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
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entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
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Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
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4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a

medium customarily used for software interchange.

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

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However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it 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.

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

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1.331 time 1.9-0.1build2

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"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.

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

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1.335 linux-base 4.5ubuntu9

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1.337 libjcat 0.1.9-1

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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
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creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
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Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the
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the work with the complete corresponding
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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
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c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

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1.339 argon2 0~20171227-0.3

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1.340 lzo 2.10-2build3

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1.342 libatasmart 0.19-5build2

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1.343 fonts-ubuntu 0.83-6ubuntu1

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Ubuntu Font Family Licensing FAQ

Stylistic Foundations

The Ubuntu Font Family is the first time that a libre typeface has been designed professionally and explicitly with the intent of developing a public and long-term community-based development process.

When developing an open project, it is generally necessary to have firm foundations: a font needs to maintain harmony within itself even across many type designers and writing systems. For the [1]Ubuntu Font Family, the process has been guided with the type foundry Dalton Maag setting the project up with firm stylistic foundation covering several left-to-right scripts: Latin, Greek and Cyrillic; and right-to-left scripts: Arabic and Hebrew (due in 2011).

With this starting point the community will, under the supervision of [2]Canonical and [3]Dalton Maag, be able to build on the existing font

sources to expand their character coverage. Ultimately everybody will be
able to use the Ubuntu Font Family in their own written languages across the whole of Unicode (and this will take some time!).

Licensing

The licence chosen by any free software project is one of the foundational decisions that sets out how derivatives and contributions can occur, and in turn what kind of community will form around the project.

Using a licence that is compatible with other popular licences is a powerful constraint because of the [4]network effects: the freedom to share improvements between projects allows free software to reach high-quality over time. Licence-proliferation leads to many incompatible licences, undermining the network effect, the freedom to share and ultimately making the libre movement that Ubuntu is a part of less effective. For all kinds of software, writing a new licence is not to be taken lightly and is a choice that needs to be thoroughly justified if this path is taken.

Today it is not clear to Canonical what the best licence for a font project like the Ubuntu Font Family is: one that starts life designed by professionals and continues with the full range of community development, from highly commercial work in new directions to curious beginners' experimental contributions. The fast and steady pace of the Ubuntu release cycle means that an interim libre licence has been necessary to enable the consideration of the font family as part of Ubuntu 10.10 operating system release.

Before taking any decision on licensing, Canonical as sponsor and backer of the project has reviewed the many existing licenses used for libre/open fonts and engaged the stewards of the most popular licenses in detailed discussions. The current interim licence is the first step in progressing the state-of-the-art in licensing for libre/open font development.

The public discussion must now involve everyone in the (comparatively new) area of the libre/open font community; including font users, software freedom advocates, open source supporters and existing libre font developers. Most importantly, the minds and wishes of professional type designers considering entering the free software business community must be taken on board.

Conversations and discussion has taken place, privately, with

individuals from the following groups (generally speaking personally on behalf of themselves, rather than their affiliations):

* [5]SIL International
* [6]Open Font Library
* [7]Software Freedom Law Center
* [8]Google Font API

Document embedding

One issue highlighted early on in the survey of existing font licences is that of document embedding. Almost all font licences, both free and unfree, permit embedding a font into a document to a certain degree. Embedding a font with other works that make up a document creates a "combined work" and copyleft would normally require the whole document to be distributed under the terms of the font licence. As beautiful as the font might be, such a licence makes a font too restrictive for useful general purpose digital publishing.

The situation is not entirely unique to fonts and is encountered also with tools such as GNU Bison: a vanilla GNU GPL licence would require anything generated with Bison to be made available under the terms of the GPL as well. To avoid this, Bison is [9]published with an additional permission to the GPL which allows the output of Bison to be made available under any licence.

The conflict between licensing of fonts and licensing of documents, is addressed in two popular libre font licences, the SIL OFL and GNU GPL:

* [10]SIL Open Font Licence: When OFL fonts are embedded in a document, the OFL's terms do not apply to that document. (See [11]OFL-FAQ for details.
* [12]GPL Font Exception: The situation is resolved by granting an additional permission to allow documents to not be covered by the GPL. (The exception is being reviewed).

The Ubuntu Font Family must also resolve this conflict, ensuring that if the font is embedded and then extracted it is once again clearly under the terms of its libre licence.

Long-term licensing

Those individuals involved, especially from Ubuntu and Canonical, are interested in finding a long-term libre licence that finds broad favour across the whole libre/open font community. The deliberation during the past months has been on how to licence the Ubuntu Font Family in the short-term, while knowingly encouraging everyone to pursue a long-term goal.

* [13]Copyright assignment will be required so that the Ubuntu Font Family's licensing can be progressively expanded to one (or more) licences, as best practice continues to evolve within the libre/open font community.
* Canonical will support and fund legal work on libre font licensing.

It is recognised that the cost and time commitments required are likely to be significant. We invite other capable parties to join in supporting this activity.

The GPL version 3 (GPLv3) will be used for Ubuntu Font Family build scripts and the CC-BY-SA for associated documentation and non-font content: all items which do not end up embedded in general works and documents.

Ubuntu Font Licence

For the short-term only, the initial licence is the [14]Ubuntu Font License (UFL). This is loosely inspired from the work on the SIL OFL 1.1, and seeks to clarify the issues that arose during discussions and legal review, from the perspective of the backers, Canonical Ltd. Those already using established licensing models such as the GPL, OFL or Creative Commons licensing should have no worries about continuing to use them. The Ubuntu Font Licence (UFL) and the SIL Open Font Licence (SIL OFL) are not identical and should not be confused with each other. Please read the terms precisely. The UFL is only intended as an interim license, and the overriding aim is to support the creation of a more suitable and generic libre font licence. As soon as such a licence is developed, the Ubuntu Font Family will migrate to itmade possible by copyright assignment in the interium. Between the OFL 1.1, and the UFL 1.0, the following changes are made to produce the Ubuntu Font Licence:
* Clarification:

1. Document embedding (see [15]embedding section above).
2. Apply at point of distribution, instead of receipt
3. Author vs. copyright holder disambiguation (type designers are authors, with the copyright holder normally being the funder)
4. Define "Propagate" (for internationalisation, similar to the GPLv3)
5. Define "Substantially Changed"
6. Trademarks are explicitly not transferred
7. Refine renaming requirement

Streamlining:
8. Remove "not to be sold separately" clause
9. Remove "Reserved Font Name(s)" declaration

A visual demonstration of how these points were implemented can be

found in the accompanying coloured diff between SIL OFL 1.1 and the Ubuntu Font Licence 1.0: [16]ofl-1.1-ufl-1.0.diff.html

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11. http://scripts.sil.org/OFL-FAQ_web
12. http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-faq.html#FontException
13. https://launchpad.net/~uff-contributors
14. http://font.ubuntu.com/ufl/ubuntu-font-licence-1.0.txt
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1.349 netplan-io 0.104-0ubuntu2.1

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However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
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Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
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derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
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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
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1.359 gpgme 1.16.0-1.2ubuntu4

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1.361 tcl 8.6.12+dfsg-1build1

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1.362 pciutils 3.7.0-6

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1.364 gcab 1.4-3build2

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must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked

with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined

library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

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

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form of a work.

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(if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to
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work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to
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System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing
those activities but
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includes interface definition files associated with source files for
the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically
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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
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more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
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1.366 command-not-found 22.04.0

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1.367 rsyslog 8.2112.0-2ubuntu2.2

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The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively 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.>
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The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c'
should show the appropriate
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`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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1.371 libgusb 0.3.10-1

1.371.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

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"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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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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

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Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
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e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
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1.372 python-systemd 234-3ubuntu2

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iconv (Charset Conversion Library) v2.0

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Preamble
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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 specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use
it for
your libraries, too.

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

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.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided
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appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep
intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the
absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License
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You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange
for a fee.

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
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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.

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:

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

b. Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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

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

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

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

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

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2. Conveying Modified Versions.

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

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b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

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4. Combined Works.

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

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b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

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 that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

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

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions

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```
<!-- Creator     : groff version 1.20.1 -->
<!-- CreationDate: Fri Jan 14 19:57:50 2011 -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="generator" content="groff -Thtml, see www.gnu.org">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<meta name="Content-Style" content="text/css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="texi2tr.css" />
<title>GNU Modula-2</title>
</head>

<body>
 <!-- site wide top running header menu -->

 <ul id="overview">
   <li class="home">
     HOME_HREF
   </li>
   <li class="release">
     12_HREF
   </li>
```

```
  <li>
    <a href="news.html" title="News">News</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="development.html" title="Development">Development</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="community.html" title="Community">Community</a>
  </li>
</ul>

<div id="header">
  <h1>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle">
<img
src="200px-Heckert_GNU_white.png" alt="Heckert_GNU_white.png">
    </span>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle; font-size: 50px">
GNU Modula-2
    </span>
  </h1>

  <!-- homepage tab menu -->

  <div id="tabmenu">
    <ul id="tab">
<li><a href="about.html"><span>About</span></a></li>
<li><a href="download.html"><span>Download</span></a></li>
<li><a href="release.html"><span>Latest Release</span></a></li>
<li class="selected"><a href="license.html"><span>License</span></a></li>
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<div id="page">
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1.378 pcre 10.39-3ubuntu0.1

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THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel
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Email domain: cam.ac.uk

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1.379 libproc-processtable-perl 0.634-1build1

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```
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Proc::ProcessTable

[![CircleCI](https://circleci.com/gh/jwbargsten/perl-proc-processtable/tree/master.svg?style=svg)](https://circleci.com/gh/jwbargsten/perl-proc-processtable/tree/master)

Please use github or [rt.cpan.org](https://rt.cpan.org/Public/Dist/Display.html?Name=Proc-ProcessTable) to submit bugs and patches.

MAINTENANCE STATUS

This module is maintained by Joachim Bargsten. I have nearly zero knowledge of
the implementation within but wanted to rescue the distribution from
abandonment and try to get critical bug fixes out. This will need to be
a community effort.

The source is in github -

  https://github.com/jwbargsten/perl-proc-processtable

Commit bits will be generously granted, send me your github id.

STATUS

This is BETA software; it seems to work, but use at your own risk :)

Currently works on darwin, nonstop-ux, Windows (both native MSWin32 and Cygwin), linux,
solaris, aix, hpux, freebsd,
 irix, dec_osf, bsdi, netbsd, unixware 7.x,
SunOS and openbsd. Please see the "README.osname" files for details on
individual os implementations. Please see the file PORTING if you are
interested in making it work on something else. Please see the file
TODO for a list of issues that need to be addressed (and send me
patches!).

Please note that the Windows port is derived from Cygwin code and is therefore covered
by the Cygwin license (http://cygwin.com/licensing.html).

Multithread support is now available for Solaris; please see
README.solaris for info. It may work under other OS's as well; please
let me know if it does.

Comments, bug reports, patches and especially ports are greatly
appreciated. If you want to submit a patch, *please* use standard

context-diff format; if you're submitting a port, a tarball of the new
files is great.

DESCRIPTION

This module is a first crack at providing a consistent interface to
Unix (and maybe other multitasking OS's) process table information.
The
 impetus for this came about with my frustration at having to parse
the output of various systems' ps commands to check whether specific
processes were running on different boxes at a larged mixed Unix site.
The output format of ps was different on each OS, and sometimes
changed with each new release of an OS. Also, running a ps subprocess
from within a perl or shell script and parsing the output was not a
very efficient or aesthetic way to do things.

With this module, you can do things like this:

```
  # kill memory pigs
  use Proc::ProcessTable;

  my $t = Proc::ProcessTable->new;
  foreach my $p ( @{$t->table} ) {
      if( $p->pctmem > 95 ){
        $p->kill(9);
      }
  }
```

There is another short example in the file "example.pl" in the
distribution. For a more elaborate example (in German), see
<http://www.linux-magazin.de/ausgabe.1999.02/Proc/proc.html>.
<shameless plug> If you can't read German, try my other module,
WWW::Babelfish!</shameless plug>

There
 are also two contributed modules: a module called Proc::Killall
contributed by Aaron Sherman to kill all processes whose command-lines
match a given pattern, and a module called Proc::Killfam by Stephen
Lidie to kill a list of processes and their children. These modules
are installed along with Proc::ProcessTable. Pod documentation is
included in both of them.

INSTALLATION

This module needs the File::Find and Storable modules in order to
work. File::Find is generally included with perl distributions;
Storable is available from CPAN.

After unpacking the tar file, do:

```
perl Makefile.PL
make
make test
make install
```

There is embedded POD documentation in ProcessTable.pm and
Process/Process.pm.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to the many people who have sent in ports and patches. Without
them this module would be impossible to support on so many platforms.
Patches are noted in the Changes file.

* David Paquet <David.Paquet@cnes.fr>: AIX port
* Mike Romberg
 <romberg@fsl.noaa.gov>: HPUX port
* Slaven Rezic <eserte@cs.tu-berlin.de>: FreeBSD port
* W. Phillip Moore <wpm@ms.com>: IRIX port
* Peter ? <hooft@natlab.research.philips.com>: IRIX version patch
* Bernhard Schmalhofer <Bernhard.Schmalhofer@gmx.de>: dec_osf port
* Sean Eskins <sean@gilasoft.com>: bsdi port
* Peter Reich <pr@alles.prima.de>: netbsd port
* Aaron Sherman <ajs@ajs.com>: Proc::Killall module
* Steve Lidie <sol0@Lehigh.EDU>: Killfam.pm module
* Martin Lucina <mato@catalyst.net.nz>: Unixware 7.x port
* Shawn Clifford <shawn.a.clifford@lmco.com> SunOS port
* J Robert Ray <jrray@jrray.org>:Windows (Cygwin) port.
* Tom Wyant <twyant3@comcast.net>:Darwin port.
* Mike Steinert <mike.steinert@motorola.com>: Nonstop-UX port.
* <bsd@openbsd.rutgers.edu>: Openbsd port.

Please note that Bernard Schmalhofer is no longer able to provide
support for the dec_osf port.

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=head1 NAME

killall - Kill all instances of a process by pattern matching the command-line

=head1 SYNOPSIS

use Proc::Killall;

killall('HUP', 'xterm'); # SIGHUP all xterms
killall('KILL', '^netscape$'); # SIGKILL to "netscape"

=head1 DESCRIPTION

This module provides one function, C<killall()>, which takes two parameters:
a signal name or number (see C<kill()>) and a process pattern. This pattern
is matched against the process' command-line as the C<ps> command would
show it (C<ps> is not used internally, instead a package called

C<Proc::ProcessTable> is used).

C<killall> searches the process table and sends that signal to all processes
which match the pattern. The return value is the number of processes that
were successfully signaled. If any kills failed, the C<$!> variable
will be set based on that last one that failed (even if a successful kill
happened afterward).

=head1 AUTHOR

Written in 2000 by Aaron
 Sherman E<lt>ajs@ajs.comE<gt>

C<Proc::Killall> is copyright 2000 by Aaron Sherman, and may be
distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

=head1 PREREQUISITES

C<Proc::ProcessTable> is required for C<Proc::Killall> to function.

=head1 SEE ALSO

L<perl>, L<perlfunc>, L<perlvar>, L<Proc::ProcessTable>

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*
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* Proc::ProcessTable module are:
*
* Copyright (c) 2003, 2004, 2008 by Thomas R. Wyant, III
*
* and may be reused under the same terms as Perl itself.
*/

Found in path(s):
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No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* obstack.c - subroutines used implicitly by object stack macros
  Copyright (C) 1988-2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
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  License along with the GNU C Library; if not, see
  <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  */
```

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* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/obstack.c
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Proc::ProcessTable

Please use rt.cpan.org to submit bugs and patches.

MAINTENANCE STATUS
==========
This module is now being lightly "maintained" by Jonathan Swartz <swartz@pobox.com>. I have nearly zero knowledge of the implementation within but wanted to rescue the distribution from abandonment and try to get critical bug fixes out. This will need to be a community effort.

The source is in github -

https://github.com/jwbargsten/perl-proc-processtable

Commit bits will be generously granted, send me your github id.

STATUS
======
This is BETA software; it seems to work, but use at your own risk :)

Currently works on darwin, nonstop-ux, Windows (both native MSWin32 and Cygwin), linux, solaris, aix, hpux, freebsd, irix, dec_osf, bsdi, netbsd, unixware 7.x, SunOS and openbsd. Please see the "README.osname" files for details on individual os implementations. Please see the file PORTING if you are interested
in making it work on something else. Please see the file TODO for a list of issues that need to be addressed (and send me patches!).

Please note that the Windows port is derived from Cygwin code and is therefore covered by the Cygwin license (http://cygwin.com/licensing.html).

Multithread support is now available for Solaris; please see README.solaris for info. It may work under other OS's as well; please let me know if it does.

Comments, bug reports, patches and especially ports are greatly appreciated. If you want to submit a patch, *please* use standard context-diff format; if you're submitting a port, a tarball of the new files is great.

DESCRIPTION
==========

This module is a first crack at providing a consistent interface to
Unix (and maybe other multitasking OS's) process table information.
The impetus for this came about with my frustration at having to parse
the output of various systems' ps commands to check whether specific
processes were running on different boxes
 at a larged mixed Unix site.
The output format of ps was different on each OS, and sometimes
changed with each new release of an OS. Also, running a ps subprocess
from within a perl or shell script and parsing the output was not a
very efficient or aesthetic way to do things.

With this module, you can do things like this:

```
  # kill memory pigs
  use Proc::ProcessTable;

  my $t = Proc::ProcessTable->new;
  foreach my $p ( @{$t->table} ) {
     if( $p->pctmem > 95 ){
       $p->kill(9);
     }
  }
```

There is another short example in the file "example.pl" in the
distribution. For a more elaborate example (in German), see
<http://www.linux-magazin.de/ausgabe.1999.02/Proc/proc.html>.
<shameless plug> If you can't read German, try my other module,
WWW::Babelfish!</shameless plug>

There are also two contributed modules: a module called Proc::Killall
contributed by Aaron Sherman to kill all processes whose command-lines
match a given pattern, and a module called Proc::Killfam
 by Stephen
Lidie to kill a list of processes and their children. These modules
are installed along with Proc::ProcessTable. Pod documentation is
included in both of them.

INSTALLATION
============
This module needs the File::Find and Storable modules in order to
work. File::Find is generally included with perl distributions;
Storable is available from CPAN.

After unpacking the tar file, do:

```
    perl Makefile.PL
    make
```

make test
make install

There is embedded POD documentation in ProcessTable.pm and
Process/Process.pm.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
==========
Thanks to the many people who have sent in ports and patches. Without
them this module would be impossible to support on so many platforms.
Patches are noted in the Changes file.

David Paquet <David.Paquet@cnes.fr> AIX port
Mike Romberg <romberg@fsl.noaa.gov> HPUX port
Slaven Rezic <eserte@cs.tu-berlin.de> FreeBSD port
W. Phillip Moore <wpm@ms.com> IRIX port
Peter ? <hooft@natlab.research.philips.com> IRIX
version patch
Bernhard Schmalhofer <Bernhard.Schmalhofer@gmx.de> dec_osf port
Sean Eskins <sean@gilasoft.com> bsdi port
Peter Reich <pr@alles.prima.de> netbsd port
Aaron Sherman <ajs@ajs.com> Proc::Killall module
Steve Lidie <sol0@Lehigh.EDU> Killfam.pm module
Martin Lucina <mato@catalyst.net.nz> Unixware 7.x port
Shawn Clifford <shawn.a.clifford@lmco.com> SunOS port
J Robert Ray <jrray@jrray.org> Windows (Cygwin) port.
Tom Wyant <twyant3@comcast.net> Darwin port.
Mike Steinert <mike.steinert@motorola.com>
Nonstop-UX port.
<bsd@openbsd.rutgers.edu> Openbsd port.

Please note that Bernard Schmalhofer is no longer able to provide
support for the dec_osf port.

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--
Daniel J. Urist
durist@frii.com

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

Adapted from ps.cc by J Robert Ray <jrray@jrray.org>

ps.cc

Copyright 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Red Hat, Inc.

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* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/MSWin32.c
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/*
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* redistributed under the same terms as Perl itself
*/

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/OpenBSD.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002, Target Corporation. All Rights Reserved.
* This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
* it under the same terms as Perl itself.
*
* Author: James FitzGibbon <james.fitzgibbon@target.com>
*
* based on aix.c distributed with Proc::ProcessTable v0.35, which
* is Copyright (c) 1998, David Paquet.
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/aix_getprocs.c
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port of Proc::ProcessTable under AIX

New files

=========

os/aix.c
os/aix.h
hints/aix.pl
README.aix

Sample (low effort) application (please don't laugh ;)
==============================
minitop.pl
xminitop

Blah
====

o Documentation under AIX is rather cryptic and incomplete. I managed to read
 the process table using undocumented calls : getproc, getuser, getargs.

 I've read C code from Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu> in lsof-4.36, Jussi Maki
 <Jussi.Maki@csc.fi> and Marcel J.E. Mol <marcel@mesa.nl> in monitor-2.1.2

 as well as a usenet news posted by Michael Wojcik <mike@raederle.mfltd.co.uk>
 (Article: 63164 of comp.unix.aix, Date: 04/04/95)

[lsof is a really nice tool and provides C examples to read low-level
structures under nearly any UNIX system on earth.]

o my port was only tested under the following conditions :

AIX 4.1.5
perl 5.005_02

o I am not a C programming terminator, so consider this
 as really ALPHA
 software.

o I wanted this tool to be usable by a non root user. This is why I don't read
 /dev/kmem unlike Vic and Jussi.

Bugs
====

o When mapping tty device numbers to names, I get a 'permission denied' message
 due to the /dev/.SRC-unix directory whose perms are as follows :

 drwxrwx---   2 root   system   512 Aug 12 11:26 .SRC-unix/

This dir contains only a few unix domain socket files used by IBM's System
Resource Controller, so it is of no interest for getting ttynames.

Maybe we should bind STDERR to /dev/null

o I sometimes get :
"Can't access `pctmem' field in class Proc::ProcessTable::Process"

It comes from the AUTOLOAD function defined in Process.pm. How come we are
able to access fields like "pctcpu" but not "pctmem" ? I am puzzled.

We may chenge the 'croak' statement to a 'warn' but it'd be better if we
knew where this error comes from.

o Hidden ones ? I bet there is some ...

Thanks
======
Daniel J. Urist <durist@world.std.com>
Vic
 Abell <abe@purdue.edu>
Jussi Maki <Jussi.Maki@csc.fi>
Cedric Le Goater <LE-GOATER_Cedric@stna.dgac.fr>
Gregory Kurz <KURZ_Gregory@stna.dgac.fr>

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--
David Paquet
david-paquet@usa.net

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/README.aix
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---
abstract: 'Perl extension to access the unix process table'

```
author:
 - 'Joachim Bargsten <jw@bargsten.org>'
build_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: '0'
 Test::More: '0'
configure_requires:
 ExtUtils::MakeMaker: '0'
dynamic_config: 1
generated_by: 'ExtUtils::MakeMaker version 7.44, CPAN::Meta::Converter version 2.150010'
license: artistic_2
meta-spec:
 url: http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html
 version: '1.4'
name: Proc-ProcessTable
no_index:
 directory:
   - t
   - inc
requires:
 File::Find: '0'
 Storable: '0'
 perl: '5.006'
resources:
 repository: https://github.com/jwbargsten/perl-proc-processtable
version: '0.634'
x_serialization_backend: 'CPAN::Meta::YAML version 0.018'
```

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/META.yml
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```
/*
* Copyright (c) 2001 by Shawn A. Clifford <shawn.a.clifford@lmco.com>
* This file may be distributed under the same terms as Perl.
*
* Modification History:
*
* Who When  Description
* --- ---------- ----------------------------------------------
* SAC 30July2001 Original code
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/SunOS.c
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/SunOS.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*alan.martin@oracle.com
```

* Copyright (c) 1998 by Mike Romberg (romberg@fsl.noaa.gov)
* This file may be distributed under the same terms as Perl.
*
* This will probably only work under HPUX-10 or later.
*
* 8/26/99 Added "fname" field for consistency with other OS's - D. Urist
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /libproc-processtable-perl-0-634-orig-tar-gz/Proc-ProcessTable-0.634/os/HPUX.c

1.380 python-attrs 21.2.0-1

1.380.1 Available under license :

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1.381 markupsafe 2.0.1-2build1

1.381.1 Available under license :

BSD-3-Clause

1.382 pyrsistent 0.18.1-1build1

1.382.1 Available under license :

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1.383 libutempter 1.2.1-2build2

1.383.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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That's all there is to it!
Mathieu Desnoyers
May 13th, 2009

IBM Corporation allowed LGPLv2.1+ licensing of their contribution to the
userspace RCU library in a patch submitted on May 8, 2009 from Paul E.
McKenney and reviewed by Steven L. Bennett:

https://lists.lttng.org/pipermail/lttng-dev/2009-May/012835.html

I (Mathieu Desnoyers) re-implemented ACCESS_ONCE(), likely(), unlikely() and
barrier() from scratch without reference to the original code.

commit id : 2dc5fa0f7cfbfb0a64a7a67b39626650e863f16a

Bert Wesarg <bert.wesarg@googlemail.com> approved LGPL relicensing of his
patch in an email dated May 13, 2009 :

http://lkml.org/lkml/2009/5/13/16

xchg() primitives has been rewritten from a MIT-licensed cmpxchg for Intel
and powerpc. They are MIT-licensed and therefore usable in LGPL code.
This cmpxchg code was obtained from the atomic_ops project:

http://www.hpl.hp.com/research/linux/atomic_ops/

I (Mathieu Desnoyers) wrote the remainder of the code.

The license for the library files in this project
was therefore changed to
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1.386 screen 4.9.0-1

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1.387 python-jsonpatch 1.32-2

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1.388 incremental 21.3.0-1

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1.389 tmux 3.2a-4build1

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1.391 libintl-perl 1.26-3build2

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1.392 hyperlink 21.0.0-3

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1.393 libmodule-scandeps-perl 1.31-1

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1.398 libmspack 0.10.1-2build2

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1.399 pyopenssl 21.0.0-1

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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.

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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
2.2 and above	2.1.1	2001-now	PSF	yes

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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
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
2.1.2	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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1.409 httplib 1.0.0

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1.410 polkit 0.105-33

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1.411 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu9.2

1.411.1 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inffast.h
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Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zlib_how.html
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/* unzip.c -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib
  Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010
  part of the MiniZip project - (http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html)

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

      Modifications of Unzip for Zip64
      Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

      Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip
      Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Mathias Svensson (http://result42.com)

      For more info read MiniZip_info.txt

Decryption code comes from crypt.c by Info-ZIP but has been greatly reduced in terms of
compatibility with older software. The following is from the original crypt.c.
Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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 paches recived from Gilles Vollant
Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Applied support to unzip files with compression mathod
BZIP2 (bzip2 lib is required)
Patch created by Daniel Borca

Jan-2010 - back to unzip and minizip 1.0 name scheme, with compatibility layer

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*/

Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/unzip.c
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* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.3

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/* inflate.c -- zlib decompression
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/

Found in path(s):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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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*/

Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzlog.h
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/* 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):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/uncompr.c
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Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.dj2
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/os2/Makefile.os2
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/Makefile.emx
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/msdos/Makefile.emx
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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 (minizip) (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

  Condition of use and distribution are the same than zlib :

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      Changes

      See header of zip.h

*/

Found in path(s):
* /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.

/*
* 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):
* /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.

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

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 version 1.2, 14 Aug 2012

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*/

Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzjoin.c
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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>, 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. Dobb'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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

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

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 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zconf.h.in
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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):
* /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.

/*
 Additional tools for Minizip
 Code: Xavier Roche '2004
 License: Same as ZLIB (www.gzip.org)
*/

Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/mztools.h
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

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 Gulles 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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misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may
not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Found in path(s):
* /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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* 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):
* /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.

/* gzappend -- command to append to a gzip file

 Copyright (C) 2003, 2012 Mark Adler, all rights reserved
 version 1.2, 11 Oct 2012

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   misrepresented as being the original software.
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removed or altered from any source distribution.

Mark Adler   madler@alumni.caltech.edu
*/

Found in path(s):
* /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.

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 lastest 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 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):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/FAQ

1.412 perl 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.1

1.412.1 Available under license :

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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 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_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  15:40:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:58:40  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:29:23  ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:49:03  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy Compile rm_try run \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.  Normally, you
?S: should probably use memmove().
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
```

```
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
 echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in
 "$define")
  echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_safebcpy.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 '.'.
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: 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: 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 "X$PASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
   echo " "
   echo "Whoops!  This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
   echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ") dflt=`$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):
```

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/usenm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftello: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_ftello:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTELLO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTELLO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftello routine is
?C: available to ftell beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftello HAS_FTELLO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftello
: see if ftello exists
set ftello d_ftello
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use ftell.)" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ftello.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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: 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:
: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_gnulibc.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memchr.U
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?RCS: Id
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localeconv_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localeconv_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALECONV_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv_l routine is
?C: available to query certain information about a locale.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localeconv_l HAS_LOCALECONV_L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_localeconv_l
: see if localeconv_l exists
set localeconv_l d_localeconv_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_l.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_scalbnl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_fp.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_fp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Configdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_atanh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:36:31  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:44:06  ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as 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 termlib was $termlib before." >&4;;
   esac;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_havetlib.U
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?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/yacc.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ulimit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_exp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_exp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXP2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is
?C: available to do the 2**x function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_exp2 HAS_EXP2  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_exp2
: see if exp2 exists
set exp2 d_exp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wait3.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimeb.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_systimeb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/timeb.h> should be included
?X: or not when using ftime() (for struct timeb definition).
?X:
?X: Force looking for <sys/time.h> for struct timeb.
?X:INC: i_systime
?MAKE:i_systimeb: test contains Loc Setvar Findhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimeb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIMEB,
 which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/timeb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMEB (I_SYSTIMEB):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/timeb.h>, in order to define struct timeb (some systems
?C: define this in <sys/time.h>). This is useful when using ftime().
?C: You should include <sys/time.h> if I_SYS_TIMEB is not defined,
?C: nor is I_SYS_TIME.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimeb I_SYS_TIMEB  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set i_systimeb
: see where struct timeb is defined
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/timeb.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains 'struct timeb' $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have struct timeb defined in <sys/timeb.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
echo "No <sys/timeb.h> -- Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
set i_systimeb
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systimeb.U
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
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```
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?RCS:
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?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 "uuname -l" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='uuname -l'
 else
  echo 'Strange.  Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='uname -n'
  else
   echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
   if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^.*"\(.*\)"/\1/'`
    phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^.*\"\\(.*\\)\"/\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
   else
    case "$myhostname" in
    ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
     phostname=";;
    *)
     echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
     phostname='echo $myhostname';;
    esac
   fi
```

```
  fi
 fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
 dflt=y
 rp='Your host name appears to be "'$myhostname'".'" Right?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) ;;
 *) myhostname=";;
 esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
 dflt="
 rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
 . ./myread
 myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
 myhostname=`echo
 $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
 dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
 myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\."`
 echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
 ;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
```

```
 ")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
  {
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
   test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
   ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
    $sed -e 's/[  ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
   $test -s hosts
  } || {
?X: Extract only
 the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
        $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[  ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
     /[  ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
  }
  tmp_re="[ . ]"
  $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
       END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[  ]"
  dflt=.`$awk \
  "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\\$i}" \
   hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
   $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_.]\)/\1/p"`
  case `$echo X$dflt` in
  X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in /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="$ans"
case "$ans" in
'') ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans="'.$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"
```

```
: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
 mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
 case `$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in
 $myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
 *)
  case "$phostname" in
  sed*)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
   ;;
  *)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
   ;;
  esac
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/myhostname.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systwgcf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systwgcf

I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemps() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)
?S: temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMPS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemps routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemps HAS_MKSTEMPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemps
: see if mkstemps exists
set mkstemps d_mkstemps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_mkstemps.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_lstat.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_lstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgrcv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgrcv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgrcv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGRCV symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the msgrcv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGRCV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgrcv() routine is
?C: available to extract a message from the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgrcv
 HAS_MSGRCV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgrcv
: see if msgrcv exists
set msgrcv d_msgrcv
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lround.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:17:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/03/21  08:48:34  ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:16:23  ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat groupcat hostcat:
 Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file.  This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file.  This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file.  This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S:.
: see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
 if $test -f /usr/etc/nibindd; then
  echo
 " "
  echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
```

```
 dflt=y
 case "$passcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 '') ;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
  echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
  groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
  ;;
 *) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
  case "$passcat" in
  nidump*) passcat=''
@if groupcat
    groupcat='';;
@end
  esac
@if groupcat
  echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
@end
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 echo " "
 rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
 dflt=y
 case "$hostcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 '') ;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
 *) case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) hostcat='';;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
 fi
@if passcat || groupcat
 case "$passcat" in
```

```
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$passcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ")
 if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
  else
    dflt=n
  fi;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
   ;;
  *) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
   groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 case "$hostcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$hostcat" in
  *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 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nis.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:20:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:58:26  ram
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:56  ram
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_sysernlst
?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_sysernlst d_strerrm: contains Csym Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRERROR if strerror() is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_syserrlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_sysernlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.
?S:.
?S:d_strerrm:
?S: This variable holds what Strerrr is defined as to translate an error
?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating strrror with sys_errlist[], or the
?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys_errlist are missing.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR (STRERROR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is
?C: available
 to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup
?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int
?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:Strerror:
?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is
?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys_errlist[]
?C: array is there.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror HAS_STRERROR  /**/
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_sysernlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
```

```
?H:#define Strerror(e) $d_strerrm
?H:.
?D:d_sysernlst="
?T:xxx val
: see if strerror and/or sys_errlist[]
 exist
echo " "
if set strerror val -f d_strerror; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'strerror() found.' >&4
 d_strerror="$define"
 d_strerrm='strerror(e)'
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
 echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \
 $contains '#[  ]*define.*strerror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4
 d_strerror="$define"
 d_strerrm='strerror(e)'
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
  echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
 not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
 d_strerror="$undef"
 d_syserrlst="$define"
 d_strerrm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
 echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
 d_strerror="$undef"
 d_syserrlst="$undef"
 d_strerrm='"unknown"'
fi
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_sysernlst; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
 d_sysernlst="$define"
else
 echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
```

```
 d_sysernlst="$undef"
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Unix.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_endservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U
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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_backtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_backtrace: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_backtrace:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BACKTRACE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available
?S: to get a stack trace.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is
?C: available to get a stack trace.  The <execinfo.h> header must be
?C: included to use this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_backtrace HAS_BACKTRACE /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_backtrace
:
 see if backtrace exists
set backtrace d_backtrace
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_backtrace.U
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Guess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_bzero.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_bzero.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?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: Setvar cat +cc +ccflags +ldflags libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine
 is available to
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask.  See
?C: Sigjmp_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigjmp_buf:
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigsetjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
```

```
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define
 Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
 $cat >set.c <<'EOP'
#include <setjmp.h>
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 siglongjmp(env, 1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
```

```
I'll ignore them.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found."
 >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
 case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
 $define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
 $undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_localtime_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_localtime_r d_localtime_r_needs_tzset localtime_r_proto: Inlibc \
 cat run Protochk Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_time i_systime \
 rm_try Compile extern_C i_stdlib i_unistd i_malloc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime_r_needs_tzset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime_r()
?S:.
?S:localtime_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This
 variable encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime_r routine
?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET:
?C: Many libc's localtime_r implementations do not call tzset,
?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone
?C: changes using \$ENV{TZ} without explicitly calling tzset
?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime_r
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_localtime_r_needs_tzset LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET tzset(),
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:L_R_TZSET
?C:L_R_TZSET:
?C: If localtime_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?C: It is
 zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localtime_r HAS_LOCALTIME_R /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_R_PROTO $localtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_localtime_r_proto
?F:!try
: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_localtime_r_proto=define
  set d_localtime_r_proto localtime_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_localtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "localtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_localtime_r=undef
 localtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) localtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

: see if localtime_r calls tzset
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
/*  Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
*  return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
*/
#$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()
{
   int result = 0;
   time_t t = time(0L);
   char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
  e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
 *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
 *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
   struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
   memset(&tm_e,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   memset(&tm_w,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   strcpy(tz_e,e_tz);
   strcpy(tz_w,w_tz);

   putenv(tz_e);
   localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);

   putenv(tz_w);
   localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

   if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )
  result = 1;

   free(tz_e);free(tz_w);
   return result;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
     if $run ./try; then
```

```
 d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    else
 d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
    fi;
 else
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
 fi;
   ;;
 *)
   d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
   ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_localtime_r.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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_pipe2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/09 18:20:13  doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:15:32  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:32:40  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:05:28  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  15:56:51  ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin userelocatableinc initialinstalllocation: \
 Myread Prefixit Getfile Setvar Setprefixvar Oldconfig \
 test prefix prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:bin=''
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question.  It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?D:binexp=''
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installbin=''
```

```
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable
 should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?D:userelocatableinc="
?S:userelocatableinc:
?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 userelocatableinc 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/bin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memccpy.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memccpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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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```
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/rootid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_umask.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_umask.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_umask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_umask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.
?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UMASK :
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is
?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?C:.
?H:#$d_umask HAS_UMASK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_umask
: see if umask exists
```

```
set umask d_umask
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_umask.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Prefixup.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2020, Raphael Manfredi and Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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:compiler_warning: contains grep osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:compiler_warning:
?S: This variable holds the command to check if the file specified as a
?S: parameter contains a compiler warning
?S:.
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
case "$osname" in
 'aix')
 cat >compiler_warning <<EOSS
# Sample for aix ('.5' indicates the column number in the line):
#    "op.h", line 203.5: 1506-159 (E) Bit field
 type specified for op_type
# Since the word 'warning' isn't present, use a fairly rigorous match of what
# warning messages look like
#           "    o       p       .  h   ", line    203     .   5       :   1506    -    159     (  E  )
$grep -E "^\\"[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9_]*\.[ch]\\", line [1-9][0-9]*[.][1-9][0-9]*: [1-9][0-9]*-[1-9][0-9]* \([EW][)] "
"\$1"
EOSS
      compiler_warning=./compiler_warning
      chmod +x $compiler_warning
  ;;
   # Maybe a colon after the 'warning' would be appropriate
 *) compiler_warning="$contains -i warning"
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/compiler_warning.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# $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 "$errnolistc" in
'') ;;
*)
 echo "Making $errnolistc ..."
 awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > $errnolistc
 echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that $errnolistc is correct."
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_stat.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:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_usleep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usecbacktrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usecbacktrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usecbacktrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile d_backtrace
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecbacktrace:
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace
?S: support.
?S:.
?C:USE_C_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for backtrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usecbacktrace USE_C_BACKTRACE  /**/
?H:.
: Check if C backtrace is actually supported.
case "$usecbacktrace" in
 "") usecbacktrace=$undef ;;
 [yY]*|true|$define)
   case "$d_backtrace" in
     [yY]*|true|$define)
       ;;
     *)
       echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4
       usecbacktrace=$undef
```

```
  ;;
    esac
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usebacktrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtol.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strtol.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memalign.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memalign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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: Prefixit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:29:22  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Used as: "set dflt var dir; eval $prefixit" to set $dflt to be
```

```
?X: $prefix/dir by default, or the previous $var depending on certain
?X: conditions:
?X: - If the $oldprefix variable is empty, then $prefix holds the same
?X:   value as on previous runs. Therefore, reuse $var if set, otherwise
?X:   set $dflt to $prefix/dir.
?X: - If $oldprefix is not
 empty, then set $dflt to $prefix/dir if $var
?X:   is empty (first run). Otherwise, if $var is $oldprefix/dir, then
?X:   change it to $prefix/dir. If none of the above, reuse the old $var.
?X:
?X: When dir is omitted, the dflt variable is set to $var if prefix did not
?X: change, to an empty value otherwise. If dir=none, then a single space
?X: in var is kept as-is, even if the prefix changes.
?X:
?MAKE:Prefixit: prefix oldprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define prefixit
?S:prefixit:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset
?S: the leading installation prefix correctly when it is changed.
?S:  set dflt var [dir]
?S:  eval $prefixit
?S: That will set $dflt to $var or $prefix/dir depending on the
?S: value of $var and $oldprefix.
?S:.
?V:prefixit
?T:tp
: set the prefixit variable, to compute a suitable default value
prefixit='case "$3" in
""|none)
 case "$oldprefix" in
 "") eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
 *)
  case "$3" in
  "") eval "$1=";;
  none)
   eval "tp=\"\$$2\"";
   case
 "$tp" in
   ""|" "|none) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
   *) eval "$1=";;
   esac;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
*)
 eval "tp=\"$oldprefix-\$$2-\""; eval "tp=\"$tp\"";
 case "$tp" in
 --|/*--|\~*--) eval "$1=\"$prefix/$3\"";;
```

```
 /*-$oldprefix/*|\~*-$oldprefix/*)
  eval "$1=\`echo \$$2 | sed \"s,^$oldprefix,$prefix,\"\`";;
 *) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
 esac;;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Prefixit.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,
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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: Orginal 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname() routine is available
```

?S: to look up networks by their names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyname() routine is
?C: available to look up networks by their names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnbyname HAS_GETNETBYNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnbyname
: see if getnetbyname exists
set getnetbyname d_getnbyname
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getnbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_xdrs.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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
 accross
?C: various architectures.
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_static_inline.U,v $
?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@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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_static_inline.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: 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|csym' $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/usenm.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtok.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was
?X: missing in early BSD systems.
?X:
?MAKE:d_strtok: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtok:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the strtok routine is
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtok HAS_STRTOK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtok
: see if strtok exists
set strtok d_strtok
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strtok.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 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: 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 superseed our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
 tarch=`arch`"-$osname"
elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
  tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/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 "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/archname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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:**paswword**: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:**paswword**: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):
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nametype.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:
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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: 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`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h
```

```
if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_age'
$$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
```

```
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_gecos' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwgecos
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_passwd' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwpasswd
 eval $setvar

 $rm -f $$.h
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 set d_pwquota; eval $setvar
 set d_pwage; eval $setvar
 set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
 set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
 set
 d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
 set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
 set d_pwgecos; eval $setvar
 set d_pwpasswd; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_pwd.U
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?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 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+"$@"}
 ;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libpth.U
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?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:longdblmantbits doublemantbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \
 rm_try Setvar echo i_sunmath usequadmath \
 d_longdbl longdblkind nvsize doublesize longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublemantbits:
?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:longdblmantbits:
?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
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/mantbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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:
 entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and
?X: answering the proper questions.
?X:
?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name
?X:
?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list
?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used whith majordomo
?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since
?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.
?X:
?LINT:use cf_name cf_email
: offer to join the mailing list
list_request='<$list_request>'
list_sub="<$list_sub>"
list_unsub="<$list_unsub>"
list_name="<$list_name>"
$cat <<EOM

There is a mailing list for discussion about $package and related issues.
This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss
modifications and additions with the author and other users.  If you are able
to send mail to the Internet, you
 are encouraged to subscribe.  You need only
ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the
future.  If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you
may do so by answering "unsubscribe".  Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the
list.

EOM
rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the $list_name mailing list?"
dflt=neither
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
```

```
[sS]*) $cat <<EOM

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your
subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and
how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running
this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM
 echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the $list_name list..." >&4
 $mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Precedence: junk
To: $list_request

$list_sub
EOM
 ;;
[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the $list_name list..." >&4
 $mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Precedence: junk
To:
 $list_request

$list_unsub
EOM
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/MailList.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: scandir.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:45 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: scandir.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:45  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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 "$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case "$setgrent_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_setgrent_r=undef
 setgrent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setgrent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/basicshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_readlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: installstyle.U,v 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera Exp $
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/installstyle.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10  1997/02/28  15:06:39  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1995/07/25  13:40:51  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC OSF/1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection
 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets
?RCS: patch16: message proposing config.sh
 defaults made consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread Checkcc \
 Mksymlinks Loc Options Tr src trnl ln uname sh awk sed test cat grep \
 rm lns tr n c contains targetarch
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:myuname:

```
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname. On Xenix,
?S: pseudo variables assignments in the output are stripped, thank you. The
?S: whole thing is then lower-cased.
?S:.
?S:hint:
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of
?S: "default",
 "recommended" or "previous".
?S:.
?S:osname:
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.).  It can be useful later on for setting
?S: defaults.  Any spaces are replaced with underscores.  It is set
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.
?S:.
?S:osvers:
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.).  It is primarily used for helping select
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for
?S: setting defaults.  It is set to '' if we can't figure it out.
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or
?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.
?S:.
?C:OSNAME:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature
 tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?C:OSVERS:
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname"  /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers"  /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP has_uname
?D:osname=''
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
: Determine the name of the machine
```

```
myuname=`$uname -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
?X: Special mention for Xenix, whose 'uname -a' gives us output like this:
?X:  sysname=XENIX
?X:  nodename=whatever
?X:  release=2.3.2 .. etc...
?X: Therefore, we strip all this variable assignment junk and remove all the
?X: new lines to keep the myuname variable sane... --RAM
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e
 's/^[^=]*=//' -e 's/\///g' | \
 ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
$test -f "$uname$_exe" && has_uname=y

: Guessing of the OS name -- half the following guesses are probably wrong...
: If you have better tests or hints, please send them to the metaconfig
: authors and to <MAINTLOC>
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /NextApps && set X `hostinfo | $grep 'NeXT Mach.*:' | \
 $sed -e 's/://' -e 's/\./_/'` && osname=next && osvers=$4
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix
 && osname=minix
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X:  MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X:  xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X:  MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X:  MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X:  MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
 osname=machten
 if $test -x /sbin/version; then
  osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
 elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
  osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
 else
```

```
 osvers="$2.$3"
 fi
fi
$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
 $test -f /usr/bin/what &&
 set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
 $test "$3" = UWIN &&
 osname=uwin &&
 osvers="$5"
?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output, correctly
?X: formatted for Xenix, and it lies in $myuname.
if $test "X$has_uname" != X; then
 set X $myuname
 shift
 case "$5" in
 fps*) osname=fps ;;
 mips*)
  case "$4"
 in
  umips) osname=umips ;;
  *) osname=mips ;;
  esac;;
 [23]100) osname=mips ;;
 next*) osname=next ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
 i386*)
  tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }'`
  if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
   osname='sco'
   osvers=$tmp
  elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
   osname=isc
   if $test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
   elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=3
   elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=2
   fi
  fi
  tmp="
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X:  $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X:  $2 is the node name
?X:  $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X:  $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
```

```
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enought 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
$test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $trylist; 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/\.sh/    /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 $tans; do
 if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
  . Policy.sh
  $cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
  . $src/hints/$file.sh
  $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
  : nothing
 else
  : Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
  echo "$file.sh does not exist"
  dflt=$file
  rp="hint to use instead?"
  . UU/myread
  for file in $ans; do
   if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
    . $src/hints/$file.sh
    $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
   elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
    : nothing
   else
    echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
   fi
  done
 fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
 hintfile="$file"
else
 hintfile="
fi
```

```
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpwent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the passwd database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent HAS_SETPWENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpwent
: see if setpwent exists
set setpwent d_setpwent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Protochk.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a ./protochk script that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system will accept a particular
?X: prototype.
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X:  $i_systime sys/time.h
?X:  $i_sysselct 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_pthread usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./protochk
?X: Comfort metalint.  All these are actually used in the protochk script.
?T:foo status pthread_h_done
?LINT: change cc optimize ccflags define rm_try
?LINT: extern pthread_h_first
?LINT: change pthread_h_first
?LINT: change usethreads
?LINT: change i_pthread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_pthread=$i_pthread
pthread_h_first=$pthread_h_first
EOSH

$cat >> protochk <<'EOSH'

$rm_try
foo="$1"
shift
while test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
  $define) echo "#include <$2>" >> try.c ;;
  literal)
 echo "$2" >> try.c ;;
 esac
   # Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
   # to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
   # Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
   # and i_pthread have been defined, before calling protochk.
   if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_pthread" = "$define" -a "$pthread_h_first" = "$define" -a
"$pthread_h_done" = ""; then
```

```
 echo "#include <pthread.h>" >> try.c
 pthread_h_done=yes
   fi
   shift 2
done
cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
#define _(args) args
EOCP
echo "$foo" >> try.c
?X: Just so we have something to compile.
echo 'int no_real_function_has_this_name _((void)) { return 0; }' >> try.c
$cc $optimize $ccflags -c try.c > /dev/null 2>&1
status=$?
$rm_try
exit $status
EOSH
chmod +x protochk
$eunicefix protochk
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Protochk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lns.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic
 links (if they are supported).  It can be used
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
?S:.
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
$touch blurfl
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
 lns="$ln -s"
else
 echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
 lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_lockf.U
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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 catenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy EQuoTe SQuoTe CaTiFy
: how do we catenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like catenate tokens..." >&4
cpp_quote="
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
```

```
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out
 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Oh!  Smells like ANSI's been here."
 echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
 cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Ah, yes!  The good old days!"
 cpp_stuff=1
 $cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define SQuoTe(a)"a
#define EQuoTe(a)a"
#define CAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
CAT2(Vic,tory)
EOCP
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
 if $contains '"Victory"' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "I'll resort to a cute trick to also be able to stringify."
  cpp_quote=""
 else
  $cat <<EOM
However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and
catify at the same time...
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You might have to edit the values of the SCAT[2-5] macros in config.h...
@else
Hopefully, $package does not need this feature.
@end
EOM
 fi
else
 ./warn <<EOM
I can't seem to be able to catenate tokens with your cpp.
@if
 CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5 || SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You're going to have to edit the values of the following
macros in config.h:

@if CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5
 CAT[2-5]
@end
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
 SCAT[2-5]
@end
```

```
in order to let me compile.
@end
EOM
 cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U
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```
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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
```

?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sig_name.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp $
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.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: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:20:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:14:06  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig Myread \
 d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime
 i_sysselct
?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
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 int width;
 Select_fd_set_t readfds;
 Select_fd_set_t writefds;
 Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
 struct timeval timeout;
```

```
 select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  selecttype="$xxx"
  echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
 elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  selecttype="$yyy"
  echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
 else
  rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
 to select?'
  dflt="$xxx"
  . ./myread
  selecttype="$ans"
 fi
 $rm -f try.[co]
 ;;
*) selecttype='int *'
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/selecttype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Finish.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_rdchk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_asinh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_drand48_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_drand48_r drand48_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 "$drand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int drand48_r(struct drand48_data*, double*);'
 ./protochk "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_drand48_r.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,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_shmctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is
?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmctl
 HAS_SHMCTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmctl
: see if shmctl exists
set shmctl d_shmctl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shmctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_gethbynm (d_gethhstby):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available
?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()
 routine is
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbynm HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_gethbynm
: see if gethostbyname exists
set gethostbyname d_gethbynm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gethbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_speedopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:51  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym 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 Cppsym Oldconfig cat models Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_speedopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED_OVER_MEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it can
 burn memory in order to save
?S: CPU time.
?S:.
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time.  The symbol doesn't say whether
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory.  If you have
limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory.  Otherwise you
should probably optimize for speed.
```

```
EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
 case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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,
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wait4.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedepend (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedepend <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedepend.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
#
 Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedepend.sh,v $
```

```
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:05  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:37  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh.  Desperation time.  I will feed myself to sh."; sh \$0; kill \$\$)

cat='$cat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='$cp'
cpp='$cppstdin'
echo='$echo'
egrep='$egrep'
expr='$expr'
mv='$mv'
rm='$rm'
sed='$sed'
sort='$sort'
test='$test'
tr='$tr'
uniq='$uniq'
!GROK!THIS!

$spitshell >>makedepend <<'!NO!SUBS!'

$cat /dev/null >.deptmp
$rm -f *.c.c c/*.c.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' | $egrep -v '\*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `$cat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
   case "$file" in
   *.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
   *.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
   ")  continue ;;
   esac
   gotnone=false
   $echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
   $sed -n <$file >$file.c \
 -e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
 -e '/^#/{' \
 -e 's|/\*.*$||' \
 -e 's|\\$||' \
 -e p \
 -e '}'
   $cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
   $sed \
 -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
 -e 's/^.*"\(.*\)".*$/'$filebase'.o: \1/' \
 -e 's|: \./|: |' \
 -e 's|\.c\.c|.c|' | \
   $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^# AUTOMATICALLY/!d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
 $echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
 $echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(.*\).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
    /bin/sh $file >> .deptmp
  done
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  $echo "# If this runs make out of memory, delete /usr/include lines." \
 >> Makefile.new
  $sed 's|^\(.*\.o:\) *\(.*/.*\.c\) *$|\1 \2; '"$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."
  $egrep '^#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 <\(.*\)>.*$|h: /usr/include/\1|p' \
    >> Makefile.new
  for file in `$cat .shlist`; do
 $echo `$expr 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/makedepend.SH

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

?RCS: $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  15:51:32  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20
  06:53:32  ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
?X: are more easily determined.  If you want to add to $al you can do
?X: it in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \
 +cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
 optimize ccflags ldflags libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols
 defined by the C compiler alone.
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor
?S: alone.  The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler
?S: when it calls cpp.  The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
```

```
?T:also symbols i postprocess_cc_v flags
?F:./Cppsym
?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own
: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor
 define..." >&4
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
?X:
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370
AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX_SOURCE aixpc ALL_SOURCE
alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX
ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4_2 bsd4_3 BSD4_3 bsd4_4
BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi
bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX
CYGWIN DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO
Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR_BSD
FILE_OFFSET_BITS
 FreeBSD GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel
GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR
GNU_SOURCE GNUC GNUC_MINOR GNU_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx 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
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$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
 -f try.c
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file.  ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.)  --AD  14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true
$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
```

```
also=''
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
 echo " "
 echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
 $cat Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols=''
 cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
       cppsymbols=`echo
 $cppsymbols`
 cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
 if $test -s ccsym.com; then
  echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.com
  also='also '
  symbols='ones'
  cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
  cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
 if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
  also='further '
  cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
  cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
 if $test -s ccsym.own; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
        ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
        ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Cppsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:27:21  ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:37:02  ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:11:10  ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage:
 Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE:
?C: This variable contains the name of the package being built.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE "$package"
?H:.
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^\(.\).*/\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^.\(.*\)/\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
```

```
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo
 $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: kernel.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:kernel:
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
?S:.
: find the name of the kernel.
echo " "
case "$kernel" in
")
 if $test -r /unix; then
  dflt=/unix
 elif $test -r /vmunix; then
  dflt=/vmunix
 elif $test -r /xenix; then
  dflt=/xenix
 elif $test -r /mach; then
  dflt=/mach
 elif
 $test -r /dgux; then
  dflt=/dgux
 elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
  dflt=/hp-ux
```

```
 elif $test -r /syst; then
  dflt=/syst
 elif $test -r /arix; then
  dflt=/arix
 elif $test -r /irix; then
  dflt=/arix
 else
  dflt='unknown'
  set X /*x
  shift
  case $# in
  1)
   if $test -r "$1"; then
    dflt="$1"
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$kernel"
 ;;
esac
fn=f
rp='What is the name of your kernel?'
. ./getfile
kernel="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/kernel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_trunc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_trunc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available
?S: to round doubles towards zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is
?C: available to round doubles towards zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_trunc HAS_TRUNC  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_trunc
: see if trunc exists
set trunc d_trunc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_trunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_getnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to getnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$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 "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getnetent_r=undef
  getnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_utime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_utime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_mbrtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Hasfield.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: h_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_sysfile.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_sysfile: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_sysfile:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_sys_file that
?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_sysfile
h_sysfile=false

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/h_sysfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitescript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.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:
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?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ffs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usemorebits.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:
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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: 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="$tryit $dir/$file"
   fi
  done
 done
 $cat >try.c <<EOC
int main()
{
 printf("OK\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOC
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  cp try try.ns
  strip try >/dev/null 2>&1
 else
```

```
 echo "(I can't seem to compile a trivial C program -- bypassing.)"
 echo "try" >try
 cp try try.ns
fi
 $cat >tryinst <<EOS
$startsh
$rm -rf foo d
@if installdir
\$1 -d foo/bar
@end
$mkdir d
\$1 -c -m 764 try.ns d
\$1 -c -s -m 642 try.ns d/try
EOS
 chmod +x tryinst
 $eunicefix tryinst
 dflt="
 either="
 for prog in $tryit; 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/install.U
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```
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?RCS:
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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/randbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_semctl.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_semctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/fpostype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scorfl.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_scorfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstatfs I_SYS_STATFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatfs
: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system
set sys/statfs.h i_sysstatfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extras.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:extras:
?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.
```

```
?S:.
: See if we want extra modules installed
echo " "
case "$extras" in
'') dflt='n';;
*) dflt='y';;
esac
cat <<EOM
Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which
will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet,
or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror.  (You will
be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do
the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require
 any external software such as
libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the
Compress::Zlib module, for example) you MUST have any such software
already installed, this configuration process will NOT install such
things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)
 cat <<EOM

Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN,
with spaces between the names.  The names can be in any format the
'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand.  (Answer 'none',
without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)
EOM
 rp='Extras?'
 dflt="$extras"
 . ./myread
 extras="$ans"
esac
case "$extras" in
''|'none')
 val=''
 $rm -f ../extras.lst
 ;;
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
 echo "$extras" > ../extras.lst
```

```
 val="'$extras"'
 ;;
esac
set extras
eval $setvar
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Extras.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running Configure from a remote directory ($src
 is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: Mkdirp src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:CONFIG SRC dir file
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<EOS
CONFIG=true
SRC="$src"
EOS
```

```
cat >>extract <<'EOS'
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f "$SRC/MANIFEST"; then
 set x `awk '{print $1}' <$SRC/MANIFEST | grep '\.SH'`
else
 echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
 set x `(cd "$SRC"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$SRC"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$SRC/$1"; then
 shift
fi
for file in $*; do
 case "$SRC" in
 ".")
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   (cd $dir && . ./$file)
   ;;
  *)
   . ./$file
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause
 the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X:  ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X:  -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
```

```
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   ./mkdirp $dir
   sh <"$SRC/$dir/$file"
   ;;
  *)
   sh <"$SRC/$file"
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
if
 test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
 if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
  sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
 fi
fi
EOS

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pipe.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mansrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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/manl"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
 mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
 if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
  dflt="$mansrc"
 else
  dflt="$sysman"
 fi
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
' ') dflt=none;;
*)  dflt="$mansrc"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
. ./getfile
if test
 "X$mansrcexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
'') mansrc=' '
 installmansrc="";;
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
```

manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installmansrc" in
 '') dflt=`echo $mansrcexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installmansrc";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installmansrc="$ans"
else
 installmansrc="$mansrcexp"
fi

case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mansrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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 itanium
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
$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>
#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 "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
```

```
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
  printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s__\nprintf(\"__%s__=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s__));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs 2>/dev/null
 && $run ./try | $sed 's/ /\\\\ /g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$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
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file.  ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.)  --AD  14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
   $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
   mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$comm -13 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem
 to define any symbols!" >&4
 echo " "
 echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
 $cat Cppsym.true
 ccsymbols="
 cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
 cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
 cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
 if $test -s ccsym.com; then
  echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.com
  also='also '
  symbols='ones'
```

```
 cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
 cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
 $test "$also" && echo " "
 echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
 also='further '
 cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
 cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
 $test "$also" && echo " "
 echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
 ccsymbols=`$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Cppsym.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_bsdioctl 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_bsdioctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_BSDIOCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioctl.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_IOCNOTTY 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_SYSIOCTL):
?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/bsdioctl.h> exists and should
?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioctl.h>. This is primarly 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:#$i_bsdioctl I_SYS_BSDIOCTL  /**/
?H:#$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_bsdioctl
?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/bsdioctl or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdioctl.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdioctl.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdioctl.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "<sys/bsdioctl.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdioctl
set i_bsdioctl
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_bsdioctl" in
 "$define") $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
 ioctls from <sys/bsdioctl.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_memmem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent_r endgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endgrent_r routine
```

```
?C: is available to
 endgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent_r HAS_ENDGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDGRENT_R_PROTO $endgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endgrent_r_proto
: see if endgrent_r exists
set endgrent_r d_endgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_endgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_endgrent_r_proto endgrent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endgrent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endgrent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_endgrent_r=undef
  endgrent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endgrent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
```

```
 define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_endgrent_r=undef
 endgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_shmat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_finitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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 deallocates 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 deallocates 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_newlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_socks.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_socks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Obsol_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Obsol_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_csh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sresgproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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_suidsafe" 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_suidsafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
 val="$undef"
 echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure.  On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are
 currently
useless.  It is possible for $package to detect those bits and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion.  This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM
 case "$d_dosuid" in
```

```
 "$define") dflt=y ;;
 *) dflt=n ;;
 esac
 rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
   case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define")
 cat >&4 <<EOH

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12
Please re-run Configure without -Dd_dosuid

EOH
 exit 1;
 ;;
   esac
   d_dosuid=undef
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_dosuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: etc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:etc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs
?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with
 ~name
?S: substitutions.
?S:.
?S:etcexp:
?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where administrative executables go
case "$etc" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$etc"
 ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where should the administrative executables go?'
. ./getfile
etc="$ans"
etcexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/etc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accessx: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accessx:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACCESSX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESSX :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_accessx HAS_ACCESSX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accessx
: see if accessx exists
set accessx d_accessx
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysndir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_acosh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shmdt.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shmdt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gmtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gmtime_r gmtime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gmtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gmtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gmtime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime_r routine
?C: is available to gmtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gmtime_r HAS_GMTIME_R /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_R_PROTO $gmtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gmtime_r_proto
: see if gmtime_r exists
set gmtime_r d_gmtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gmtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_gmtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gmtime_r_proto=define
  set d_gmtime_r_proto gmtime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gmtime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct tm* gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case
 "$gmtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gmtime_r=undef
  gmtime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gmtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gmtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gmtime_r_proto" ;;
```

```
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "gmtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_gmtime_r=undef
 gmtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) gmtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.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 sufix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
*/
#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext


/*
* AllTarget:
* Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
*/
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
```

```
all:: depends    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::   @@\
 $(RM) depends

/*
* RemoveTargetProgram:
* This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
* before starting its building (saves disk space).  There should be
* no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
* used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
 $(RM) program @@\
 if test -f program^^^$(_EXE); then \ @@\
  $(MV) program^^^$(_EXE) program^^~^^^$(_EXE); fi

/*
* NormalProgramTarget:
* Generate rules to compile and link the
 indicated program; since
* it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
* multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
*/
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule()    @!\
AllTarget(program)    @!\
       @!\
program: objects    @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)  @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\


/*
* SingleProgramTarget:
* Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
* deplibs.
*/
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)  \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
* SimpleProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
* one C source file.  It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
* describe a single program.
```

```
*/
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)



/*
* ComplexProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS) and
 $(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
* generating dependencies.  It should only be used in Jmakefiles
* that describe a single program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget()      @!\
LintTarget()



/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_1:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,
* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by
* $(SRCS2) and $(SRCS3).  It should be used to build the primary
* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS1) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program:
 $(OBJS1)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
```

```
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
        @!\
DependTarget()      @!\
LintTarget()


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS2) and $(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.
* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles
* describing more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS2) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS2)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_3:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the
 program specified by
* $(OBJS3) and $(SRCS3) and installing the program and man page.  It
* should be used to build the third program in Jmakefiles describing
* more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_3(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS3) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS3)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
```

```
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))


/*
* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* .$manext files.
*/
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\
++MANPAGE manpages @!\
|once _ShellManualRule_  @!\
|rule:.SH.$manext:   @!\
|rule: /bin/sh $<   @!\
|rule:      @!\
-once      @!\
AddSuffix(.SH)    @!\
AddSuffix(.$manext)   @!\
AllTarget(manpages)   @!\
      @!\
local_install.man::   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \     @@\
 for
 file in manpages; do \  @@\
  (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \ @@\
   $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done     @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for file in manpages; do \  @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \ @@\
 done


/*
* Initialize:
* Puts the line symbol = value in the initialization section of
* Makefile.SH (the one that is subject to parameter substitutions).
*/
#define Initialize(symbol,value) @!\
+symbol = value


/*
* InstallLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated library.
*/
#define InstallLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
```

```
local_install:: lib^^libname.a  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 644 lib^^libname.a $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest  @@\
 $(RANLIB) dest/lib^^libname.a @@\
 chmod 444 dest/lib^^libnane.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


/*
* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryOjbectRule:
* 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 $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(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 $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(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 $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(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 $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(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)$$i/" in \        @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../../../..;;
 \ @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../../..;; \    @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../..;; \      @@\
  *^^/) newtop=..;; \         @@\
  esac; \            @@\
  case "$(TOP)" in \    @@\
  /^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \  @@\
  esac; \       @@\
  echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \   @@\
   if test -f Jmakefile; then \ @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \ @@\
     Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$$i && \  @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) Makefiles.SH; \ @@\
   fi; \      @@\
  ) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done


/*
* MakefileSubdirs:
```

```
* Generate rules to create Makefiles.
*/
#define MakefileSubdirs()  @!\
MakeMakeSubdirs(Makefiles)  @!\
MakeMakefilesSH()


/*
* CppScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shell script by running the input
* through cpp.
*/
#define CppScriptTarget(dst,src,defs,deplist) @!\
dst::  src deplist      @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(CPP) defs <src | \    @@\
  sed -e '/^#  *[0-9][0-9]*  *.*$$/d' >$@  @@\
 chmod a+x $@


/*
 * MakeScriptFromCpp:
* Generate rules to create a script from a file with a
* .cpp suffix.
*/
#define MakeScriptFromCpp(name,defs) @!\
CppScriptTarget(name,name.cpp,defs,^^)


/*
* ShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* ext files (.sh and .SH are the most common examples). Man pages
* derived from the name of the scripts are also installed unless
* NoManPages() is specified.
*/
#define ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
++SCRIPTS scripts @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext)  @!\
InstallScripts()       @!\
InstallManScripts()


/*
* ShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* .SH files. Man pages derived from the name of the scripts are
* also installed unless NoManPages() is specified.
```

```
*/
#define ShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)


/*
* SimpleShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from ext files where
* ext is usually
 something like .sh or .SH, or whatever file
* extension you like..
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
AllTarget(scripts)   @!\
      @!\
|expand s!scripts!   @!\
!s: !s^^ext     @@\
 /bin/sh !s^^ext   @!\
      @!\
-expand


/*
* SimpleShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files.
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)


/*
* ShellScriptLongTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files where
* the name of the generated file is different from the basename of
* the .SH file (when, for instance, the total length with the .SH
* extension would not leave enough space for RCS ,v extension).
*/
#define ShellScriptLongTarget(basename,scriptname) @!\
++LSCRIPTS scriptname @!\
AllTarget(scriptname)  @!\
      @!\
scriptname: basename^^.SH @@\
 /bin/sh basename^^.SH @!\
      @!\
InstallScripts()   @!\
?NOMAN:|skip    @!\
InstallManPageLong(basename,$(MANSRC),scriptname) @!\
-skip
```

```
/*
 * ForceTarget:
* The force target will force reconstruction of all the other
* targets which include .FORCE in their own dependencies.
*/
#define ForceTarget() @!\
|once _force_   @!\
.FORCE:     @!\
     @!\
-once


/*
* RemoteTargetDependency:
* A local target may rely on a remote dependency (e.g. a library)
* made in a separate directory. This rule explicits the dependency
* and forces a make of that dependency in the remote directory.
*/
#define RemoteTargetDependency(target,directory,dependency) @!\
RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
target: directory/^^^dependency @!\


/*
* RemoteDependency:
* Specify rules for making a remote dependency.
*/
#define RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
ForceTarget()       @!\
|once =directory/^^^dependency=   @!\
directory/^^^dependency: .FORCE   @@\
 @echo "Checking "^^^dependency" in "^^^directory"..." @@\
 cd ^^^directory; $(MAKE) ^^^dependency @@\
 @echo "Continuing in $(CURRENT)..." @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
 * SetSubdirs:
* Actually forces the definition of SUBDIRS, and lets the user
* specify what the sub-directories are.  This will be added to the
* customization part.
*/
#define SetSubdirs(subdirs) @!\
>SUBDIRS @!\
+SUBDIRS = subdirs
```

```
/*
* NoManPages:
* Actually forces the definition of NOMAN, which tells the jmake
* program to not generate rules for installing manual pages.
*/
#define NoManPages() @!\
>NOMAN


/*
* Expand:
* This powerful macro expands the `rule' given a `pattern'. It
* relies on a built-in command in jmake. The expansion is
* documented in the short notes file that comes with jmake and
* gives some insights on the internal syntax.
*/
#define Expand(rule, pattern) @!\
|expand pattern @!\
rule @!\
-expand


/*
* Lex and yacc stuff.
*/

/*
* YaccRule:
* This is the rule which is used to build a .c file from a .y file.
*/
#define YaccRule() @!\
AddSuffix(.y)     @!\
|once _YaccRule_    @!\
|rule:.y.c:      @!\
|rule: $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS)
 $< @!\
|rule: $(MV) y.tab.c $@   @!\
|rule:       @!\
-once

/*
* SimpleYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
```

```
*/
#define SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
YaccRule()    @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* ComplexYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
* The difference with SimpleYaccTarget is the identifying process
* where all the 'yy' are replaced by the specified prefix.
*/
#define ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o
 @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
base.c: base.y     @@\
 $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS) base.y @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.c > base.c @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h @@\
 $(RM) y.tab.c y.tab.h @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* SimpleYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will be renamed as base.h.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/
#define SimpleYaccInclude(base) @!\
base.h: base.c  @@\
 @if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(MV) y.tab.h $@"; \ @@\
```

```
  $(MV) y.tab.h $@; \  @@\
 fi       @!\
        @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
 $(RM) base.h

/*
* ComplexYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will
 be renamed as base.h.
* The difference with SimpleYaccInclude is the identifying process
* of the y.tab.h file where all 'yy' are renamed to prefix.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/
#define ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix) @!\
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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/files/Jmake.rules
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_siglist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nextafter.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_USTAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ustat I_USTAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ustat
: see if this is a ustat.h system
set ustat.h i_ustat
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_ustat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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_sysselct 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_sysselct 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 "$val" in
  '') rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
   case "$d_fd_set" in
    $define) dflt="fd_set *" ;;
    *)  dflt="int *" ;;
   esac
   . ./myread
   val=$ans
   ;;
  esac
  selecttype="$val"
  ;;
 *) : no select, so pick a harmless default
  selecttype='int *'
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/selecttype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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 $? = 0; then
   issymlink="test -h"
  else
   echo "Your builtin 'test -h' may be broken." >&4
   case "$test" in
   /*) ;;
   *) pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
    for p in $pth
    do
     if test -f "$p/$test"; then
      test="$p/$test"
      break
     fi
    done
    ;;
   esac
   case "$test" in
   /*)
    echo "Trying external '$test -h'." >&4
    issymlink="$test -h"
    if $test ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     echo "External '$test -h' is broken, too." >&4
     issymlink="
    fi
    ;;
   *) issymlink=" ;;
   esac
  fi
 fi
 if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
  if $test -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
  issymlink="$test
 -L"
  echo "The builtin '$test -L' worked." >&4
 fi
 fi
 if $test "X$issymlink" != X; then
  echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymlink'." >&4
 else
  echo "I do not know how you can test for symbolic links." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f blurfl sym
 ;;
*) echo "No symbolic links, so not testing for their testing..." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/issymlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_netinettcp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netinettcp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETINET_TCP symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETINET_TCP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netinettcp   I_NETINET_TCP               /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netinettcp
: see if netinet/tcp.h is available
set netinet/tcp.h i_netinettcp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:36 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD (STRTOD):
?C: This symbol, if defined,
 indicates that the strtod routine is
?C: available to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod HAS_STRTOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod
: see if strtod exists
set strtod d_strtod
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strtod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: unknown, got this off net.sources
*
* $Log: getopt.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:40  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgroups() routine is available
?S: to get the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGROUPS (GETGROUPS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgroups()
 routine is
?C: available to get the list of process groups.  If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrps HAS_GETGROUPS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrps
: see if getgroups exists
```

```
set getgroups d_getgrps
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getgrps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is
?C: available for sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent HAS_GETGRENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrent
: see if getgrent exists
set getgrent d_getgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*, struct dirent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TS
```

```
 ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_readdir_r=undef
  readdir_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling readdir_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$readdir_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) readdir_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "readdir_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_readdir_r=undef
  readdir_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) readdir_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpwent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent routine is
?C: available for sequential access of the passwd database.
```

?C: If this is not available, the older getpw() function may be available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpwent
: see if getpwent exists
set getpwent d_getpwent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fegetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fegetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is
?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FEGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is
?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding
?C: mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fegetround HAS_FEGETROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fegetround
: see if fegetround exists
set fegetround d_fegetround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: privlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS:
 patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:privlib=''
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?D:privlibexp=''
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installprivlib=''
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable
 is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

```
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib"  /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installprivlib
?LINT:set privlib
?LINT:set privlibexp
: determine where private library files go
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/$version.
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/$version, since
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.
: The default "style"
 setting is made in installstyle.U
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) set dflt privlib lib/$package/$version ;;
*)  set dflt privlib lib/$version ;;
esac
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for $package that need to be put into a
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=privlib
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/privlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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/$version/$archname
 : vendorlib may have an optional trailing
 /share.
 case "$vendorarch" in
 '') dflt=`echo $vendorlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
  dflt="$dflt/$archname"
  ;;
 *) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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: Thie 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:#$d_phostname PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* 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 someting like "noname" instead.
@end

EOM
 rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
 esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
'') aphostname='';;
*) case "$aphostname" in
 /*) ;;
```

```
 *) set X $phostname
  shift
  file=$1
  shift
  file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  aphostname=`echo $file $*`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOT

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system.  You have two
possibilities at this point:

1)  You can have your host name ($myhostname) compiled
 into $package, which
   lets $package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
2)  you can have $package use a

 popen("$aphostname","r")

   which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI
Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.
@ end
If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at
the end of this shell script.

EOT
  case "$d_phostname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  "$undef")  dflt=y;;
  ')
   case "$d_portable" in
   "$define") dflt=n ;;
   *) dflt=y ;;
   esac;;
  esac
```

```
  rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
  *) aphostname=''; d_phostname="$undef";;
  esac;;
 esac
 case "$aphostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   dflt=y
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier
 ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
   rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
   . ./myread
   case "$ans" in
   n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
   esac
   ;;
  "$undef")
   $cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
   ;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'"$myhostname"'".' >&4;;
@ end
 esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
```

```
  $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

EOM
   ;;
  *) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
 *)
 echo "I'll use 'popen(""$aphostname"', "r")"" to get your hostname." >&4
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
 case "$i_whoami" in
 "$define")
  dflt=y
  $cat
 <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
 echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
```

```
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gethname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_endnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDNETENT if endnetent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for network
 queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnent HAS_ENDNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endnent
: see if endnetent exists
set endnetent d_endnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: that 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_passwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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: 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 "$archlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$archlibexp"  /**/
```

```
?H:.
: determine where public architecture
 dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
case "$archlib" in
")
 case "$privlib" in
 ")
  dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
  set dflt
  eval $prefixup
  ;;
 *)  dflt="$privlib/$archname";;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$archlib";;
esac
cat <<EOM

$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files.  If you are
sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store
these files in a separate location.  Otherwise, you can just include
them with the rest of the public library files.

EOM
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
. ./getfile
archlib="$ans"
archlibexp="$ansexp"

if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installarchlib" in
 ") dflt=`echo $archlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *)
 dflt="$installarchlib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will architecture-dependent library files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
```

```
 installarchlib="$ans"
else
 installarchlib="$archlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
 d_archlib="$undef"
else
 d_archlib="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/archlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function.  See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function.  See also HAS_TGAMMA and
?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma
: see if lgamma exists
set lgamma d_lgamma
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_scannl.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_strtoul.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/doublesize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/floatsize.U

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isblank.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_isascii.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_casti32.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/st_ino_def.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_wcsxfrm.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dirfd.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/abortsig.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/fpossize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidsign.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/bitpbyte.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/stdio_streams.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_const.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ebcdic.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_snprintf.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_eofpipe.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_access.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_bitfield.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strctcpy.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Checkcc.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/gccvers.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sunscanf.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_malloc.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/sockopt.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_open3.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_attribut.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_access.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/startperl.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_neterrno.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/gccvers.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_neterrno.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_u32align.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_sgndchr.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sbrksmart.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/sunscanf.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_int64_t.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_isascii.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_builtin.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_socklen_t.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sockopt.U

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidsign.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpagsz.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/ptrsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_scannl.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/doublesize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/charsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sanemcmp.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_vprintf.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/need_va_copy.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_open3.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/nullified/fpu.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/intsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigaction.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/byteorder.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/floatsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/alignbytes.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sgndchr.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/fpu.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_mmap.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_sigaction.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/randbits.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/alignbytes.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/abortsig.U
*
/perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_casti32.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/ssizetype.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_volatile.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/charsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ptrsize.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_volatile.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ssizetype.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/sbrksmart.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_libutil.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpgetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpgetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()
?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is
?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpgetround HAS_FPGETROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpgetround
: see if fpgetround exists
set fpgetround d_fpgetround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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_RPCSVC_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_rpcsvcdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dbm (d_odbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines
 the I_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_rpcsvcdbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_RPCSVC_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_DBM (HAS_ODBM ODBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_RPCSVC_DBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dbm I_DBM /**/
?H:#$i_rpcsvcdbm I_RPCSVC_DBM /**/
?H:.

```
?T:d_dbmclose
?LINT:set i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm
: see if dbm.h is available
?X: We might just have the header, not the library.
?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbminit() because
?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldbm, 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_dbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok
 linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc libnames +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread \
 Oldconfig Loc sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt \
 contains xlibpth so osname trnl tr sort uniq _o _a

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.
?S:libnames:
?S: The constructed list of library names.  Normally empty, but hint files
?S: may set this for later perusal by Configure.
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:change nm_opt runnm
?INIT:libnames=''
: Figure out where the libc is located
case
 "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
: get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
'') libc=unknown
 case "$libs" in
 *-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$libs" in
'') ;;
*)  for thislib in $libs; do
 case "$thislib" in
 -lc|-lc_s)
  : Handle C library specially below.
  ;;
 -l*)
  thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
  if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
```

```
 elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
  :
 elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
  :
 elif try=`./loc Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
  :
 else
  try=''
 fi
 libnames="$libnames $try"
 ;;
 *) libnames="$libnames $thislib"
 ;;
 esac
 done
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work
 from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
 set /lib/libc.$so
 for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
   set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
   tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
    h
```

```
    s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
    s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
    G
    s/\n/ /' | \
    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
  eval set \$$#
 done
 $test -r $1 || set /usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
 $test -r $1 || set /lib/libsys_s$_a
 ;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
 set blurfl
 ;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
 echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
 libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
 echo
 "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib and /lib/libc."
 xxx=apollo
 libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
 if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
  echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
  libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
 fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  You're normal."
else
 if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
 elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
```

```
 elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick
 $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 else
  tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
 fi
 if $test -r "$tans"; then
  echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
  libc=$tans
 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fsync.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_chown.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_chown.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_gdbm.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_shadow.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_memcmp.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endhostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_htonl.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmget() routine is
?C: available to request a shared memory segment from
 the kernel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmget HAS_SHMGET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmget
: see if shmget exists
set shmget d_shmget
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shmget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getppid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:45  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getppid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getppid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPPID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available
?S: to get the parent process ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPPID :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is
?C: available to get the parent process ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getppid HAS_GETPPID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getppid
: see if getppid exists
set getppid d_getppid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getppid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_values.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_setproctitle.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Extractall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtold.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wctomb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sighold.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_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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sighold.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fcntl: h_fcntl h_sysfile +i_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fcntl:
?S: This variable controls the value of I_FCNTL (which tells
?S: the C program to include <fcntl.h>).
?S:.
?C:I_FCNTL (HDR_O_STUFF FCNTL):
?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcntl.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?X:
 Make line lists +i_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be
?X: conducted prior tests for <fcntl.h>, hece making sure the h_sysfile
?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.
?LINT:set i_fcntl
?LINT:use i_sysfile
?LINT:change h_fcntl
: see if fcntl.h is there
val="
set fcntl.h val
eval $inhdr

: see if we can include fcntl.h
case "$val" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 if $h_fcntl; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
```

```
 else
  val="$undef"
  if $h_sysfile; then
 echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
  else
   echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*)
 h_fcntl=false
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservent_r getservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to getservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
```

```
?C:GETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservent_r HAS_GETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVENT_R_PROTO $getservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservent_r_proto
: see if getservent_r exists
set getservent_r d_getservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservent_r_proto=define
  set d_getservent_r_proto getservent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getservent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct servent* getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getservent_r=undef
  getservent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getservent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservent_r_proto" ;;
```

```
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getservent_r=undef
 getservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_random_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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_random_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: longsize.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/longsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getcwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_times.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/d_times.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_netdb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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 ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randfunc:
?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.
?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,
?S: the 'Drand01' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed
```

```
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[ (see drand01 and nrand).
?S:.
?S:drand01:
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
?S: random numbers.  Uses randfunc, often divided by
?S: (double) (((unsigned long) 1 << randbits)) in order to
?S: normalize the result.
?S: In C programs, the macro 'Drand01' is mapped to drand01.
?S:.
?S:randseedtype:
?S: Indicates the type of the argument of the seedfunc.
?S:.
?S:seedfunc:
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.
?S:.
?S:randbits:
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to
?S: generate
 normalized random numbers.
?S:.
?C:RANDFUNC:
?C: This symbol defines the random function used to define Drand01().
?C:.
?C:Drand01:
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[.  You may have to supply
?C: an 'extern double drand48();' in your program since SunOS 4.1.3
?C: doesn't provide you with anything relevant in its headers.
?C: See HAS_DRAND48_PROTO.
?C:.
?C:Rand_seed_t:
?C: This symbol defines the type of the argument of the
?C: random seed function.
?C:.
?C:seedDrand01:
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the
?C: random number generator (see Drand01).
?C:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol indicates how many bits are produced by the
?C: function used to generate normalized random numbers.
?C: Values include 15, 16, 31, and 48.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDFUNC  $randfunc  /**/
?H:#define Drand01()  $drand01  /**/
?H:#define Rand_seed_t  $randseedtype  /**/
?H:#define seedDrand01(x) $seedfunc((Rand_seed_t)x) /**/
```

```
?H:#define
 RANDBITS  $randbits  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:unclosed $randbits))"
: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?
echo " "
echo "Using our internal random number implementation..." >&4

case "$ccflags" in
*-Dmy_rand=*|*-Dmy_srand=*)
 echo "Removing obsolete -Dmy_rand, -Dmy_srand, and -Drandbits from ccflags." >&4
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_rand=random/ /'`"
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_srand=srandom/ /'`"
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Drandbits=[0-9][0-9]*/ /'`"
 ;;
esac

randfunc=Perl_drand48
drand01="Perl_drand48()"
seedfunc="Perl_drand48_init"
randbits=48
randseedtype=U32

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/randfunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdim: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdim:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDIM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDIM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is
?C: available to do the positive difference function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdim HAS_FDIM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdim
: see if fdim exists
set fdim d_fdim
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fdim.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_table.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_table.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
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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: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made
 more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: afs package cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is
 private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

```
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib"  /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where private executables go
set dflt privlib lib/$package
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for $package that need to be put into a
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$privlibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installprivlib="
fi
privlib="$ans"
privlibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed
 (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprivlib" in
 ") dflt=`echo $privlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprivlib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installprivlib="$ans"
else
 installprivlib="$privlibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/privlib.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent_r getgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRENT_R_PROTO $getgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrent_r_proto
: see if getgrent_r exists
set getgrent_r d_getgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_getgrent_r_proto getgrent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getgrent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, struct group**);'
 ./protochk
```

```
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getgrent_r=undef
  getgrent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype:
 $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getgrent_r=undef
  getgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_select.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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: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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tzmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tzmin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzmin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ_MINUTESWEST if the system uses
?S: tz_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.
?S:.
?C:TZ_MINUTESWEST:
?C: This
 symbol is defined if this system uses tz_minuteswest
?C: in time header instead of timezone.
?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather
?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_tzmin TZ_MINUTESWEST  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzmin
: see if tz_minuteswest is defined in time header
echo " "
val="$undef"
$cppstdin $cppminus < $timeincl > try 2>&1
if $contains 'tz_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have tz_minuteswest defined in $timeincl rather than timezone." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have timezone defined in $timeincl rather than tz_minuteswest." >&4
else
 echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
 case "$d_tzmin" in
 "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tzmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: tdflt
?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 $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
 d_archlib="$undef"
else
 d_archlib="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/archlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setlocale_r_proto=define
  set d_setlocale_r_proto setlocale_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setlocale_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setlocale_r(int, const char*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setlocale_r_proto=I_ICBI ;;
 esac
 case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setlocale_r=undef
  setlocale_r_proto=0
  echo
```

```
 "Disabling setlocale_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) setlocale_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setlocale_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "setlocale_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_setlocale_r=undef
 setlocale_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) setlocale_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usrinc.U,v 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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
$eunicefix mips
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppstdin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:08:34  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/01/24  14:05:38  ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram
?RCS: patch6:
 remove wrapper when not actually used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \
 cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppstdin:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C
?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.
?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about
?S: preprocessor symbols.
?S:.
?S:cppminus:
?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?S:.
?S:cpprun:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not
?S: to be a wrapper
 and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the
?S: preprocessor options.
?S:.
?S:cpplast:
?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to
?S: cpprun and not cppstdin.
?S:.
?C:CPPSTDIN:
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.
?C:.
?C:CPPMINUS:
?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke

```
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output.  This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?C:.
?C:CPPRUN:
?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on
?C: the
 standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.
?C:.
?C:CPPLAST:
?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".
?C:.
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if $test ! -f cppstdin;
 then
 echo "$startsh" >cppstdin
if $test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
?X: AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
?X: locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
 echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; "'"$cc"' ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; \
 test -s .$$.u && \
 awk '"'"'$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print "# 0 \""$2"\"" }'"'"' .$$.u; \
 rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >> cppstdin
else
 echo 'cat >.$$.c; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >>cppstdin
fi; else
 echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
```

```
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
$eunicefix cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cppstdin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usefaststdio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usefaststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?S: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?S:.
?C:USE_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?C: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_FAST_STDIO
?H:?%<:#$usefaststdio USE_FAST_STDIO  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xversion
?LINT:set usefaststdio
: Check if faststdio is requested and available
case "$usefaststdio" in
$define|true|[yY]*|'')
 xversion=`awk
 '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 case "$xversion" in
 [68]) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to use 'fast stdio', which means using the stdio
library but also directly manipulating the stdio buffers to enable
faster I/O.  Using stdio is better for backward compatibility (especially
```

```
for Perl extensions), but on the other hand since Perl 5.8 the 'perlio'
interface has been preferred instead of stdio.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Use the "fast stdio" if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usefaststdio
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm_try \
 i_stdlib i_unistd i_stdarg i_varargs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has vsprintf returning type (char*).  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
```

```
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.  If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*).  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 $cat >try.c <<EOF
#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /*
 Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

#ifdef I_STDARG
#  include <stdarg.h>
#else /* I_VARARGS */
#  include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
  va_list args;
```

```
  char buf[10];
  va_start(args, n);
  exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
  va_list args;
  char buf[10];
  va_start(args);
  exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx("foo"); }

#endif

EOF
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
   val2="$undef"
  else
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
   val2="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
  #
 We shouldn't get here.  If we do, assume the standard signature,
  # not the old BSD one.
  echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4
  val2="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
 val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_vprintf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_munmap.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_munmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1997/02/28  15:27:07  ram
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
```

?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags
 coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips_type +usrinc \
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast libpth \
 libs loclibpth hint usesocks sh run rm_try sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:cppflags:
?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.

```
?S:.
?S:optimize:
?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:ldflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:lkflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired
 by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:locincpth:
?S: This variable contains a list of additional directories to be
?S: searched by the compiler.  The appropriate '-I' directives will
?S: be added to ccflags.  This is intended to simplify setting
?S: local directories from the Configure command line.
?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.
?S:.
?T:inctest thisincl xxx inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir
?T:EBUGGING DEBUGGING
?T:check flag callback checkccflag
?F:!cpp.c !gcctest !try
?D:cppflags="
?D:ccflags="
?D:ldflags="
?D:optimize="
?LINT:extern _sysroot
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
?INIT:: Enable
 -DEBUGGING and -DDEBUGGING from the command line
?INIT:EBUGGING="
?INIT:DEBUGGING="
?INIT:
: determine optimization, if desired, or use for debug flag also
?X: Allow for Configure -Uoptimize -- it's not strictly sensible, but
?X: it has happened and we know what they mean.   AD  2/16/98
case "$optimize" in
' '|$undef) dflt='none';;
```

```
") dflt='-O';;
*) dflt="$optimize";;
esac
$cat <<EOH

By default, $package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer.
Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses
the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems).  Either flag can be
specified here.  To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
. ./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

: Check what DEBUGGING is required from the command line
: -DEBUGGING      or -DDEBUGGING or
: -DEBUGGING=both   = -g + -DDEBUGGING
: -DEBUGGING=-g   or -Doptimize=-g = -g
: -DEBUGGING=none or -UDEBUGGING =
: -DEBUGGING=old
  or -DEBUGGING=default = ? $optimize
case "$EBUGGING" in
") ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$EBUGGING ;;
esac

case "$DEBUGGING" in
-g|both|$define)
   case "$optimize" in
 *-g*) ;;
 *)    optimize="$optimize -g" ;;
   esac ;;
none|$undef)
   case "$optimize" in
 *-g*) set `echo "X $optimize " | sed 's/ -g / /'`
  shift
  optimize="$*"
  ;;
   esac ;;
esac

dflt="
case "$DEBUGGING" in
both|$define) dflt='-DDEBUGGING'
```

```
esac

: argument order is deliberate, as the flag will start with - which set could
: think is an option
checkccflag='check=$1; flag=$2; callback=$3;
echo " ";
echo "Checking if your compiler accepts $flag" 2>&1;
[ "X$sysroot" != "X" ] && echo "For sysroot = $sysroot";
echo "int main(void) { return 0; }" > gcctest.c;
if $cc $_sysroot -O2 $flag -o gcctest gcctest.c 2>gcctest.out && $run ./gcctest; then
   echo "Yes, it does." 2>&1;
   if $test -s gcctest.out ; then
       echo "But your platform does not like it:";
       cat gcctest.out;
   else
  case "$ccflags" in
  *$check*)

     echo "Leaving current flags $ccflags alone." 2>&1
     ;;
  *) dflt="$dflt $flag";
     eval $callback
     ;;
  esac
   fi
else
   echo "Nope, it does not, but that is ok." 2>&1;
fi
'

: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
  case "$gccversion" in
  1.*) dflt="$dflt -fpcc-struct-return" ;;
  esac
  case "$optimize:$DEBUGGING" in
  *-g*:old) dflt="$dflt -DDEBUGGING";;
  esac
?X: check for POSIXized ISC
  case "$gccversion" in
  2.*) if $test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
    $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
   then
    # Interactive Systems (ISC) POSIX mode.
    dflt="$dflt -posix"
   fi
```

```
 ;;
esac
?X: If the user has gcc-2.95 or greater, try adding -fno-strict-alias.
?X: Since the gcc "version" can be non-numeric, e.g.
?X: "2.95.1 19990809 (prerelease)" , we'll do the test on any version
?X: greater than 2.8.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  27 Aug 1999
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) ;;
2.[0-8]*)
;;
?*) set strict-aliasing -fno-strict-aliasing
 eval $checkccflag
 ;;
esac
?X: HMB 200405
?X: -pipe has shown a compile time speedup of about 40% on Linux and HP-UX
?X: and also worked on cygwin-1.5.9
?X: If a system fails, disable it in the hints. 99% of gcc uses binutils
# For gcc, adding -pipe speeds up compilations for some, but apparently
# some assemblers can't read from stdin.  (It also slows down compilations
# in other cases, but those are apparently rarer these days.)  AD 5/2004.
case "$gccversion" in
?*) set pipe -pipe
 eval $checkccflag
 ;;
esac

?X: NWC 200712
# on x86_64 (at least) we require an extra library (libssp) in the
# link command line. This library is not named, so I infer that it is
# an implementation detail that may change. Hence the safest approach
# is to add the flag to the flags passed to the compiler at link time,
# as that way the compiler can do the right implementation dependant
# thing. (NWC)
case "$ccflags" in
*-fno-stack-protector*)

  echo "Do not add -fstack-protector nor -fstack-protector-strong" 2>&1
   ;;
*) case "$gccversion" in
  ?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
eval $checkccflag
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
*) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
   set stack-protector -fstack-protector
   eval $checkccflag
```

```
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
esac

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|'') inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
 if $test -d $thisincl; then
  if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
   case "$dflt" in
   *" -I$thisincl "*);;
   *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl ";;
   esac
  fi
 fi
done

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
else
 xxx=false;
fi;
if
 $xxx; then
 case "$dflt" in
 *$2*);;
 *) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
 esac;
fi'

set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest

case "$usesocks" in
$define)
 ccflags="$ccflags -DSOCKS"
 ;;
esac
```

```
case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none;;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C compiler may want other flags.  For this question you should include
-I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler,
but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.  If you
want $package to honor its debug switch, you should include -DDEBUGGING here.
Your C compiler might also need additional flags, such as -D_POSIX_SOURCE.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp
case
 "$cppflags" in
") cppflags="$ccflags" ;;
*)  set X $ccflags; shift
   case " $cppflags " in
   *" $1 "*) ;;  # Try to avoid doubling the cppflags.
   *) cppflags="$cppflags $ccflags" ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*) cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
```

```
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags="
 $cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cpprun, 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:
: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28  15:33:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25  13:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29  16:12:51  ram
?RCS: patch36:
 created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert: \
 Compile cat Inlibc rm _o rm_try i_stdlib d_qgcvt run \
 uselongdouble d_longdbl d_PRIgldbl sPRIgldbl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
?S: floating point numbers into strings.  By default, Configure
?S: sets this macro to use the first of gconvert, gcvt, or sprintf
?S: that pass sprintf-%g-like behavior tests.  If perl is using
?S: long doubles, the macro uses the first of the following
?S: functions that pass Configure's tests: qgcvt, sprintf (if
?S: Configure knows how to make sprintf format long doubles--see
?S: sPRIgldbl), gconvert, gcvt, and sprintf (casting to double).
?S: The gconvert_preference and gconvert_ld_preference variables
?S: can be used to alter Configure's preferences, for doubles and
?S: long doubles, respectively.  If present, they contain a
?S: space-separated list of one or more of the above function
?S: names in the order they should be tried.
?S:
?S: d_Gconvert
 may be set to override Configure with a platform-
?S: specific function.  If this function expects a double, a
?S: different value may need to be set by the uselongdouble.cbu
?S: call-back unit so that long doubles can be formatted without
?S: loss of precision.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point.  This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient.  If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used.  If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: The usual values are:
?C:  d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
```

```
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
 not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert xxx_ld_list
?F:!try
?LINT:extern gconvert_preference
?LINT:extern gconvert_ld_preference
: Check how to convert floats to strings.

if test "X$d_Gconvert" = X; then

echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
echo " " > try.c
case "$uselongdouble" in
"$define") echo "#define USE_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_longdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgldbl"    >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
const char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYPE long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) &&
 defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef HAS_PRIgldbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))
#endif
#else
```

```
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
#endif
const char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifndef DOUBLETYPE
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYPE long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYPE double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#$i_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);
 }
}

void lencheck(int expect, int got)
{
  if (expect != got) {
 printf("%s length mismatch:  Expected %d, got %d\n",
  myname, expect, got);
 exit(1);
 }
}

int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com>
 */
 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
```

```
checkit("0.1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.01, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
   checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
else
   checkit("9e-05", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1",
buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);
```

```
/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '.' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1e34, 8, 0, buf);
/* 34 should be enough to scare even long double
 * places into using the e notation. */
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("1e+034", buf); /* for Microsoft */
else
    checkit("1e+34", buf);

/* Test for an Ubuntu/Debian bug in gcvt and qgcvt. See:        *
 * https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/glibc/+bug/1899553 */

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.4, 53, 0, buf);
lencheck(55, (int)strlen(buf));

/* For Perl, if you add additional tests here, also add them to
 * t/base/num.t for benefit of platforms not using Configure or
 * overriding d_Gconvert */

exit(0);
}
EOP
?X:
 List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: If a hint file sets a d_Gconvert="gconvert" or "gcvt" or "sprintf",
?X: then that is taken as a hint for which function to try first.
?X: (e.g. that function may be in a problematic /usr/ucblib library, and
?X: the user may or may not choose to use -lucb stuff.)
?X: Any other hint file (or previous config.sh) setting is left intact.
: first add preferred functions to our list
xxx_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_preference; do
  case $xxx_convert in
  gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
  esac
done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcvt sprintf; do
```

```
  case "$xxx_list" in
  *$xxx_convert*) ;;
  *) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  esac
done

case "$d_longdbl$uselongdouble" in
"$define$define")
  : again, add preferred functions to our
 list first
  xxx_ld_list=""
  for xxx_convert in $gconvert_ld_preference; do
     case $xxx_convert in
     qgcvt|gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
     *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
     esac
  done
  : then add qgcvt, sprintf--then, in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcvt
  for xxx_convert in qgcvt sprintf $xxx_list; do
     case "$xxx_ld_list" in
     $xxx_convert*|*" $xxx_convert"*) ;;
     *) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
     esac
  done
  : if sprintf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
  if test "$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 $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
   xxx_convert=''
  fi
 else
  echo "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: End.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
?X: ask questions.  The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
?X:
?MAKE:End perllibs: $W cppstdin gzip zip
 libs usedl osname osvers
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:perllibs:
?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed
?S: by extensions only will by dropped, if using dynamic loading).
?S:.
?INIT:perllibs="
?LINT:use $W
?LINT:use gzip zip
?LINT:change cppstdin
: Remove libraries needed only for extensions
: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.
: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.
case "${osname}X${osvers}" in
sunos*X4*)
   perllibs="$libs"
   ;;
*) case "$usedl" in
   $define|true|[yY]*)
     set X `echo " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldbm @
@' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'`
     shift
     perllibs="$*"
     ;;
   *) perllibs="$libs"
     ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac

?X: If the user has the cppstdin wrapper, perl.c will try to call
?X: CPPSTDIN, but that will point to a location in the build
?X: directory, not the installed version!.  Here, we'll just strip the
?X: name down to 'cppstdin',
 and rely on the fact that perl.c will
?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdin, but local things like 'make depend'
?X: will continue to work.
```

```
: Remove build directory name from cppstdin so it can be used from
: either the present location or the final installed location.
echo " "
: Get out of the UU directory to get correct path name.
cd ..
case "$cppstdin" in
`pwd`/cppstdin)
 echo "Stripping down cppstdin path name"
 cppstdin=cppstdin
 ;;
esac
cd UU

: end of configuration questions
echo " "
echo "End of configuration questions."
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/End.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_raster.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_raster rasterlib: cat test Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_raster:
?S: Conditionally defines RASTER_TEK if this is a raster tech machine.
?S:.
?S:rasterlib (d_rasterlib):
?S: Set to the needed compile flag if this is a raster tech machine.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable.
?S:.
?C:RASTER_TEK:
?C: Defined
```

```
 if this is a rastertech machine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_raster RASTER_TEK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_raster
: See if this is a raster tech machine.
val="$undef"
rasterlib="
if $test -r /dev/mirage; then
 $cat <<'EOM'

You seem to have a mirage device... this is normally associated with a raster
technologies graphics workstation. If this is right, you may want to use raster
tech in this program.

EOM
 dflt=y
 case "$d_raster" in
 "$undef") dflt=n;;
 esac
 rp='Use raster tech?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) val="$define";;
 esac
fi
set d_raster
eval $setvar

case "$d_raster" in
"$define") rasterlib='-lphigs';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_raster.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_internet.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:
```

```
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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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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_sysselct i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined,
  indicates presence of the macros used to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set.  This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...
EOM
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places.  On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>.  We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_fd_set.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolibs: usedtrace dtrace cc ccflags 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dirent.U,v 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: 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 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_dirent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sbrk.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_sbrk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sbrk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sbrk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SBRK if sbrk() is
?S: available to add more core to the process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SBRK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is
?C: available to add/relase core. Always true on Unix.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sbrk HAS_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sbrk
: see
 if sbrk exists
set sbrk d_sbrk
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sbrk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent_r setpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 setpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent_r HAS_SETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPWENT_R_PROTO $setpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setpwent_r_proto
: see if setpwent_r exists
set setpwent_r d_setpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
```

```
case "$d_setpwent_r_proto:$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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 maped 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 $randfunc() function produce?"
   . ./myread
   nrandbits="$ans"
   $rm -f try.c try
   mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
   seedfunc="srand"
   ;;
?X: The following is provided just in case...
```

```
  *)
   dflt="31"
   rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
   . ./myread
   nrandbits="$ans"
   seedfunc="s$randfunc"
   mrand="($randfunc()
 / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
   if set $seedfunc val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
    echo "(Using $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
   else
    echo "(Warning: no $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
    seedfunc=rand
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/randfunc.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status.  On most sane systems it is simply "grep".  On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test.  This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
```

```
 greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=grep
else
 contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
contains*)
 echo " "
 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:26:38  ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:25:03  ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:05:23
```

```
 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:44  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>.  There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of
 this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>.  There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO  /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIOS  /**/
?H:#$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 ./Cppsym pyr; then
  case "`/bin/universe`" in
  ucb) if $test `./findhdr
 sgtty.h`; then
    val2="$define"
    echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   else
    echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
    ./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."
   fi;;
  *) if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    val="$define"
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   else
    echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
    ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
   fi;;
  esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
 elif ./usg; then
  if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
   echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   val="$define"
  elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
   echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   val2="$define"
  else
   ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
  fi
 else
  if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
   echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   val2="$define"
  elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
   echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
```

```
   ./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross
 fingers!"
  fi
 fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_termio.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 $@ %<
?S:i_arpainet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ARPA_INET symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ARPA_INET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet_addr and friends
 declarations.
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_arpainet.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Myinit.U

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

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/useperlio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_waitpid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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:$usethreads" 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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:54:42  ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:21:02  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:26:05  ram
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \
 Findhdr Warn startsh _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdarg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_varargs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_varhdr:
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STDARG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_VARARGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <varargs.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
```

```
?X: Don't use setvar because the varags 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 varags 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclassify d_fp_classify: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify.  But the story is confused
?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:36:29  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:00:33  ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/31  09:34:13  ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:00:05  ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:extern mistrustnm
?LINT:set mistrustnm
?S:csym:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S:  eval $csym
```

```
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.
?S:extern_C:
?S: ANSI C
 requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.
?S:.
?S:mistrustnm:
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallthrough for the cases
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol.  If usenm is false or usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect.  If usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup.  If mistrustnm is
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc
?F:!try
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;
esac;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
   $define) extern_C="extern \"C\"" ;;
   *)  extern_C="extern" ;;
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx"
 in
yes)
?X:
?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...
?X:
?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
```

```
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
 tval=false;
 if $test "$runnm" = true; then
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   tval=true;
  elif $test "$mistrustnm"
 = compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
   echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
   $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
   $test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
   $rm_try;
  fi;
 else
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
  $rm_try;
 fi;
 ;;
*)
 case "$tval" in
 $define) tval=true;;
 *) tval=false;;
 esac;
 ;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/Csym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $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,
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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: 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 $@ %<
?S:orgname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,
?S: which contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?S: of
 a file containing the organization name.
?S:.
?C:ORGNAME:
?C: This symbol contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must
?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.
?C:.
?H:#define ORGNAME "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/orgname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setrgid.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setrgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_symlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_symlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to
 create symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_symlink HAS_SYMLINK /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_symlink
: see if symlink exists
set symlink d_symlink
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_symlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/newslib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:08:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnm:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the new math library routines.  If there is no new math
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:ans
?O:
 use libswanted='-lnm' instead (see libs.U).
: see if we should include -lnm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libnm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libnm$_a ; then
 echo "New math library found." >&4
 libnm='-lnm'
else
 ans=`./loc libnm$_a x $libpth`
 case "$ans" in
 x)
  echo "No nm library found--the normal math library will have to do." >&4
  libnm=''
  ;;
 *)
  echo "New math library found in $ans." >&4
  libnm="$ans"
  ;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libnm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:24:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:28  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \
 multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This
 variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
?S: larger digits indicate more significance.  The variable byteorder
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
?C: determine the byte order.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:?%<:#  ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#    if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:?%<:#    else
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  else
?H:?%<:#    ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:#      else
?H:?%<:#        if LONGSIZE
 == 8
?H:?%<:#          define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#        endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  endif
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define BYTEORDER 0x$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):
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/byteorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Null.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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_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_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:.
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysparam.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysparam.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_getpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is
?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is
?C: available to look up protocols in some data base
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpent HAS_GETPROTOENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpent
: see if getprotoent exists
set getprotoent d_getpent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getpent.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_crypt.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: instubperl.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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysdir.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysdir.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:
?MAKE:gidformat: gidsize gidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_f  $gidformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for GID

echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for gids..." >&4

case "$gidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
  gidformat="$ivdformat"
 else
```

```
 if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
  gidformat="'ld'"
 else
  if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
   gidformat="'d'"
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
    gidformat="'hd'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
 gidformat="$uvuformat"
 else
  if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   gidformat="'lu'"
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    gidformat="'u'"
   else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
     gidformat="'hu'"
    fi
   fi
  fi
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidf.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.U
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```
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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 = suports 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 $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
  voidflags=$defvoidused
  echo "Good.  It appears to support void to the level $package wants."
  if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $sed -e 's/^/ /' .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
```

```
 $cat >&4 flags
 $rm -f flags
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo
"It supports 1..."
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "It also supports 2..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=7
    echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
   else
    echo "It doesn't support 4..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=11
     echo "But it supports 8."
    else
     voidflags=3
     echo "Neither does it support 8."
    fi
   fi
  else
   echo "It does not support 2..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
   else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=5
     echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
     echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
   fi
  fi
 else
  echo "There is no support at all for void."
  voidflags=0
 fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
 level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused")
 echo "Good.  I already know it supports void to the level $package wants."
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$voidflags";
```

```
 test -f flags && $cat flags
 rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
 . ./myread
 voidflags="$ans"
 ;;
esac
$rm_try flags
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memset.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Oldsym.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?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 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
$eunicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Tr.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_normsig.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: d_normsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:37:03  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:48  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:44  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_normsig jobslib: test Setvar Guess _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_normsig:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the NORMSIG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines
?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?S:.
?S:jobslib:
?S: This variable holds the argument to be passed to the loader to include
?S: the strange signal handling routines from 4.1bsd.  On systems that
?S: have NORMSIG defined this variable is null.
?S:.
?C:NORMSIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that normal signal handling routines
?C: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_normsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_byacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_byacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/stdchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Signal.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: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:
?X:
?X:   HUP 1
?X:   INT 2
?X:   QUIT 3
?X:   etc...
?X:
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.
```

```
?X: 3- A signal_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it
?X: through
 sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
?X: (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)
?X: (This is called signal_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.
?X: The signal_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails.  On at least one version of
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(.  Further, on that same
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.
?X:
?X: This unit is then used by sig_name.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile _o _exe trnl run i_stdlib \
 sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
?LINT:use rm run
 _o _exe
?LINT:extern sig_num_init
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx names.
?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by POSIX.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, do not give the file name anywhere
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
 : Just make some guesses.  We check them later.
 xxx="$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h"
else
 xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
 $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
 $grep '^[  ]*#.*include' |
 $awk "{print \\$$fieldn}" | $sed 's!"!!g' |\
  $sed 's!\\\\\\\\!/!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles="
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
```

```
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
 $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X:
 If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ && $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~
/SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#$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
$eunicefix signal_cmd
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dup2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_dup2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP2 if dup2() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP2 (DUP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dup2 HAS_DUP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup2
:
 see if dup2 exists
set dup2 d_dup2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_dup2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime_r ctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime_r routine
?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
```

```
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime_r HAS_CTIME_R /**/
?H:#define CTIME_R_PROTO $ctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctime_r_proto
: see if ctime_r exists
set ctime_r d_ctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_ctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ctime_r_proto=define
  set d_ctime_r_proto ctime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ctime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ctime_r(const
 time_t*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_ctime_r=undef
  ctime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$ctime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctime_r_proto" ;;
  esac
```

```
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_ctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_inetpton.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:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 20:52:19  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead
 of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \
 d_flexfnam privlib Myread test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man3dir="
?S:man3dir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man3direxp="
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman3dir="
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only
 points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
?T:prog tdflt
?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 "$man3dir" in
  *3)  dflt=3 ;;
  *3p) dflt=3p ;;
  *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L3) dflt=L3;;
  *) dflt=3;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man3ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man3ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
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```
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitebin=''
?S:sitebin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
 in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: executables in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitebinexp=''
?S:sitebinexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitebin=''
?S:installsitebin:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You

?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitebin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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_syssecrt: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syssecrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SECURITY symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SECURITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/security.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssecrt	I_SYS_SECURITY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssecrt
: see if sys/security.h is available
set sys/security.h i_syssecrt
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/i_syssecrt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shmat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/modetype.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrnam_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_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:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getgrnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getgrnam_r_proto getgrnam_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*,
int, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrnam_r=undef
 getgrnam_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrnam_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.U
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```
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?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strchr.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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_strchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and
?S: strrchr() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?S:d_index:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCHR:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strrchr()
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the
?C: index()/rindex() pair.
?C:.
?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$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 strrchr
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strchr.U

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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cf_email.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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="$ans"
else
 installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/scriptdir.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usedtrace.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 "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
  gethostent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$gethostent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008, 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 3.5.
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.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:
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/fpostype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_truncate.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_truncate.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: nis.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?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: 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
  *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 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/nis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: maildir.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/maildir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwuid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwuid_r getpwuid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwuid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWUID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwuid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwuid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWUID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwuid_r routine
?C: is available to
```

```
 getpwuid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWUID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwuid_r HAS_GETPWUID_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWUID_R_PROTO $getpwuid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwuid_r_proto
: see if getpwuid_r exists
set getpwuid_r d_getpwuid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwuid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto:$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getpwuid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getpwuid_r=undef
 getpwuid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigvec.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:48  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This
 variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
case "$yacc" in
")
 dflt=yacc;;
*)
 dflt="$yacc";;
esac
```

```
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
 dflt="$byacc"
 comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
 comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
 case "$yacc" in
 *-y*) ;;
 *)
  yacc="$yacc -y"
  echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources.
Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known
by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented
options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the
 maximum number of grammar rules), then
please add them here.  To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags=";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/yacc.U
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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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 prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?S: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.
?S:.
?S:incpth:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?T: xxx dlist i j croak
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:change usrinc
?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)
 realpath=`which realpath 2>/dev/null | sed 's/no realpath in.*//'`
 $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
 set X `$cppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$cppfilter $grep '/include'`
 shift
 inclinpth=""
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
    for i in $*; do
 case $realpath in
    */realpath) i=`$realpath $i` ;;
 esac
 incpth="$incpth $i"
 j="`$echo $i | $sed 's,/include[^/]*,/lib,'`"
 if $test -d $j; then
    inclibpth="$inclibpth $j"
 fi
   done
   incpth="`$echo $incpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
   for xxx in $inclibpth $loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth; do
 if
$test -d $xxx; then
    case $realpath in
  */realpath) xxx=`$realpath $xxx` ;;
    esac
    case " $libpth " in
    *" $xxx "*) ;;
    *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
    esac
 fi
```

```
    done
    libpth="`$echo $libpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
 fi
 $rm -f try.c
 case "$usrinc" in
 '') for i in $incpth; do
  if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
     usrinc="$i"
     break
  fi
    done
    ;;
 esac

 case "$usecrosscompile" in
 $define|true|[yY]*)
    case "$incpth" in
  '') echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
  *)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$libpth" in
  '') echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
  *)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$usrinc" in
  '') echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
  *)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$croak" in
  y)
  if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
     echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
  else
     echo "Cross-compiling
 using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
  fi
  ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
   ;;
esac

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc
case "$incpth" in
'') incpth="$usrinc";;
esac
```

```
: Set private lib path
case "$plibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
 plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
   fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist='';;
") dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
for xxx in $dlist
do
   if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
   fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries.  Among
the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you
know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed.
Say "none" for none.

EOM

if test "X$sysroot"
 != X; then
   $cat <<EOM
You have set sysroot to $sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot

EOM
fi

case "$libpth" in
") dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
 set X $libpth
 shift
 dflt=${1+"$@"}
 ;;
```

```
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_strtold_l.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \
 nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \
 nveformat nvfformat nvgformat: \
 ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \
 uselongdouble d_longdbl usequadmath d_PRIgldbl \
 sPRIEUldbl sPRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \
 test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivdformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.
?S:.
```

?S:uvuformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvoformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned
 octal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvxformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
?S:.
?S:uvXUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
?S:.
?S:nveformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvfformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvgformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvEUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvFUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvGUformat:
?S: This
 variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?C:IVdf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV
?C: as a signed decimal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVuf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVof:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned octal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVxf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
?C:.
?C:UVXf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
?C:.
?C:NVef:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %e-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVff:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %f-ish floating point
 format.
?C:.
?C:NVgf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %g-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVEf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %E-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVFf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %F-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVGf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %G-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?H:#define IVdf $ivdformat /**/
?H:#define UVuf $uvuformat /**/
?H:#define UVof $uvoformat /**/
?H:#define UVxf $uvxformat /**/
?H:#define UVXf $uvXUformat /**/
?H:#define NVef $nveformat /**/
?H:#define NVff $nvfformat /**/
?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'"
   nvfformat="'Qf'"
   nvgformat="'Qg'"
   nvEUformat="'QE'"
   nvFUformat="'QF'"
   nvGUformat="'QG'"
```

```
else
  if $test X"$uselongdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIgldbl" = X"$define"; then
 nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
 nvfformat="$sPRIfldbl"
 nvgformat="$sPRIgldbl"
 nvEUformat="$sPRIEUldbl"
 nvFUformat="$sPRIFUldbl"
 nvGUformat="$sPRIGUldbl"
   else
 nveformat="'e'"
 nvfformat="'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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perlxvf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getmntent.U
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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_OLDSOCKET /**/
?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_sockpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_sockpair
eval $inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_socket.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
```

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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/prototype.U
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/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
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* 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_popen.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_popen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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```

```
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_inttypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
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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_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: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc Warn contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by
 this
?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to
 produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc

```
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;
 then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
   fi
  esac
 fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
```

```
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish
 to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt='-i'
  else
   dflt='none'
  fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';;
 esac
 split="$tans"
 unsplit='';;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
 case "$models" in
```

```
*large*)
 case "$large" in
 '') dflt='-Ml';;
 *) dflt="$large";;
 esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans='';
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large='';;
esac
case "$models" in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 '')
dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
 '') dflt='-Mm';;
 *) dflt="$medium";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
 '') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$small";;
 esac
```

```
  rp="What flag indicates small model?"
  . ./myread
  tans="$ans"
  case "$tans" in
  none) tans='';
  esac
  small="$tans";;
 *) small='';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 ./warn "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_preadv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/versiononly.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: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
 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 $fpossize.)" >&4
   ;;
  *) fpossize=$yyy
   echo " $fpossize bytes." >&4
   ;;
  esac
 else
  dflt="$fpossize"
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  fpossize="$ans"
 fi
 $rm_try
fi
```

```
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/uselfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_cuserid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_cuserid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 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__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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d__fwalk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?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: 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
 $eunicefix sharp
 chmod +x sharp
 ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
 if test -s today; then
?X:  echo "It does."
  sharpbang='#!'
 else
  echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
  $eunicefix 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
 $eunicefix 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/spitshell.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: manfmt.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: 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/manl /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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/manfmt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
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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: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html3dir html3direxp installhtml3dir: cat sed Loc Myread \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup html1dir
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html3dir=''
?S:html3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
```

```
?S: source pages are to be put.  This directory is for pages
?S: that describe libraries or modules.  It is intended to
?S: correspond roughly to section 3 of the Unix manuals.
?S:.
?D:html3direxp="
?S:html3direxp:
?S: This variable
 is the same as the html3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml3dir="
?S:installhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html3direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix.  For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html3direxp
?LINT:set installhtml3dir
: determine where html pages for libraries and modules go
set html3dir html3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for modules associated with $spackage,
indicate the appropriate directory here.  To skip installing html files,
answer "none".
EOM
: There is no obvious default.  If they have specified html1dir, then
: try to key off that, possibly changing .../html1 into .../html3.
case "$html3dir" in
'') html3dir=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed 's/1$/3$/'` ;;
*) dflt=$html3dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the $spackage module
 html pages?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=html3dir
. ./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html3dir" = "X" && html3dir=' '
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/html3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/acl/i_sysaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_remquo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getwd: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETWD if getwd() is
?S: available to get working directory. If not, you should
?S: probably use getcwd().
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETWD (GETWD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getwd routine is
?C: available to get working directory.
 If not, you should
?C: probably use getcwd().
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Hasproto.U
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```
?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 inteded 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sbrktype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Init.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_gethent.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_gethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some
 data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_gethent.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_erf.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:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_difftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_limits.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_limits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_locconv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_locconv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:11  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_locconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_locconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is
?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv
 routine is
?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_locconv HAS_LOCALECONV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_locconv
: see if localeconv exists
set localeconv d_locconv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_locconv.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_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 ccflags contains rm_try \
 echo n c +i_sysselct 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_sysselct
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
 struct timezone tzp;
#endif
 if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
  exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
```

```
else
 xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone
 in '-DS_TIMEZONE' ''; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect ''; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' ''; do
for i_systimek in '' '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in '' '-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' ''; do
 case "$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 "$flags" in
*I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselct="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
 echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_sysselct" in
 ") i_sysselct="$undef";;
 esac
esac
@end
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_unsetenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getmnt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: 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):
```

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perladmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_stdio_ptr_lval d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_faststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the "fast stdio" is available
?S: to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the "fast stdio"
?C: is available to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?C:.
?H:#$d_faststdio HAS_FAST_STDIO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_faststdio
: see if fast_stdio exists
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio:$d_stdio_ptr_lval" in
"$define:$define")
 case "$d_stdio_cnt_lval$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt" in
 *$define*)
  echo "You
 seem to have 'fast stdio' to directly manipulate the stdio buffers." >& 4
  val="$define"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_faststdio
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_faststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_frexpl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_frexpl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREXPL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the frexpl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FREXPL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexpl routine is
?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into
?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_frexpl HAS_FREXPL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_frexpl
: see if frexpl exists
set frexpl d_frexpl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_frexpl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status.  On most sane systems it is simply "grep".  On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test.  This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
```

```
: Some
 greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=grep
else
 contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
contains*)
 echo " " >&4
 echo "AGH!  Grep doesn't return a status.  Attempting remedial action." >&4
 cat >contains <<'EOSS'
grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
EOSS
contains=./contains
chmod +x $contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_attribut.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 redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_attribut.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:33:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:25:47  ram
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribute_deprecated d_attribute_format
 d_attribute_malloc \
 d_attribute_nonnull d_attribute_noreturn d_attribute_pure \
 d_attribute_unused d_attribute_warn_unused_result \
 d_printf_format_null d_attribute_always_inline: \
    Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar compiler_warning \
        i_stdlib run i_inttypes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribute_format:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_deprecated:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED, which
?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated
?S: APIs
?S:.
?S:d_printf_format_null:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK, which
?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having
?S: malloc-like semantics.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_nonnull:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments
?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_noreturn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are guaranteed never to return.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_pure:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_PURE, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and
?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_unused:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables
?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings
```

?S: if they don't get used.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_warn_unused_result:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines
?S: HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT, which indicates that the C
?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values
?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_always_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler can know that certain
?S: functions should always be inlined.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats
?C:.
?C:PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK:
?C: Allows __printf__ format to be null when checking printf-style
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_PURE:
?C: Can we handle
 GCC attribute for pure functions
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT ~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that should always be
?C: inlined.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_deprecated HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_format HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT /**/

```
?H:?%<:#$d_printf_format_null PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_noreturn HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_malloc HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_nonnull HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_pure HASATTRIBUTE_PURE /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_unused HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_always_inline
 HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
?LINT:set d_attribute_always_inline
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler
 doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
   $define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#ifndef INTPTR_MAX
#define intptr_t int
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)(intptr_t)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
    : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
    if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
  if $compiler_warning attrib.out
 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
     val="$undef"
  else
     echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
     val="$define"
  fi
    else
    echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
    val="$undef"
 fi
   else
 echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
 val="$undef"
   fi
   ;;
   *)  val="$undef" ;;
   esac
;;
```

```
*)  val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo
 "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$undef"
```

```
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval
 $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int
 n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo
 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
```

```
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void) __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute
 warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$undef"
```

```
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute always_inline
case "$d_attribute_always_inline" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((always_inline)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include
 <stdio.h>
static __inline__ __attribute__((always_inline)) int I_will_always_be_inlined(void);
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((always_inline))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((always_inline))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_always_inline" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_always_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_attribut.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: scriptdir.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/scriptdir.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/h_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 " $libsdirs " in
               *" $yyy "*) ;;
               *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
               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

$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/libs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?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: dlext.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:dlext: \
 Getfile Myread cat usedl so
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:dlext:
?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 "$dlext" in
 '') dflt="$so" ;;
 *) dflt="$dlext" ;;
 esac
 rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
 . ./myread
 dlext="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 dlext="none"
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/dlext.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 cpprun 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 cpprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
```

```
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
 previous=''
 for flag in $*
 do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
   >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $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

: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmax: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMAX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmax() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmax routine is
?C: available to do the maximum function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmax HAS_FMAX  /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_fmax
: see if fmax exists
set fmax d_fmax
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram
?RCS: patch52: definition of
 paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just
?X:
 things to keep people from getting into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE _exe is_os2
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH is_os2
?LINT:nocomment
#! /bin/sh
#
If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
(If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
script belongs to the public
 domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
Note: this Configure script was generated automatically by the tool
called "metaconfig". Rather than working with this copy of Configure,
you should use metaconfig. Perl uses a modified version of this
tool, and this, together with the metaconfig units, are available
in the git repository:
$ git clone https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig metaconfig
The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available on github:

```
#    $ git clone https://github.com/rmanfredi/dist.git dist-git
#
?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself (but not to commit them
# to 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 sytem'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/lbin'
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths
 /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"

for p in $paths
do
 case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
 *$p_$p$p_*) ;;
 *) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
 esac
```

```
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh="
needksh="
avoidksh="
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh="
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
 needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X:
 On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
  avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
  newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
 fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
  avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
  newsh=/bin/sh
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
  unset BIN_SH
 fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
  ENV="
  changesh=true
  reason="$needksh"
 ;;
```

```
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
 changesh=true
 reason="$avoidksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on
 other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
  cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell.  Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems.  If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
 ;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
 export newsh
 echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
 case "$0" in
 Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
 *) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X: 2004.06.09 rac
?X: having $newsh persist as ksh here is bad news if ksh doesn't really
?X: exist. this causes us to toss away a perfectly good working test in
?X: bash in favor
 of more exotic external options. see bug 42665.
test -x "${newsh}" || unset newsh

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU"  --AD  6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
```

```
: avoid bash 2.02 problems with empty CDPATH.
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
 *bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
 *) CDPATH=" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd UU && rm -f ./*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mailer.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_rmdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman3dir vendorman3direxp installvendorman3dir: man3dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man3
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
```

```
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman3dir="
?S:installvendorman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman3dir
: Set the vendorman3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman3dir="
 vendorman3direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.
 case "$vendorman3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$man3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorman3dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=nd~+
 rp='Pathname
 for the vendor-supplied manual section 3 pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorman3dir="$ans"
 vendorman3direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman3dir" = "X" && vendorman3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U

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

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigblock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigblock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigblock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGBLOCK if sigblock() is

?S: available to block signal reception.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigblock routine is
?C: available to block signal reception.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigblock HAS_SIGBLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_sigblock
: see if sigblock exists
set sigblock d_sigblock
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lrint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: Tom Tromey <tromey@cygnus.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: src.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:23:54  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:src (srcdir):
?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly
?S: to find the sources remotely.  Use $pkgsrc to have an absolute path.
?S:.
?S:rsrc
 (relsrcdir):
?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package
?S: source.  The contents are correct for the configuration environment,
?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.
?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.
?S:.
: Find the path to the source tree
case "$src" in
") case "$0" in
   */*) src=`echo $0 | sed -e 's%/[^/][^/]*$%%'`
        case "$src" in
  /*) ;;
  .) ;;
        *) src=`cd ../$src && pwd` ;;
  esac
        ;;
   *)   src='.';;
   esac;;
esac
case "$src" in
") src=/
 rsrc=/
 ;;
/*) rsrc="$src";;
*) rsrc="../$src";;
```

```
esac
?X:
?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the
?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/src.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pause.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2016 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_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 ccflags
?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_PRIEUldbl:
?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_PRIeldbl 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:sPRIeldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIFUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIGUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'G') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIgldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIEUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'E') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIeldbl so that even
?S: case-blind

systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sSCNfldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_inf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?S: which indicates that the double type has an infinity.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_nan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?S: which indicates that the double type has a not-a-number.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_negative_zero:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?S: which indicates that the double type has a negative zero.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_subnormals:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?S: which indicates that the double type has subnormals (denormals).
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_cray:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit CRAY mainframe
format.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_ibm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_ieee:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IEEE 754.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_vax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit VAX format D or G.
?S:.
?C:PERL_PRIfldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_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_PRIEldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_SCNfldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLEKIND:
?C: DOUBLEKIND will be one of
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_INF:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the infinity.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_NAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the not-a-number.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the negative_zero.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the subnormals (denormals).
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit CRAY mainframe format.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit VAX format D or G.
?C:.
?LINT:known
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?H:#define DOUBLEKIND $doublekind /**/
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 5
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 6
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE 7

```
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE 8
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT 9
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT 10
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT 11
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT 12
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT 13
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT 14
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT  -1
?H:#$d_PRIfldbl PERL_PRIfldbl $sPRIfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIgldbl PERL_PRIgldbl $sPRIgldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIeldbl PERL_PRIeldbl $sPRIeldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUldbl PERL_PRIFldbl $sPRIFUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $sPRIGUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUldbl PERL_PRIEldbl $sPRIEUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_SCNfldbl PERL_SCNfldbl $sSCNfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_double_has_inf DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?H:#$d_double_has_nan DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?H:#$d_double_has_negative_zero
 DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?H:#$d_double_has_subnormals DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?H:#$d_double_style_cray DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?H:#$d_double_style_ibm DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM
?H:#$d_double_style_ieee DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:#$d_double_style_vax DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:.
?T:yyy message saveccflags
?F:!try
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check what kind of doubles your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of doubles you have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const double d = -0.1;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#if DOUBLESIZE == 4
 if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[3] == 0xBD) {
   /* IEEE 754 32-bit little-endian */
   printf("1\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBD && b[3] == 0xCD) {
```

```
  /* IEEE 754 32-bit big-endian */
  printf("2\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[3] == 0xCC) {
  /* VAX format F, 32-bit
 PDP-style mixed endian. */
  printf("9\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[3] == 0x9A) {
  /* IBM single 32-bit */
  printf("12\n");
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 8
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF) {
  /* IEEE 754 64-bit little-endian */
  printf("3\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A) {
  /* IEEE 754 64-bit big-endian */
  printf("4\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0xBF && b[4] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* ARM mixed endian: two little-endian 32-bit floats, in big endian order:
   * 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
   * 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 */
  printf("7\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0x9A && b[4] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* The opposite of case 7, mixed endian: two big-endian 32-bit floats,
   * in little endian order: 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
   * 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 */
  printf("8\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[7] == 0xCC) {
  /* VAX
 format D, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
  printf("10\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xD9 && b[7] == 0x99) {
```

```
  /* VAX format G, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("11\n");
   exit(0);
  }
  if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[7] == 0x9A) {
   /* IBM double 64-bit */
   printf("13\n");
   exit(0);
  }
  if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0xCD) {
   /* CRAY single 64-bit */
   printf("14\n");
   exit(0);
  }
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 16
  if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
   printf("5\n");
   exit(0);
  }
  if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit big-endian */
   printf("6\n");
   exit(0);
  }
#endif
  /* Then there are old mainframe/miniframe formats like IBM and CRAY.
   * Whether those environments can still build Perl is debatable. */
  printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
  exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doublekind=`$run ./try`
else
   doublekind=-1
fi
case "$doublekind" in
1) echo "You have IEEE
 754 32-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 32-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
```

```
8) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit BEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
9) echo "You have VAX format F 32-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
10) echo "You have VAX format D 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
11) echo "You have VAX format G 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
12) echo "You have IBM short 32-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
13) echo "You have IBM long 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
14) echo "You have Cray single 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your double.  You Cyber, or something?" >&4 ;;
esac
d_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_double_style_vax=$undef
d_double_style_ibm=$undef
d_double_style_cray=$undef
case
 "$doublekind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
9|10|11) d_double_style_vax=$define ;;
12|13) d_double_style_ibm=$define ;;
14) d_double_style_cray=$define ;;
esac
case "$d_double_style_ieee" in
$define)
   d_double_has_inf=$define
   d_double_has_nan=$define
   d_double_has_negative_zero=$define
   d_double_has_subnormals=$define
   ;;
*)
   d_double_has_inf=$undef
   d_double_has_nan=$undef
   d_double_has_negative_zero=$undef
   d_double_has_subnormals=$undef
   ;;
esac
$rm_try

: Check print/scan long double stuff
echo " "

if $test X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define"; then

echo "Checking how to print long doubles..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X -a X"$doublesize" = X"$longdblsize"; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
 double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3f\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run
 ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'f'"; sPRIgldbl="'g'"; sPRIeldbl="'e'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'F'"; sPRIGUldbl="'G'"; sPRIEUldbl="'E'";
   echo "We will use %f."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3Lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'Lf'"; sPRIgldbl="'Lg'"; sPRIeldbl="'Le'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'LF'"; sPRIGUldbl="'LG'"; sPRIEUldbl="'LE'";
   echo "We will use %Lf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

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='"llf"'; sPRIgldbl='"llg"'; sPRIeldbl='"lle"';
   sPRIFUldbl='"llF"'; sPRIGUldbl='"llG"'; sPRIEUldbl='"llE"';
   echo "We
 will use %llf."
   ;;
  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="$undef"; d_PRIgldbl="$undef"; d_PRIeldbl="$undef";
 d_PRIFUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$undef";
 d_SCNfldbl="$undef";
 ;;
*) d_PRIfldbl="$define"; d_PRIgldbl="$define"; d_PRIeldbl="$define";
 d_PRIFUldbl="$define"; d_PRIGUldbl="$define"; d_PRIEUldbl="$define";
 d_SCNfldbl="$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", sqrtl(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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/longdblfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent_r getpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 getpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent_r HAS_GETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWENT_R_PROTO $getpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwent_r_proto
: see if getpwent_r exists
set getpwent_r d_getpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_getpwent_r_proto getpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
```

```
case "$d_getpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwent_r=undef
 getpwent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo
"Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getpwent_r=undef
 getpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getpwent_r_proto=0
```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fmod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_timegm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_timegm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMEGM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMEGM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is
?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()
?C:.
?H:#$d_timegm HAS_TIMEGM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_timegm
: see if timegm exists
set timegm d_timegm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_timegm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: n.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:n c: contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:n:
?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.  Otherwise it is null.  Correct usage is
?S:     $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
?S:c:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.
  Otherwise it is null.  Correct usage is
?S:     $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command
echo " "
echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."
(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp
if $contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "...using -n."
 n='-n'
 c=''
else
 cat <<'EOM'
...using \c
EOM
 n=''
 c='\c'
fi
echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
echo '*'
rm -f .echotmp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/n.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_regex.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_regex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/atoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_uwait.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_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
@elsif UNION_WAIT
 echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT3
 echo "Your wait3() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@end
fi
set d_uwait
eval $setvar
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val="$val2"; set d_uwait3
eval $setvar
@end
$rm -f wait.out

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_uwait.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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cf_who.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,
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: make.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: make.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:09:40  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:make_set_make : Loc rm sed make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:make_set_make:
?S: Some versions of 'make' set the variable MAKE.  Others do not.
?S: This variable contains the string to be included in Makefile.SH
?S: so that MAKE is set if needed, and not if not needed.
?S: Possible values are:
?S:
?S: make_set_make='#'  #
 If your make program handles this for you,
?S:
?S: make_set_make="MAKE=$make" # if it doesn't.
?S:
?S: This uses a comment character so that we can distinguish a
?S: 'set' value (from a previous config.sh or Configure -D option)
?S: from an uncomputed value.
?S:.
?LINT: extern MAKE
?LINT: change MAKE
?X: This test is based on one from an autoconf-generated configure
?X: script. Autoconf stole a lot from Configure, but now it's our
?X: turn to do so... ;-) -- RAM, 21/02/97
: check whether make sets MAKE
echo " "
echo "Checking if your $make program sets \$(MAKE)..." >&4
case "$make_set_make" in
")
?X: Use sed so we don't have a line begining with @echo.  Metaconfig
?X: will think that's a command like @if or @end.
 $sed 's/^X //' > testmake.mak << 'EOF'
Xall:
X  @echo 'maketemp="$(MAKE)"'
EOF
?X: GNU make sometimes prints "make[1]: Entering...", which would confuse us
```

```
 case "`$make -f testmake.mak 2>/dev/null`" in
 *maketemp=*) make_set_make='#' ;;
 *) make_set_make="MAKE=$make" ;;
 esac
 $rm
 -f testmake.mak
 ;;
esac
case "$make_set_make" in
'#') echo "Yup, it does.";;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't.";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/make.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systable.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: warnflags.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: Orginal 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/warnflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is
?S: available to get the host id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is
?C: available to get the host id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethid HAS_GETHOSTID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_gethid
: see if gethid exists
set gethostid d_gethid
```

```
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gethid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorprefix.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: 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="$ansexp"
 ;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
 vendorprefix=''
 vendorprefixexp=''
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitelib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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,
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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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mailfile.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:
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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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/rcs_branch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_readv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod_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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_strtod_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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.
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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_sockatmarkproto: Hasproto d_socket
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sockatmarkproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the sockatmark() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the sockatmark() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good
 guess is
?C: extern int sockatmark(int);
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sockatmarkproto.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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```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strstr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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_machcthr: Inhdr usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_machcthr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MACH_CTHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MACH_CTHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_machcthr   I_MACH_CTHREADS /**/
?H:.
: see if mach cthreads are available
if test "X$usethreads" = "X$define"; then
 set mach/cthreads.h i_machcthr
 eval $inhdr
else
 i_machcthr="$undef"
fi
```

Found
in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/i_machcthr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?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 isavailable.
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fsat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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_sysernlst
?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_sysernlst: Csym Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syserrlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_sysernlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int
?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_sysernlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:.
?D:d_sysernlst="
?T:val
:
 see if sys_errlist[] exists
echo " "
if test "X$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_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_sysernlst; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
 d_sysernlst="$define"
else
 echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
 d_sysernlst="$undef"
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Mkdirp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?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: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can launched to create a
?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.
?X:
?MAKE:Mkdirp:
 eunicefix startsh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./mkdirp
?T:name create file
: script used to emulate mkdir -p
```

```
cat >mkdirp <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
 if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create"
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|\(.*\)/.*|\1|"`
 else
  name=""
 fi
done
for file in $create; do
 mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$eunicefix mkdirp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Mkdirp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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: cppstdin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:08:34  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/01/24  14:05:38  ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/12/15  08:18:58  ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
```

```
 1993/08/25  14:00:53  ram
?RCS: patch6: remove wrapper when not actually used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test \
 Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppstdin:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C
?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.
?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about
?S: preprocessor symbols.
?S:.
?S:cppminus:
?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?S: output.  This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?S:.
?S:cpprun:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed
 not
?S: to be a wrapper and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the
?S: preprocessor options.
?S:.
?S:cpplast:
?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies
?S: to cpprun and not cppstdin.
?S:.
?C:CPPSTDIN:
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output.  Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.
?C:.
?C:CPPMINUS:
?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output.  This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?C:.
?C:CPPRUN:
?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke
```

```
 a C preprocessor on
?C: the standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.
?C:.
?C:CPPLAST:
?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".
?C:.
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
?LINT:extern cppflags
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define
 XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if test ! -f cppstdin; then
 if test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
  # AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
  # locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
  echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; "'"$cc"' ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; test -s .$$.u && awk "'"'"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print
"# 0 \""$2"\"" }"'"' .$$.u; rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' > cppstdin
 else
  echo 'cat >.$$.c; "'"$cc $cppflags"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >cppstdin
 fi
else
 echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
```

```
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case 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 $cppflags -E"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/cppstdin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sresuproto.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.
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: voidflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:27:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:37:44  ram
?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat rm_try compiler_warning +cc +ccflags package \
 Oldconfig
 Myread i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler.  See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.
?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for
?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.
?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?C: compiler.  What various bits mean:
?C:
?C:     1 = supports declaration of void
?C:     2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
?C:     4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C:      addresses of void functions
?C:     8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package.  This can be
 done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U.  If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested.  If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define void int  /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:?%<:#define M_VOID   /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
```

```
?INIT:defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
case "$voidflags" in
")
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
 extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
 void (*goo)();  /* ptr to func returning
 void */
#if TRY & 8
 void *hue;  /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
 void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
 if(goo == moo) {
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
 exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
  voidflags=$defvoidused
 echo "Good.  It appears to support void to the level $package wants.">&4
  if $compiler_warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $cat .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
```

```
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "It supports 1..."
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "It also supports 2..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=7
    echo "And it supports 4 but not 8
definitely."
   else
    echo "It doesn't support 4..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=11
     echo "But it supports 8."
    else
     voidflags=3
     echo "Neither does it support 8."
    fi
   fi
  else
   echo "It does not support 2..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
   else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=5
     echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
     echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
   fi
  fi
 else
  echo "There is no support at all for void."
  voidflags=0
 fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
 Support flag bits are:
   1: basic void declarations.
   2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
   4: operations between pointers to and addresses
 of void functions.
   8: generic void pointers.
```

```
EOM
 dflt="$voidflags";
 rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
 . ./myread
 voidflags="$ans"
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sjis2jis.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_usleepproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: 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' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux
?X: which has a
?X:  typedef void (*__sighandler_t)  (int)  ;
?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper
?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with
?X: this.
elif $contains 'void.*\*.*sig' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You
 have void (*signal())()." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 case "$d_voidsig" in
 '')
 echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
  dflt=void
  rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  v*) val="$define";;
  *) val="$undef";;
  esac;;
 "$define")
  echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
  val="$define"
  ;;
 *) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$.tmp
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_voidsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:25:31  ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
 shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
") startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS

chmod +x sharp
$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
 : echo "Yup, it does."
```

```
else
 echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
 echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/startsh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_unistd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_unistd: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_unistd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UNISTD symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <unistd.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_UNISTD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <unistd.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_unistd I_UNISTD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_unistd
: see if this is a unistd.h system
set unistd.h i_unistd
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_unistd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_poll.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_expm1.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cpp_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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: 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
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Oh!  Smells like ANSI's been here." >&4
 echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
 cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Ah, yes!  The good old days!" >&4
 echo "However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and"
 echo "catify at the same time."
 cpp_stuff=1
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Hmm, I don't seem to be able to concatenate
 tokens with your cpp.
You're going to have to edit the values of CAT[2-5] in config.h...
EOM
?X: It would be nice to have configure remind us at the end that some manual
?X: intervention is needed -- FIXME
 cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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 $
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit
?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown
?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.
?X:
?X: A typical use would be:
?X:
?X:  ./warn <<EOM
?X:  Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X:  EOM
?X:
?X: or:
?X:
?X:  ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."
?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X:  ***
 WARNING:
?X:  *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X:  ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test \$# -gt 0; then
 echo "\$@" >msg
else
 cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^/*** /' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
```

```
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Warn.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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. Future support of better random number generators should probably
start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently
broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories:

acl/
This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
control list) file protection schemes.

compline/
These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new
Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the
regular dist distribution. (The ccflags.U
unit is actually
perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX_SOURCE,
but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/
These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built
and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the

regular dist distribution.

modified/
These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

perl/
These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/
These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/
These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

target/
This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support. It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need modification.

typedefs/
These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typdef 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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/README.dist
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_locale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:23 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_locale: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_locale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LOCALE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <locale.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <locale.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_locale I_LOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_locale
: see if locale.h is available
set locale.h i_locale
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_locale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_aintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cppfilecom.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppfilecom.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppfilecom cppstdinflags d_cppignhdrs d_cppcanstdin: \
 contains package test Myread Oldconfig Loc Setvar cpp cc cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppfilecom:
?S: This variable contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?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:cppstdinflags:
?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_cppcanstdin:
?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
   $cppfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
   if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
    $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
   then
    echo "Good; that works fine."
```

```
    val="$define"
    cppstdinflags="$ans"
   else
    echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
   fi
  fi
 done
 fi
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cppfilecom.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_msgctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msgctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strcspn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libyacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libyacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:09:19  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:27:12  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc case (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:09:01  ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:13:49  ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleted 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libyacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setegid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setegid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setegid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setegid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setegid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEGID (SETEGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setegid
 routine is available
?C: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setegid HAS_SETEGID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setegid
: see if setegid exists
```

```
set setegid d_setegid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setegid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=B_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ttyname_r=undef
 ttyname_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling ttyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) ttyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ttyname_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "ttyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_ttyname_r=undef
 ttyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) ttyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: MailAuthor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailAuthor.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:04:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/08/29  16:05:09  ram
?RCS: patch32: avoid message sending if they said no previously
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/10/16  13:47:30  ram
?RCS: patch12: now makes sure user-specified address is in Internet format
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.2  1993/09/13  15:48:49  ram
?RCS: patch10: reverted to original intent by the Author himself
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:38  ram
?RCS: patch7: now prompts user for its e-mail address
?RCS: patch7: no longer silent when mail has been sent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit asks the user to please send a message to the author.
?X: To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: This allows a smart mailagent program to automatically let users know
?X: when their package is out of date, and to allow users to be notified of
?X: any future patches.
?X:
?MAKE:MailAuthor mailpatches notifypatches usermail: test cat mailer \
 package Myread patchlevel baserev rm rsrc Oldconfig Configdir
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:mailpatches:
?S: Indicates whether the user would like future patches to be mailed
?S: directly
 to them.
?S:.
?S:notifypatches:
?S: Indicates whether the user would like notification of future patches
?S: mailed to them.
?S:.
?S:usermail:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure to keep track of the
?S: user e-mail address, where notifications or patches should be sent.
?S: A '-' value means the return address will be extracted by parsing
?S: the mail headers.
?S:.
?T:opt mailpatches notifypatches atsh status
: notify author that his package is used
if $test -f ../.config/mailauthor &&
 cmp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 status="say that you're using $package";
 case "$mailpatches" in
 true) status='have patches mailed to you as they are issued';;
 esac
 case "$notifypatches" in
 true) status='be notified when new patches are issued';;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM

You have already sent the author of $package (<MAINTLOC>) mail to
$status. If you wish, you may modify
your previous request by sending a new mail with different options.

EOM
 rp='Should
```

```
 I send a status update to <MAINTLOC>?'
 dflt=n
else
 $cat <<EOM

If you are able to send mail to the Internet, the author of $package would
really appreciate you letting me send off a quick note, just to say that you've
tried it. The author is more likely to spend time maintaining $package if it's
known that many people are using it, and you can even ask to get sent new
patches automagically this way if you wish. To protect your privacy, all I'll
say in the mail is the version of $package that you're using.

EOM
 rp='Should I send mail to <MAINTLOC>?'
 dflt=y
?X: Ensure default is 'n' if question has been asked already, in case they
?X: run Configure -d next time and answered 'n' the first time. Therefore,
?X: an empty nomail will be created later on even if no mail is sent.
 $test -f ../.config/nomail && dflt=n
fi
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*)
 echo " "
 echo "Great! Your cooperation is really appreciated."
 $cat <<EOM

Some braindead sites do not set a proper return
 address in the From: header of
their outgoing mail, making it impossible to reply to mail they generate.
If your site is broken in this way, write to your system administrator and get
it fixed!!! In the mean time, you can manually specify the Internet e-mail
address by which the author can get back to you, should there be a need to do
so. If manually specified, it should be something like "user@domain.top".
If your mail system generates addresses correctly, specify "none".

EOM
 case "$usermail" in
 '-'|'') dflt=none;;
 *) dflt="$usermail";;
 esac
 rp='Manually specify a return address to use:'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 none|*@*.*)
  case "$ans" in
  none) usermail='-';;
  *) usermail="$ans";;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo "(Address does not look like an Internet one -- ignoring it.)"
?X:
?X: If we can't trust their mailer or their return address, it's highly
?X: suggested that they only register and don't ask to get anything from
?X: the author, since it's likely to bounce in null-land --
 RAM.
?X:
 usermail='-'
 mailpatches=false
 notifypatches=false
 ;;
esac
echo " "
opt=''
rp='Would you like to have new patches automatically mailed to you?'
case "$mailpatches" in
true) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) opt=' mailpatches'; mailpatches=true;;
*)
 mailpatches=false
 echo " "
 rp='Ok, would you like to simply be notified of new patches?'
 case "$notifypatches" in
 false) dflt=n;;
 *) dflt=y;;
 esac
 . ./myread
 echo " "
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) opt=' notifypatches'; notifypatches=true;;
 *)
  echo "Fine, I'll simply say that you've tried it then."
  notifypatches=false
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
echo "Sending mail to <MAINTLOC>..." >&4
?X: Bizarre hack here. We can't just put @SH in the hereis lines below, because
?X: metaconfig will interpret it as a command, and there's no quoting mechanism.
?X: Do it via a variable instead.
```

```
 atsh='@SH'
 $mailer <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Subject: Command
Precedence: junk
To: <MAINTLOC>

$atsh
 package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
 $rm -f ../.config/mailauthor ../.config/nomail
 cp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor
 ;;
*)
 case "$dflt" in
 "y")
  echo "Oh well, maybe next time."
  cp /dev/null ../.config/nomail
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/MailAuthor.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/manl /usr/man/local/man1"
 syspath="$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_voidsig.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getlogin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mboxchar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mboxchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:13:12  ram
?RCS: patch56: ensure ctrl-A characters are visible in prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:11:22  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MMDF mailboxes (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mboxchar: cat package shsharp Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mboxchar:
?S: This variable
 contains the eventual value of the MBOXCHAR symbol,
?S: which is how a C program can identify a file as a mailbox.
?S:.
?C:MBOXCHAR:
?C: This symbol contains a character which will match the beginning
?C: of a mailbox file.
?C:.
?H:#define MBOXCHAR '$mboxchar'  /**/
?H:.
?T:CTRLA
```

```
?INIT:CTRLA=`echo a | tr a '\001'`
: determine how to determine when a file is a mailbox
case "$mboxchar" in
") dflt=F;;
?X: The following ^A is two-chars to ensure it will print out -- WED
"$CTRLA") dflt='^A';;
*)  dflt="$mboxchar";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In saving articles, $package wants to differentiate between saving to
mailbox format files and normal files.  It does this by examining the
first character of the file in question.  On most systems the first line
starts with "From ...", so the first character is an F.  Other systems
use magic cookies like control codes between articles, so one of those
would be first.  For example, MMDF messages are separated with lines of
four control-A's (you may specify one
 as ^A, i.e. caret A).

EOM
rp="What's the first character of a mailbox file?"
. ./myread
mboxchar="$ans"
case "$mboxchar" in
'F') ;;
"$CTRLA") ;;
'^A'|'^a') mboxchar="$CTRLA";;
*)  cat <<'EOM'

You will need to edit the shell script mbox.saver to properly append an
article to a mailbox.  The arguments to the script are documented in
EOM
 case "$shsharp" in
 false) echo "comments in mbox.saver.std.";;
 true) echo "comments in the shell script itself.";;
 esac
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mboxchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strtoul.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mprotect: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mprotect:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MPROTECT if mprotect() is
?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_MPROTECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is
?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mprotect HAS_MPROTECT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mprotect
: see if mprotect exists
set mprotect d_mprotect
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_mprotect.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml1dir vendorhtml1direxp installvendorhtml1dir: html1dir Getfile \
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
 directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml1dir="
?S:installvendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml1dir
: Set the vendorhtml1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml1dir="
```

```
 vendorhtml1direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied html pages go.
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
 : directory structure for the core html pages.
 : XXX Better default suggestions would be welcome.
 case "$vendorhtml1dir"
 in
 '') dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorhtml1dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ''|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=dn+~
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorhtml1dir="$ans"
 vendorhtml1direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml1dir" = "X" && vendorhtml1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml1dir
. ./installprefix

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strlcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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 $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman1dir="
fi
prefixvar=man1dir
. ./setprefixvar

case "$man1dir" in
'') man1dir=' '
 installman1dir='';;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
```

```
case "$man1dir" in
' ')
 man1ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
 case "$man1ext" in
 '') case "$man1dir" in
  *1)  dflt=1 ;;
  *1p) dflt=1p ;;
  *1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L1)
 dflt=L1;;
  *) dflt=1;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man1ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man1ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cppsym 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 threee I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn 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 <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.

```
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>.  There are also differences in
?C: the
 ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>.  There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO  /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_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 ./Cppsym 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_termio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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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```

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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_bcmp.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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_sysselct 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
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fd_set.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.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_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:05  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
 contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
 in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
 echo " "
 xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
 if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
   val="$define"
 else
  echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
```

```
 $rm -f stdio.E
 ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?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/\.sh/    /g' >&4
 dflt="
 : Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better
 : tests or hints,
 please send them to <MAINTLOC>
 : The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
 $test -f /irix && osname=irix
 $test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
 $test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
 $test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
 $test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
 $test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
 $test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
 $test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
 $test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
 $test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
 if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X:  MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X:  xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X:  MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X:  MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X:  MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
  osname=machten
  if
 $test -x /sbin/version; then
   osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
   $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
  elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
   osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
   $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
  else
```

```
  osvers="$2.$3"
 fi
fi

$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
 $test -f /usr/bin/what &&
 set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
 $test "$3" = UWIN &&
 osname=uwin &&
 osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
 if $test -f $uname; then
 set X $myuname
 shift

 case "$5" in
 fps*) osname=fps ;;
 mips*)
  case "$4" in
  umips) osname=umips ;;
  *) osname=mips ;;
  esac;;
 [23]100) osname=mips ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
 i386*)
  tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }'`
  if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
   osname='sco'
   osvers=$tmp
  elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
   osname=isc
   if
test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
   elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=3
   elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=2
   fi
  fi
  tmp="
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X:  $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X:  $2 is the node name
```

```
?X:  $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X:  $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants of pc* in $5.)
?X:  The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.
 pc*)
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   osname=dos
   osvers=djgpp
  fi
  ;;
 esac

 case "$1" in
 aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X:  AIX  foo  1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor)
 version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below).  In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like  4.1.1.0
  tmp=`( (oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
  case "$tmp" in
  # oslevel can fail with:
  # oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
  *not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
  '<3240'|'<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
  '=3240'|'>3240'|'<3250'|'<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
  '=3250'|'>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
  *) osvers=$tmp;;
  esac
  ;;
 bitrig) osname=bitrig
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 bsd386) osname=bsd386
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 cygwin*) osname=cygwin
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 *dc.osx) osname=dcosx
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dnix) osname=dnix
  osvers="$3"
```

```
  ;;
 domainos) osname=apollo
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dgux) osname=dgux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
?X:  uname -a returns
?X:  DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
 dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
  osvers=`echo
 "$4"|sed 's/^v//'`
  ;;
 freebsd) osname=freebsd
  osvers="$3" ;;
 genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:
?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure
?X: into using the SysV case!
 gnu) osname=gnu
  osvers="$3" ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X:  Thanks to Graham Barr.    --AD 6/30/1998
 hp*) osname=hpux
  osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.\([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'`
  ;;
 irix*) osname=irix
  case "$3" in
  4*) osvers=4 ;;
  5*) osvers=5 ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 linux) osname=linux
  case "$3" in
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  $test -f /system/lib/libandroid.so && osname=linux-android
  ;;
 MiNT) osname=mint
  ;;
```

```
 minix) osname=minix
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 netbsd*)
osname=netbsd
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 news-os) osvers="$3"
  case "$3" in
  4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
  *) osname=newsos ;;
  esac
  ;;
 nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
 openbsd) osname=openbsd
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 os2) osname=os2
  osvers="$4"
  ;;
 POSIX-BC | posix-bc ) osname=posix-bc
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
 powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 qnx) osname=qnx
  osvers="$4"
  ;;
 solaris) osname=solaris
  case "$3" in
  5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 sunos) osname=sunos
  case "$3" in
  5*) osname=solaris
   osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 titanos) osname=titanos
  case "$3" in
  1*) osvers=1 ;;
  2*) osvers=2 ;;
  3*) osvers=3 ;;
```

```
  4*) osvers=4 ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 ultrix) osname=ultrix
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 osf1|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 -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-gnueabihf is really just
               # plain linux.
               osname=linux

               osvers=''
               ;;
            *solaris*|*sunos*)
               osname=solaris
               # XXX perhaps we should just assume
               # osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
               # from targetarch. Using $run before the
               # hints are run is somewhat icky.
               set X `$run $uname -a 2>/dev/null`
               shift
               case "$3" in
                  5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
                  *)  osvers="$3" ;;
               esac
               ;;
            *)
         osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'`
```

```
    osvers="
            ;;
        esac
        ;;
     esac

: Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
: specified already.
case "$hintfile" in
"|' ')
 file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}" | $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_$%%'`
 : Also try without trailing minor version
numbers.
 xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 case "$file" in
 '') dflt=none ;;
 *)  case "$osvers" in
  '') dflt=$file
   ;;
  *)  if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
    dflt=$file
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
   elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
   else
    dflt=none
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  case "$dflt" in
  *Policy*) ;;
  none) dflt="Policy" ;;
  *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
  esac
 fi
```

```
 ;;
*)
 dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
 ;;
esac

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
 $cat <<EOM

There's also
 a Policy hint file available, which should make the
site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.
EOM

 fi

 $cat <<EOM

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate.
If you have a handcrafted Policy.sh file or a Policy.sh file generated by a
previous run of Configure, you may specify it as well as or instead of
OS-specific hints.  If hints are provided for your OS, you should use them:
although Perl can probably be built without hints on many platforms, using
hints often improve performance and may enable features that Configure can't
set up on its own. If there are no hints that match your OS, specify "none";
DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

 rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
 . UU/myread
 tans=$ans
 for file in $tans; do
  if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
   . Policy.sh
   $cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
  elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
   . $src/hints/$file.sh
   $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
  elif
 $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
   : nothing
  else
   : Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
   echo "$file.sh does not exist"
   dflt=$file
   rp="hint to use instead?"
   . UU/myread
```

```
  for file in $ans; do
   if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh"; then
    . $src/hints/$file.sh
    $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
   elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
    : nothing
   else
    echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
   fi
  done
 fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
 hintfile="$file"
else
 hintfile=''
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $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 $trylist; 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: Config_sh.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Config_sh.U
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Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_brokstat.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pidcheck.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nlist_pfx.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_charsprf.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mkdep.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ckeypad.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Magic_h.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.U
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_setlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_SHM_MAC.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_SHM_MAC.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_SHM_MAC d_SHM_PRM d_SHM_SEG d_SHM_IMMU: cat d_shm test rm +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_SHM_MAC:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for
?S: the ctob() macro.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_PRM:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the
?S: NBPC constant.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_SEG:
?S: Sometimes,
 the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the
?S: SNUMSHFT constant.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_IMMU:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the
?S: stob() macro.
?S:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA
?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro. (tower_600 only?)
?C:.
?H:#$d_SHM_MAC SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS /* SHMLBA wants ctob()? */

```
?H:#$d_SHM_PRM SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM /* SHMLBA wants NBPC? */
?H:#$d_SHM_SEG SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG /* SHMLBA wants
 SNUMSHFT? */
?H:#$d_SHM_IMMU SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU /* SHMLBA wants stob()? */
?H:.
?T:flags D_sys_immu D_sys_seg D_sys_sysmacros D_sys_param
: check for SHMLBA braindamage
d_SHM_MAC="$undef"
d_SHM_PRM="$undef"
d_SHM_SEG="$undef"
d_SHM_IMMU="$undef"
if $test "$d_shm" = "$define" ; then
 echo " "
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.
The headers I'll be checking are:

   sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)
   sys/param.h  (for NBPC)
   sys/seg.h    (for SNUMSHFT)
   sys/immu.h  (for the stob() macro)

EOM
 $cat >shm_mac.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#ifdef I_SYS_IMMU
#include <sys/immu.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SYSMACROS
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_PARAM
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
#include <sys/seg.h>
#endif

int main() {
 int foo = SHMLBA ;
 }
EOCP
 flags='xxx'
 for D_sys_immu in " '-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
 for D_sys_seg in " '-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
 for D_sys_sysmacros in " '-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
```

```
do
for D_sys_param in " '-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
 case "$flags" in
'xxx')
 case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
 '')
  echo "Trying it normally..."
  ;;
 *)
 echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
 ;;
 esac
 if $cc $ccflags \
 $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
 -o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
  shift
  flags="$*"
  echo "Succeeded with $flags"
 fi
 ;;
esac
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
 echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy.  Good luck!"
 ;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;
esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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_wifstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:47:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:09:10  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/03/21  08:47:46  ram
?RCS: patch52: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wifstat: d_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT if the C program can
```

```
?S: safely
 use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
*)
 echo
 "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
 case "$d_uwait" in
 "$define") type='union wait';;
 *) type='int';;
 esac
 echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
 $type status;
 int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
 if (WIFEXITED(status))
  printf("\n");
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(2);
#endif
```

```
}
EOCP
 d_wifstat="$undef"
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./foo >/dev/null; then
   echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
   d_wifstat="$define"
  else
   echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
  fi
 else
  echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f foo.* foo core
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wifstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Karl Williamson
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_wctype: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_wctype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WCTYPE symbol,
?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wctype.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WCTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <wctype.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_wctype
: see if this system has wctype.h
set wctype.h i_wctype
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_wctype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:56:57  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines.  If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
 see if we should include -ldbm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
 echo "-lndbm found." >&4
 libdbm='-lndbm'
elif $test -r /usr/lib/libdbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm$_a ; then
 echo "-ldbm found." >&4
 libdbm='-ldbm'
else
 xxx=`./loc libdbm$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No dbm library found." >&4
  libdbm=''
  ;;
 *)
  echo "DBM library found in $xxx." >&4
  libdbm="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libdbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:trnl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:trnl:
?S: This variable contains the value to be passed to the tr(1)
?S: command to transliterate a newline.  Typical values are
?S: '\012' and '\n'.  This is needed for EBCDIC systems where
?S: newline is not necessarily '\012'.
?S:.
?T: DJGPP
: Find the appropriate value for a newline for tr
?X: We can't
 use $tr since that would cause a circular dependency via Myread
?X: dos djgpp uses '\015\012', but reportedly is happy with '\012' in the
?X: tr command.  I don't know why it passes the '\n' test but later
?X: refuses to work correctly with it.  --AD  6/14/98
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    trnl='\012'
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 case "`echo foo | tr '\n' x 2>/dev/null`" in
 foox) trnl='\n' ;;
 esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 case "`echo foo | tr '\012' x 2>/dev/null`" in
 foox) trnl='\012' ;;
 esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\r\n' xy 2>/dev/null`" in
    fooxy) trnl='\n\r' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 cat <<EOM >&2
```

```
$me: Fatal Error: cannot figure out how to translate newlines with 'tr'.

EOM
 exit 1
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/trnl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:27:51  doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:44:05  ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package.  Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc.  It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package.  Derived from prefix.
?S:.
```

```
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix"  /**/
?H:.
:
 determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
'') dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
 ;;
*) dflt="$prefix"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

By default, $package will be installed in $dflt/bin, manual pages
under $dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with $dflt as prefix for all
installation directories. Typically this is something like /usr/local.
If you wish to have binaries under /usr/bin but other parts of the
installation under /usr/local, that's ok: you will be prompted
separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being
only used to set the defaults.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
. ./getfile
oldprefix=''
case "$prefix" in
'') ;;
*) case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$ans" in
*?/) prefix=`echo "$ans" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*) prefix="$ans"
esac

case "$ansexp" in
```

```
*?/) prefixexp=`echo "$ansexp" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*) prefixexp="$ansexp"
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $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:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_inetaton.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: afs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/afs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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```

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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 ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can
 the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: wether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S: 0 = ok
?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define

```
 CASTFLAGS $castflags  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
 double f = -123.;
 unsigned long along;
 unsigned int aint;
 unsigned short ashort;
 int result = 0;

 signal(SIGFPE, blech);
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 aint = (unsigned int)f;
 ashort = (unsigned short)f;
 if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
  result |= 1;
 f = (double)0x40000000;
 f = f + f;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if
 (along != 0x80000000)
  result |= 2;
 f -= 1.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x7fffffff)
  result |= 1;
 f += 2.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
```

```
 if (along != 0x80000001)
  result |= 2;
 if (result)
  exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
 signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
 f = 123.;
 along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
 aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
 ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
 if (along != (unsigned long)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
  result |= 4;
 exit(result);

}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 ./try
 castflags=$?
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 castflags=7
fi
case
 "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_castneg.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7ND.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prototype:
 Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prototype:
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can handle funciton 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/prototype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_group.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_group.U

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

?RCS: $Id: d_memcpy.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sh.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sh targetsh: Head
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:sh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?S: This
 unit comes before Options.U, so you can't set sh with a -D
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever
?S:.
?S:targetsh:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the location of sh on the
?S: target system.
?S: If not, this will be the same as $sh.
?S:.

```
?C:SH_PATH:
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts.  Usually, this will be
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?C:.
?H:#define SH_PATH "$targetsh"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname _exe
?X:
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn
?X: depends on this unit.
?X:
: Find the basic shell for
 Bourne shell scripts
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
 case "$SYSTYPE" in
 *bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
 *) xxx='/bin/sh';;
 esac
 if test -f "$xxx"; then
  sh="$xxx"
 else
  : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
  pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
   for p in $pth; do
    try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
   done
  done
  for xxx in $try; do
   if test -f "$xxx"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   fi
```

```
  done
 fi
 ;;
esac

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me:  Fatal Error:  I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh.  How did you even get this far?
Please report this issue at <$maintloc>
and we'll try to straighten this all out.
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

: When cross-compiling we
 need to separate the sh-to-run-Configure-with from the sh-to-use-in-Perl
: default both to the same thing, cross-compilers can then set targetsh differently if they like
targetsh=$sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_flexfnam.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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:longdblinfbytes longdblnanbytes doubleinfbytes doublenanbytes: Inlibc \
 cat Compile run rm_try Setvar echo d_longdbl \
 doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:longdblinfbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:longdblnanbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?S:doubleinfbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:doublenanbytes:
?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  $doubleinfbytes  /**/
?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES  $doublenanbytes  /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES $longdblinfbytes  /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES $longdblnanbytes  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check what kind of inf/nan your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of infinities and nans you have..." >&4
$echo "(The following tests may crash.  That's
 okay.)" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize
#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind
#endif
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
/* Note that whether the sign bit is on or off
* for NaN depends on the CPU/FPU, and possibly
* can be affected by the build toolchain.
*
* For example for older MIPS and HP-PA 2.0 the quiet NaN is:
* 0x7f, 0xf7, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff
* 0x7f, 0xf4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
* (respectively) as opposed to the more usual
* 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
*
* Pre-IEEE-754 floating point format do not even have inf/nan support
* at all.  They might have a "max" value (DBL_MAX), which may be deadly
* to even mention, causing immediate SIGFPE or equivalent: this is
* the case with VAX floating point, for example.
*/
static void bytes(void *v, unsigned int n) {
 unsigned char *p = (unsigned
```

```
 char *)v;
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   printf("0x%02x%s", p[i], i < n - 1 ? ", " : "\n");
 }
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  /* We cannot use 1.0/0.0 and 0.0/0.0 (with L suffixes for long double)
   * because some compilers are 'smart' and not only warn but refuse to
   * compile such 'illegal' values. */
  double dinf = exp(1e9);
  double dnan = sqrt(-1.0);
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
  long double ldinf = (long double)exp(1e9);
  long double ldnan = (long double)sqrt(-1.0);
# if LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 3 || LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 4
/* the 80-bit long doubles might have garbage in their excess bytes */
   memset((char *)&ldinf + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
   memset((char *)&ldnan + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
# endif
 if (argc == 2) {
   switch (argv[1][0]) {
   case '1': bytes(&dinf, sizeof(dinf)); break;
   case '2': bytes(&dnan, sizeof(dnan)); break;
   case '3': bytes(&ldinf, sizeof(ldinf)); break;
   case '4': bytes(&ldnan, sizeof(ldnan)); break;
#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'
    ;;
  7) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit LEs in BE
    doubleinfbytes='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
    doubleinfbytes='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.
     doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  *) # No idea.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  esac
  case "$longdblkind" in
  1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
```

```
    ;;
  2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 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 "$longdblsize" in
    12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
      longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
      longdblnanbytes='0x00,
 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
      ;;
    16) # x86_64
      longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
      longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
      ;;
    *)  # No idea.
      longdblinfbytes=$undef
      longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # 32-bit system
      longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
      longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
      ;;
    16) # 64-bit system
      longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
      longdblnanbytes='0x7f,
 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
      ;;
    *)  # No idea.
      longdblinfbytes=$undef
      longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
```

```
0x7f'
    ;;
  6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00,
 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
  8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    longdblinfbytes=$undef
    longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  *) # No idea.
    longdblinfbytes=$undef
    longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  esac
fi
# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$doubleinfbytes" in
'') doubleinfbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$doublenanbytes" in
'') doublenanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblinfbytes" in
'') longdblinfbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblnanbytes" in
'') longdblnanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/infnan.U

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?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:d_mbrlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbrlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRLEN symbol if the
?S: mbrlen() routine is available to be used to get the length of
?S: multi-byte character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBRLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrlen routine is
?C: available to get the length of multi-byte character strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbrlen HAS_MBRLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_mbrlen
: see if mbrlen exists
set mbrlen d_mbrlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_mbrlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: perl5.U,v $
?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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/perl5.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

case $CONFIG in
'')
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
```

```
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedir (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedir <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original
 Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:08  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:38  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh.  Desperation time.  I will feed myself to sh."; sh \$0; kill \$\$)

case \$# in
 0)
   $echo "makedir 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!
$eunicefix
 makedir
chmod +x makedir
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/makedir.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcgtpgrp.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_tcgtpgrp.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tcgtpgrp.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_newsadm.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_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
```

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* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/atolf.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_vfork.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_f_flags: \
 Hasfield i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
 i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar d_statfs_s
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_f_flags:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS
?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has f_flags member.
?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),
?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: does have the f_flags member containing the mount flags of
?C: the filesystem containing the file.
?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),
?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV).  Older BSDs
 (like Ultrix) do not
?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()
?C: with struct ustat and struct fs_data.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_f_flags HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_f_flags
: see if struct statfs knows about f_flags
case "$d_statfs_s" in
define)
```

```
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f_flags field..." >&4
 set d_statfs_f_flags statfs f_flags $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
$i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h $i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
 eval $hasfield
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 set d_statfs_f_flags
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
case "$d_statfs_f_flags" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysun.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysun.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7EXT.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7EXT.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:01:42  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit issues warnings to V7 sites that they are living dangerously.
?X: This unit needs to get mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7EXT: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7;
 then
 cat <<EOM

NOTE: the V7 compiler may ignore some #undefs that $package uses.  If so,
you may get messages about redefining EXT.  Some V7 compilers also have
difficulties with #defines near buffer boundaries, so beware.  You may have
to play with the spacing in some .h files, believe it or not.
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
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```
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_shm.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:33:04 ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:26:48 ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
 1994/08/29 16:31:17 ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive. Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries. Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself

```
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts'
 to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail.  (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<'EOP'
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
 orderlib=false
 ranlib=":"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents
 needs to be added with 'ar ts'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
 case "$ranlib" in
 :) ranlib=";;
 ")
  ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
  $test -f $ranlib || ranlib="
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -n "$ranlib"; then
  echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
  orderlib=false
 else
  echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
```

```
  echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
  orderlib=true
  ranlib=":"
 fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/orderlib.U
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* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_longlong.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtoull.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_signbit.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnormal.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_prctl.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_futimes.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnan.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dlsymun.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fcntl_can_lock.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtoll.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getenv_thread.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_union_semun.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_l.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isinf.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtouq.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.U
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/time_size.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_cplusplus.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isfinite.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_stdbool.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_pthrattrj.U
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isless.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syspoll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syspoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <sys/poll.h>.  When I_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest
?C: to only include <poll.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syspoll I_SYS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syspoll
: see if there is
 a sys/poll.h file
set sys/poll.h i_syspoll
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_syspoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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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 mallocsrc.
?S:.
?S:freetype:
?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually
?S: void, but occasionally int.
?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.

```
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype   /**/
?H:#define Free_t
 $freetype   /**/
?H:.
?C:PERL_MALLOC_WRAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.
?C:.
?H:#$usemallocwrap PERL_MALLOC_WRAP  /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern usedevel
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for mallocsrc; it is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine whether to use malloc wrapping
echo " "
case "$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 "$ans" in
y*|true)
 usemymalloc='y'
 mallocsrc='malloc.c'
 mallocobj="malloc$_o"
 d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallocsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
 case "$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 = $libs" >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 usemymalloc='n'
 mallocsrc=''
 mallocobj=''
 d_mymalloc="$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 $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
 else
  malloctype='char *'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
 else
  freetype='int'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/mallocsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?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: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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setreuid.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_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
 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setreuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dup3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_memmove.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isinfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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
use strict;
use warnings;
use File::Basename;
my \$api_versionstring = "$api_versionstring";
my \$version = "$version";
```

```
my \$stem = "$sitelib_stem";
my \$archname = "$archname";
EOPL
 $cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
# The list found is stored twice for each entry: the original name, and
# the binary broken down version into pack "s>s>s>", so sorting is easy
# and unambiguous.  This will work for all versions that have a maximum
# of three digit per group separate by '.'s or '_'s. Names are extended
# with ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.
#                               -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006

my @inc_version_list;
my @candidates;
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if
 (-d $stem) {
   chdir($stem);
   ;@candidates = map {
 [ $_, pack "s>s>s>", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
   ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
   ;@candidates = ();
}

my ($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
   pack "s>s>s>", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach my $d (@candidates) {
   if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
 if ($d->[1] ge $aversion) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/$archname", $d->[0]);
 }
 elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
 }
   }
   else {
 # Skip newer version.  I.e. don't look in
 # 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
   }
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
   print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
   # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
   print " ";
```

```
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
'') if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
  dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi
 ;;
$undef)
 dflt='none' ;;
?X:     Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*)  eval dflt=\"$inc_version_list\" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
''|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl
can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier
versions of perl that were installed under $prefix.  Specify here
the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check.
If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under
$prefix, then the list will be empty.  Answer 'none' to tell perl
to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure,
just accept the default.
EOM

rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|''|' '|$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
''|' ')
 inc_version_list_init='0'
 d_inc_version_list="$undef"
 ;;
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
```

```
 $inc_version_list |
  $sed -e 's/^/"/' -e 's/ /","/g' -e 's/$/",0/'`
 d_inc_version_list="$define"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_round: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_round:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is
?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_round HAS_ROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_round
: see if round exists
set round d_round
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_round.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_NeWS.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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 : $d_textcan"
  fi
 fi
else
 echo 'snif... snif... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
 echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0...'
 d_news="$undef"
 d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_NeWS.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/makegloss
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/files/fixcpp
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/bindex
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethostent_r sethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 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: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:24:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:05:24  ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:14:21  ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.
  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to superseed our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
 tarch=`arch`"-$osname"
```

```
elif
 xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
  tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/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 $myarchname.)"
 archname="
 ;;
esac
case "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
. ./myread
archname="$ans"
myarchname="$tarch"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/archname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:default_inc_excludes_dot: Myread cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:default_inc_excludes_dot:
?S: When defined, remove the legacy '.' from @INC
?S:.
?C:DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, removes the legacy default behavior of
?C: including '.' at the end of @INC.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$default_inc_excludes_dot DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT /**/
?H:.
: Include . in @INC
$cat <<EOM

Historically Perl has provided a final fallback of the current working
directory '.' when searching for a library. This, however, can lead to
problems when a Perl program which loads optional modules is called from
a shared directory. This can lead to executing unexpected code.

EOM

# When changing to exclude by
 default:
case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
   $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt="n" ;;
   *)                  dflt="y" ;;
esac
# To turn exclude off by default:
#case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
#    $define|true|[yY]*) dflt="y" ;;
#    *)                  dflt="n" ;;
#esac

rp='Exclude '.' from @INC by default? '
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
   [nN]|undef) default_inc_excludes_dot="$undef"  ;;
   *)          default_inc_excludes_dot="$define" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/defaultincdot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_ieeefp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ieeefp: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ieeefp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ieeefp.h>.
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_IEEEFP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ieeefp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ieeefp I_IEEEFP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ieeefp
: see if this is a ieeefp.h system
case "$i_ieeefp" in
" ) set ieeefp.h i_ieeefp
   eval $inhdr
   ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_ieeefp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: packadmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/packadmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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
*/

#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Config_h.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_readdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
 revision=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 patchlevel=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 subversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_revision=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_version=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_subversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 perl_patchlevel=`egrep ','"(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $rsrc/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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/patchlevel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorscript.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorscript vendorscript vendorscriptexp installvendorscript: Getfile \
 vendorbin cat Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorscript:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORSCRIPT 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_su_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_su_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_su_chown: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_su_chown (d_rootchown):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner
?S: of a file.
?S:.
?C:SU_CHOWN (ROOT_CHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root
?C: can
 change the owner of a file with chown().
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_su_chown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF
#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
# define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
#endif
int main() {
 FILE* p;
 unlink("try.out");
 p = fopen("try.out", "w");
#ifdef TRY_FPUTC
 fputc('x', p);
#else
# ifdef TRY_FPRINTF
 fprintf(p, "x");
# endif
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_NULL
 fflush(NULL);
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_ALL
 {
   long open_max = -1;
# ifdef PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX
   open_max = PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX;
```

```
# else
#  if defined(HAS_SYSCONF) && defined(_SC_OPEN_MAX)
   open_max = sysconf(_SC_OPEN_MAX);
#  else
#   ifdef FOPEN_MAX
   open_max = FOPEN_MAX;
#   else
#
    ifdef OPEN_MAX
   open_max = OPEN_MAX;
#    else
#     ifdef _NFILE
   open_max = _NFILE;
#     endif
#    endif
#   endif
#  endif
# endif
# ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
   if (open_max > 0) {
     long i;
     for (i = 0; i < open_max; i++)
     if (STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file >= 0 &&
  STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file < open_max &&
  STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._flag)
  fflush(&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]);
   }
 }
# endif
#endif
 _exit(42);
}
EOCP
: first we have to find out how _not_ to flush
$to try.c
if $test "X$fflushNULL" = X -o "X$fflushall" = X; then
   output="
   set try -DTRY_FPUTC
   if eval $compile; then
     $run ./try 2>/dev/null
     code="$?"
     $from try.out
     if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
  output=-DTRY_FPUTC
     fi
   fi
   case "$output" in
   ")
```

```
    set try -DTRY_FPRINTF
    if eval $compile; then
     $run ./try 2>/dev/null
     code="$?"
     $from try.out
     if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
  output=-DTRY_FPRINTF

    fi
     fi
;;
  esac
fi
: check for fflush NULL behavior
case "$fflushNULL" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_NULL $output
 if eval $compile; then
  $run ./try 2>/dev/null
  code="$?"
  $from try.out
  if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
   fflushNULL="`$cat try.out`"
  else
   if $test "X$code" != X42; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
(If this test failed, don't worry, we'll try another method shortly.)
EOM
   fi
  fi
 fi
 $rm -f core try.core core.try.*
 case "$fflushNULL" in
 x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Your fflush(NULL) works okay for output streams.
Let's see if it clobbers input pipes...
EOM
# As of mid-March 2000 all versions of Solaris appear to have a stdio
# bug that improperly flushes the input end of pipes.  So we avoid the
# autoflush on fork/system/exec support for now. :-(
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  char buf[1024];
  int i;
  char *bp = buf;
  while (1) {
```

```
 while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
        && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'

     && bp < &buf[1024])
 /* DO NOTHING */ ;
 *bp = '\0';
 fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
 fflush(NULL);
 if (i == -1)
     return 0;
 bp = buf;
   }
}
EOCP
  fflushNULL="$define"
  set tryp
  if eval $compile; then
     $rm -f tryp.out
     # Copy the .c file to the remote host ($to is an ssh-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;
   }
}
EOCP
 set tryp
 if eval $compile; then
     $rm -f tryp.out
     if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
  $to tryp.c
  $to tryp
  $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
     else
```

```
 $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp   2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
 then
       $cat >&4 <<EOM
Good, at least fflush(stdin) seems to behave okay when stdin is a pipe.
EOM
  : now check for fflushall behaviour
  case "$fflushall" in
  ") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_ALL $output
   if eval $compile; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
(Now testing the other method--but note that this also may fail.)
EOM
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    code=$?
    $from try.out
    if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
     fflushall="`$cat try.out`"
    fi
   fi
   $rm_try
   case "$fflushall" in
   x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Whew. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams works.
EOM
    fflushall="$define"
    ;;
   ") $cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams doesn't work.
EOM
    fflushall="$undef"
    ;;
   *) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out whether flushing stdio streams explicitly works or not.
I'm assuming it doesn't.
EOM
    fflushall="$undef"
    ;;
   esac
   ;;
  "$define"|true|[yY]*)
   fflushall="$define"
   ;;
  *)
   fflushall="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
```

```
 else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
All is futile.  Even fflush(stdin) clobbers input pipes!
EOM
  fflushall="$undef"
    fi
 else
    fflushall="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
 ;;
*) fflushall="$undef"
 ;;
esac

case "$fflushNULL$fflushall" in
undefundef)
 $cat <<EOM
OK, I give up.  I cannot figure out how to flush pending stdio output.
We won't be flushing handles at all before fork/exec/popen.
EOM
 ;;
esac
$rm_try tryp

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/fflushall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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
*/

#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_msgsnd.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msgsnd.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, 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: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}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Devel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
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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:
?MAKE:ilp d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \
 cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ilp:
?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,
?S: from the compiler's point of view.  Typically 32 or 64.
?S:.
?S:d_ilp32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP32.
?S:.
?S:d_ilp64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP64.
?S:.
?S:d_lp64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_LP64.
?S:.
?S:d_can64:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines CAN_HANDLE_64BITS.
?S:.
?C:CPU_ILP_MAXBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively
?C: supports from the compiler's point of view.  Typically 32 or 64.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP32:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 32-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
```

```
?C: hold 64-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_LP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold
?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).
?C:.
?C:CAN_HANDLE_64BITS:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values
?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers.  These are available using
?C: the "long long" C type.  It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since
?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.
?C:.
?H:#define CPU_ILP_MAXBITS $ilp
?H:#$d_ilp32
 CPU_IS_ILP32 /**/
?H:#$d_ilp64 CPU_IS_ILP64 /**/
?H:#$d_lp64 CPU_IS_LP64  /**/
?H:#$d_can64 CAN_HANDLE_64BITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64
: check for architecture type
echo " "
$echo $n "Computing CPU architecture type...$c" >&4
ilp=`expr $longsize \* 8`
case "$ptrsize" in
8)
 val=$undef; set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
 case "$intsize" in
 8)
  echo " ILP64." >&4
  val=$define; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
  val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
  ;;
 *)
  echo " LP64." >&4
  val=$define; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
  val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo " ILP${ilp}." >&4
 case "$ilp" in
 32) val=$define;;
 *) val=$undef;;
 esac
 set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
 val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
```

```
 val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
*)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
long long foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT(8
 == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo " "
  echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
  val=$define
 fi
 $rm -f try.*
 ;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ilp.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?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
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
case "$hint" in
   recommended)
 case "$hintfile" in
 ") echo "The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
  ;;
 *) echo "Hmm.  Based on the hints in hints/$hintfile.sh, " >&4
  echo "the $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
   *) echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was
 \"$was\"!" >&4
 ;;
esac
rp="    Keep the $hint value?"
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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_PRId64 d_PRIi64 d_PRIu64 d_PRIo64 d_PRIx64 d_PRIXU64 \
 sPRId64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \
 quadtype i_inttypes test cat rm_try Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_PRId64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRId64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIi64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIi64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIu64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIu64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal
?S: numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIo64:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the PERL_PRIo64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIx64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIx64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIXU64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIXU64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIx64 so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
```

?S:sPRId64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIi64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIu64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
 for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIo64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIx64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIXU64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?C:PERL_PRId64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIi64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIu64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
 for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIo64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIx64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?C:.

```
?C:PERL_PRIXU64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?C:.
?H:#$d_PRId64 PERL_PRId64 $sPRId64 /**/
?H:#$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 $test X"$sPRId64" = 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("%" PRId64 "\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64=PRId64;
 sPRIi64=PRIi64; sPRIu64=PRIu64;
   sPRIo64=PRIo64; sPRIx64=PRIx64; sPRIXU64=PRIXU64;
   echo "We will use the C9X style."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $quadtype q = 12345678901;
 printf("%Ld\n", q);
```

```
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'Ld'"; sPRIi64="'Li'"; sPRIu64="'Lu'";
   sPRIo64="'Lo'"; sPRIx64="'Lx'"; sPRIXU64="'LX'";
   echo "We will use %Ld."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = X"long long"; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long long q = 12345678901LL; /* AIX cc requires the LL suffix. */
 printf("%lld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'lld'"; sPRIi64="'lli'"; sPRIu64="'llu'";
   sPRIo64="'llo'"; sPRIx64="'llx'";
 sPRIXU64="'llX'";
   echo "We will use the %lld style."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $quadtype q = 12345678901;
 printf("%qd\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
```

```
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'qd'"; sPRIi64="'qi'"; sPRIu64="'qu'";
   sPRIo64="'qo'"; sPRIx64="'qx'"; sPRIXU64="'qX'";
   echo "We will use %qd."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X; then
 echo "Cannot figure out how to print 64-bit integers." >&4
fi
$rm_try

fi

case "$sPRId64" in
'') d_PRId64="$undef"; d_PRIi64="$undef"; d_PRIu64="$undef";
 d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
 ;;
*) d_PRId64="$define"; d_PRIi64="$define"; d_PRIu64="$define";
 d_PRIo64="$define"; d_PRIx64="$define"; d_PRIXU64="$define";
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/quadfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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_getspnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSPNAM if getspnam() is
?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam 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 getspnam exists
set getspnam d_getspnam
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getspnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?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

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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpagsz.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endhent.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endhent.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:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Guess.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_syswait.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyaddr_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_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" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CIISD ;;
esac
case "$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: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrps:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available
?S: to set the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGROUPS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is
?C: available
 to set the list of process groups.  If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrps HAS_SETGROUPS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrps
: see if setgroups exists
set setgroups d_setgrps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setgrps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:41:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:58:46  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:47:26  ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:15:10
  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:53:12  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safemcpy
?LINT: set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
?X:
 assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
```

```
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_safemcpy.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: 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 $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
 installbin="
fi
bin="$ans"
binexp="$ansexp"
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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/bin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:57:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:53:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:50:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh
 script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure.  The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered.  It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
 End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat sed
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file sfile xsed
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
```

```
if test -d ../UU; then
 cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
 echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
 . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
 echo " "
 dflt=y
 rp='I see a config.over file.  Do you wish to load it?'
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *) . ./config.over
  echo
 "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
 esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',
?X: we can't just say 'eval $file="\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.
?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
 xsed=$sed
 for file in $loclist $trylist; do
  eval sfile="\$$file"
  sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*/\(.*\),\1,'`
  eval $file="$sfile"
 done
 ;;
esac
```

```
@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the
 Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Config_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/gidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fenv: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <fenv.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_FENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <fenv.h> to get the floating point environment definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fenv I_FENV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fenv
: see if this is a fenv.h system
set fenv.h i_fenv
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_fenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_varhdr.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 (usually on POSIX.2 conforming systems).
?S:.
?S:d_regcmp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on System V).
?S:.
?S:d_re_comp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the re_comp() routine is available
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so, it is likely that
?S: re_exec() exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2
?C: conforming systems).
?C:.
?C:HAS_REGCMP (REGCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on System V).
?C:.
?C:HAS_RECOMP (RECOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re_comp() routine is
?C: available
 to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,
?C: it is likely that re_exec() be available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_regcomp HAS_REGCOMP  /* POSIX.2 */
?H:#$d_regcmp HAS_REGCMP  /* sysV */
?H:#$d_re_comp HAS_RECOMP  /* BSD */
?H:.
?T:val
: see if regcomp, regcmp, or re_comp exist, for regular pattern matching
echo " "
if set regcomp val -f d_regcomp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4
 d_regcomp="$define"
 d_regcmp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set regcmp val -f d_regcmp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4
 d_regcmp="$define"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set re_comp val -f d_re_comp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 're_comp() found, assuming re_exec() also exists.' >&4
 d_re_comp="$define"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
 d_regcmp="$undef"
else
```

```
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.
EOM
 d_regcmp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_regcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: 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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_math.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_stddef.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_stddef.U
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?RCS: $Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ipc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ipc serve_shm serve_msg serve_inet_udp serve_inet_tcp serve_unix_udp \
 serve_unix_tcp: test Myread Oldconfig d_socket d_msg d_shm d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:use d_msg d_sem
?S:ipc:
?S: This variable holds the type of IPC service we'll be using. Values
?S: include "ip", "shm", "msg", "cms" and "os9". We don't worry about
?S: cms or os9
 here, because Configure doesn't run in those places--HMS.
?S:.
?S:serve_shm:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_SHM, which tells the
?S: C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_msg:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_MSG, which tells the
?S: C program to use USG message queues for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_inet_udp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_INET_UDP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_inet_tcp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_INET_TCP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_unix_udp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_UNIX_UDP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_unix_tcp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_UNIX_TCP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP support for IPC.
?S:.
?C:SERVE_SHM:
?C: If
 defined, tells the C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_MSG:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to use USG message queues for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_UDP:

```
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?H:#$serve_shm SERVE_SHM /**/
?H:#$serve_msg SERVE_MSG /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_udp SERVE_INET_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_tcp SERVE_INET_TCP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_udp SERVE_UNIX_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_tcp SERVE_UNIX_TCP /**/
?H:.
?X: FIXME -- RAM
?INIT:serve_shm="
?INIT:serve_msg="$undef"
?INIT:serve_inet_udp="
?INIT:serve_inet_tcp="
?INIT:serve_unix_udp="
?INIT:serve_unix_tcp="
: get IPC mechanism
echo
 " "
ipc="
while $test -z "$ipc"
do
 if $test "$ipc" != "shm" -a "$d_socket" = "$define"; then
  ipc="
  if $test "$serve_inet_udp" = "$undef"; then
   dflt=n
  else
   dflt=y
  fi
  rp='Provide InterNet-domain UDP service?'
  . ./myread
  dflt="
  case "$ans" in
  n*) serve_inet_udp="$undef";;
  *)
```

```
 serve_inet_udp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_inet_tcp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide InterNet-domain TCP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_tcp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_inet_tcp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_udp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain UDP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_udp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_unix_udp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_tcp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain TCP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case
"$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_tcp="$undef";;
```

```
 *)
  serve_unix_tcp="$define"
  ipc='ip'
  ;;
 esac
else
 serve_inet_udp="$undef"
 serve_inet_tcp="$undef"
 serve_unix_udp="$undef"
 serve_unix_tcp="$undef"
fi
if $test "$ipc" != "ip" -a "$d_shm" = "$define"; then
 echo "Providing USG shared memory IPC support." >&4
 serve_shm="$define"
 ipc='shm'
else
 serve_shm="$undef"
fi
if $test -z "$ipc"; then
 echo "You must select an IPC mechanism." >&4
fi
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/ipc.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_prot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getespwnam.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:hostosname:
?S: This variable contains the original value of '$^O' for hostperl
?S: when cross-compiling. This is useful to pick the proper tools
?S: when running build code in the host.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetenv:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable can be used to modify the
?S: environment on the target system.
?S: However, how and where it's used, and even if it's used at all, is
?S: entirely
 dependent on both the transport mechanism (targetrun) and
?S: what the target system is. Unless the relevant documentation says
?S: otherwise, it is genereally not useful.
?S:.
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is being cross-compiled.
?C:.
?C:PERL_TARGETARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: Perl has been cross-compiled to. Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?%<:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?%<:#define PERL_TARGETARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?D:targetenv=''
?D:targethost=''
?D:targetmkdir=''
?T:croak pwd exe f q cwd file xxx env
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change ar

```
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:change src
?LINT:extern targetenv
?LINT:extern targetport
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern
 targetto
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern hostperl
?LINT:extern hostgenerate
?LINT:extern before_host
?LINT:change before_host
?LINT:extern hostosname
?LINT:extern multiarch
: Check for Cross-Compilation
?X: targethost and targetenv mainly set to allow ?S: documentation
?X:otherwise it could have been declared extern
if $test "X$targethost" = "X"; then
   targethost=""
fi
if $test "X$targetenv" = "X"; then
   targetenv=""
fi
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak="
 case "$cc" in
 *-gcc*|*-g++*) # A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
     # arm-linux-androideabi-gcc  -> arm-linux-androideabi
     # x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc.exe -> x86_64-w64-mingw32
     targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+].*$//'`
     ar=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ar/'`
     # leave out ld,
```

```
choosing it is more complex
    nm=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-nm/'`
    ranlib=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ranlib/'`
    # We are in a weird spot. Just before us, some values
    # were 'saved', to be restored after the hints are
    # run.  This means that the changes we made to ar,
    # nm and ranlib will get reverted.
    # To avoid that, we hijack the saving mechanism and
    # have it save our new values.
    for file in ar nm ranlib; do
 eval xxx=\$$file
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
    done
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
'') echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
'') echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=n ;;
*)  echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
  : compile a host miniperl and generate_uudmap, unless we got passed them
  if
$test "X$hostperl" = X; then
    echo "Building host miniperl and generate_uudmap binaries" >&4
    before_host=`pwd`
    cd ..
    cd $src
    src=`pwd`
    rm -rf $src/host
    mkdir $src/host
    cd $src/host
    $src/Configure -des -Dusedevel -Dmksymlinks
    $make miniperl
    case "$hostgenerate" in
    '') $make generate_uudmap
        hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
        ;;
     "$undef") hostgenerate=''
        ;;
```

```
    esac
    hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
    cd $before_host
  fi
  hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O'`
  ;;
*)
  usecrosscompile="$undef"
  ;;
esac

: Define -Dtargethost=somecomputer to run compiled tests on another machine
case "$targethost" in
  '') echo "Checking for cross-compile" >&4
  case "$usecrosscompile$multiarch" in
    *$define*) echo "Skipping the try tests in the rest of Configure as no targethost was defined when cross-
compiling" >&4
       if [ -f Makefile ]; then
         echo
" "
         echo "Now you must ensure config.sh, config.h and the generated headers exist and run a $make."
       else
         echo "Configure done."
       fi
     exit 0
     ;;
   *) echo "No targethost for running compiler tests against defined, running locally" >&4
      run=''
      to=:
      from=:
      ;;
  esac
  ;;
  *) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
 case "$src" in
 /*) run=$src/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
    to=$src/Cross/to
    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
 *)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
    run=$pwd/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
    to=$pwd/Cross/to
    from=$pwd/Cross/from
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetrun" in
```

```
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
")  targetdir=/tmp
    echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir."
>&4
    ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
")  targetuser=root
    echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
    ;;
esac
case "$targetport" in
")  targetport=22
    echo "Guessing targetport $targetport." >&4
    ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q='' ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
   cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
env=''
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
 shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$1" in
-env)
 shift
 env=\$1
 shift
```

```
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
$to \$exe
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && \$env \$exe \$@"
EOF
    ;;
 adb)
    $touch $run
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
    cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
    $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case
 "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
    cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
  $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f          2>/dev/null  || exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f 2>/dev/null || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
```

```
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
   $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
   cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom -P $targetport $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for
 f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
```

```
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o ! -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
 ;;
*) run="
 to=:
 from=:
 usecrosscompile="$undef"
 targetarch="
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_htonl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:09:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:45:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin i_arpainet cat rm contains \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl
 HAS_NTOHS  /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
```

```
: see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$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
 $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_htonl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libperl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:libperl useshrplib shrpenv ldlibpthname: \
 Myread Oldconfig archlibexp awk cat libc \
 _a osname osvers so patchlevel subversion usedl ld \
 ccdlflags installarchlib 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 $archlibexp/CORE
```

```
that installperl will use.
EOM
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

# How will the perl executable find the installed shared $libperl?
# Add $xxx to ccdlflags.
# If we can't figure out a command-line option, use $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH.  The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$archlibexp/CORE
xxx="
tmp_shrpenv="
if "$useshrplib"; then
   case "$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 ccdlflags in AIX for building external extensions.
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,
#  Makefile.SH takes care of this.)
case "$osname" in
aix) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags -bE:$installarchlib/CORE/perl.exp" ;;
esac
# Respect a hint or command-line value.
case "$shrpenv" in
'') shrpenv="$tmp_shrpenv" ;;
esac
case "$ldlibpthname" in
'') ldlibpthname=LD_LIBRARY_PATH ;;
none) ldlibpthname='' ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/libperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/use64bits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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 $@ %<
?S:d_euc2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EUC2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available
?S: to convert EUC to JIS.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EUC2JIS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is
?C: available to convert
 EUC to JIS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_euc2jis HAS_EUC2JIS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_euc2jis
: see if euc2jis exists
set euc2jis d_euc2jis
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_euc2jis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_getnent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETNETENT if getnetent() is
?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is
?C: available to look up network names in some data base
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnent HAS_GETNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnent
: see if getnetent exists
set getnetent d_getnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Rcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Rcs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strcoll.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strcoll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:01 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcoll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCOLL if strcoll() is
?S: available to compare strings using collating information.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine
 is
?C: available to compare strings using collating information.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcoll HAS_STRCOLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcoll
: see if strcoll exists

```
set strcoll d_strcoll
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strcoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_bcopy.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setvbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SOCKS
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usesocks
?INIT:: set usesocks on the Configure command line to enable socks.
: Check is we will use socks

```
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to
 use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.  To do so,
Configure must be run with -Dusesocks.  If you use SOCKS you also need
to use the PerlIO abstraction layer, this will be implicitly selected.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Build Perl for SOCKS?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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.
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_link.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?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):

*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# $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\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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/errnolist.a
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_mkostemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Nothing.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Nothing.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_psignal.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobyname_r getprotobyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates that the getprotobyname_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists

```
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct
 protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
  getprotobyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getprotobyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getprotobyname_r=undef
  getprotobyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found
in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoq: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOQ symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoq() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoq routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoq HAS_STRTOQ /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtoq
: see if strtoq exists
set strtoq d_strtoq
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtoq.U
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_log2.U
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```
?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:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml3dir vendorhtml3direxp installvendorhtml3dir: html3dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: library pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
 in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml3dir="
?S:installvendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
```

```
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml3dir
: Set the vendorhtml3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3dir="
 vendorhtml3direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module html pages go.
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
 : directory structure for the core html pages.
 : XXX Better default
 suggestions would be welcome.
 case "$vendorhtml3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorhtml3dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=dn+~
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorhtml3dir="$ans"
 vendorhtml3direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml3dir" = "X" && vendorhtml3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_syslog.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ualarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ualarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UALARM symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UALARM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is
?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ualarm HAS_UALARM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ualarm
: see if ualarm exists
set ualarm d_ualarm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.U
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?RCS: $Id: prefshell.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/prefshell.U
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_towupper.U
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_memrchr.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_setregid.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setregid.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_flexfnam.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dirent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:01:25  ram
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram
?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24
 14:11:15 ram
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry_t pseudo-type for directory entries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_dirent d_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \
 Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dirent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_dirnamlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is
?S: provided by a d_namelen field.
?S:.
?S:direntrytype:
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?S: portably declare your directory entries.
?S:.
?C:I_DIRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that it should
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition
?C: of the Direntry_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.
?C:.
?C:DIRNAMLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field. Otherwise
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.
?C:.
?C:Direntry_t:
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?C: portably declare your directory entries.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/

```
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:?%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
 val="$define"
 echo "<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if
 xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
  echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
  echo " "
 else
  xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
 fi
 echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct?   If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
"|' ')
 case "$i_dirent" in
 $define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
 *) guess1='struct direct'  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
 ;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
```

```
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess1"
 echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess2"
 echo
 "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
 echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
 rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
 dflt="$guess1"
 . ./myread
 direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end

@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_dirent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_lseekproto.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_syssock.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_syssock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setruid.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setruid.U
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysignl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is
?C: available. If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysignl
: see if copysignl exists
set copysignl d_copysignl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_chroot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scandir.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_scandir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprior.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getprior.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
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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 $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must preceed the normal include path to get hte
?S: right one, as in "$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
$eunicefix mips
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_VFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysvfs I_SYS_VFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysvfs
: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system
set sys/vfs.h i_sysvfs
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same 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 $@ %<
?S:d_perror:
?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and
?S: defines the symbol HAS_PERROR, which indicates to the C program
?S: that the perror()
 routine is not available to print system
?S: error messages.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PERROR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is
?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should
?C: use your own diagnostic routine...
?C:.
?C:perror ~ %<:
?C: This symbol is maped to null if the  perror() routine is not
?C: available to print system error messages.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_perror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $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='some value'   symbol is set to 'some value'
    common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
      -Duse64bitint           use 64bit integers
      -Duse64bitall           use 64bit integers and pointers
      -Dusethreads            use thread support
      -Dinc_version_list=none  do not include older perl trees in @INC
      -DEBUGGING=none          DEBUGGING options
      -Dcc=gcc                choose your compiler
      -Dprefix=/opt/perl5      choose your destination
 -E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
 -K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
 -O : ignored for backward compatibility
 -S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
 -U : undefine symbol:
      -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
      -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
    e.g.:  -Uversiononly
 -A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints
 have been applied:
      -A append:symbol=value   append value to symbol
      -A symbol=value          like append:, but with a separating space
      -A define:symbol=value   define symbol to have value
      -A clear:symbol          define symbol to be ''
      -A define:symbol         define symbol to be 'define'
      -A eval:symbol=value     define symbol to be eval of value
```

```
        -A prepend:symbol=value  prepend value to symbol
        -A undef:symbol          define symbol to be 'undef'
        -A undef:symbol=         define symbol to be ''
      e.g.:  -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
             -A ccflags=-DSOME_MACRO
 -V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and
 cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
 case "$extractsh" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  if test ! -t 0; then
   echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
   exit 1
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
```

```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Options.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:
?MAKE:d_snprintf_l d_vsnprintf_l : Inlibc d_snprintf d_vsnprintf
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_snprintf_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf_l () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:d_vsnprintf_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf_l () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SNPRINTF_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf_l () library
?C: function
 is available for use.
?C:.
?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf_l () library
?C: function is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_snprintf_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.)  --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock
 eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK
 if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.
?C:.
?C:VAL_EAGAIN:
?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was
?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.
?C:.
?C:RD_NODATA:
?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present
?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is
?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!
?C:.
?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on
?C: a
 non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value
?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).
?C:.
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $eagain

```
?H:#define RD_NODATA $rd_nodata
?H:#$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out !try.ret !try.err !mtry
?T:status
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
 case "$h_fcntl" in
 true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
 *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
 printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef O_NDELAY
 printf("O_NDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.33BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
 printf("FNDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if
 $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  o_nonblock=`./try`
  case "$o_nonblock" in
  ") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
  *) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
  esac
 else
```

```
 echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
 fi
 ;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/nblock_io.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?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: 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 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 compromize 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/html1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpclass.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:usedefaultstrict: Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set usedefaultstrict
?S:usedefaultstrict:
?S: This setting provides a mechanism for perl developers to enable
?S: strict by default. These defaults do not apply when perl is run
?S: via -e or -E.
?S:.
?C:USE_STRICT_BY_DEFAULT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, enables additional defaults.
?C: At this time it only enables implicit strict by default.
?C:.
?H:#$usedefaultstrict USE_STRICT_BY_DEFAULT /* use strict by default */
?H:.
: Ask about strict by default.
case "$usedefaultstrict" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
    dflt="y"
    ;;
  *)
    dflt="n"
    ;;
  esac

cat <<EOM

EXPERIMENTAL: Perl can now be built with strict on by default when not
```

invoked with -e or -E. This is a diagnostic tool
 for development.

Unless you are familiar with this feature, you should probably answer 'no'.

EOM

```
rp='Would you like to build perl with strict enabled by default?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set usedefaultstrict
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usedefaultstrict.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_llrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrint HAS_LLRINT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrint
: see if llrint exists
set llrint d_llrint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llrint.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_suidsafe: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
 Oldconfig Guess package hint
?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
?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_suidsafe" 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_suidsafe
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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_dosuid.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbminitproto: Hasproto i_dbm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbminitproto:
?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 dbminit() 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 dbminit() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern
 int dbminit(char *);
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbminitproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dbminitproto
: see if prototype for dbminit is available
echo " "
set d_dbminitproto dbminit $i_dbm dbm.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_dbminitproto.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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_castneg.U
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```
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?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 effiency, but such versions are often
?S: less portable.  See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from $libs.
?S:.
?S:mallocsrc:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_mymalloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.
?S: This may include different sorts
```

```
 of profiling or error detection.
?S:.
?S:mallocobj:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.  See mallocsrc.
?S:.
?S:freetype:
?S: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?S: void, but occasionally int.
?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype   /**/
?H:#define Free_t $freetype   /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for 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. comprpomise
 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 $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
 else
  malloctype='char *'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
 else
  freetype='int'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/mallocsrc.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setlocale.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_dlopen.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:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
```

```
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally
 by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Compile.U
```

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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fp_classl.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_setpgid.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setpgid.U
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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("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_endpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?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 "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
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```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_vfork.U
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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_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 noticable 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_portable.U
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?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_frexpl d_ldexpl \
 d_truncl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_modfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_modflproto:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the modfl() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?S: to the program to supply one.  C99 says it should be
?S:  long double modfl(long double, long double *);
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MODFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is
?C: available to split a long double
 x into a fractional part f and
?C: an integer part i such that |f| < 1.0 and (f + i) = x.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MODFL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the modfl() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_modfl HAS_MODFL  /**/
?H:#$d_modflproto HAS_MODFL_PROTO  /**/
?H:.
?T:message
?LINT:set d_modfl
?LINT:set d_modflproto
?LINT:change ccflags
: see if modfl exists
set modfl d_modfl
eval $inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available
echo " "
set d_modflproto modfl define math.h
eval $hasproto

if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
  message=""
  if $test "$d_sqrtl" != "$define"; then
 message="$message sqrtl"
  fi
  if $test "$d_modfl" != "$define"; then
 if $test "$d_truncl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both truncl and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
 else
    if $test "$d_aintl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
 echo "You have both aintl
 and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
    else
 message="$message modfl"
    fi
 fi
  fi
  if $test "$d_frexpl" != "$define"; then
 if $test "$d_ilogbl:$d_scalbnl" = "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_modfl.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.U
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* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl
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```
?RCS: $Id: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:netdb_host_type netdb_hlen_type netdb_name_type netdb_net_type: \
 Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \
 d_gethbyaddr d_gethbyname d_getnbyaddr \
 i_niin i_netdb i_unistd d_socket sizetype extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:netdb_host_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually, this is char * or void *,  possibly
?S: with or without a const prefix.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_hlen_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually,
 this is int or size_t or unsigned.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_name_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to
?S: gethostbyname().  Usually, this is char * or const char *.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_net_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: getnetbyaddr().  Usually, this is int or long.
?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Netdb_host_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_hlen_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_name_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to
?C: gethostbyname().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_net_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?C: getnetbyaddr().
?C:.
?H:#define Netdb_host_t  $netdb_host_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_hlen_t  $netdb_hlen_type
```

```
 /**/
?H:#define Netdb_name_t  $netdb_name_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_net_t  $netdb_net_type /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try hdrs
@if netdb_host_type || Netdb_host_t || netdb_hlen_type || Netdb_hlen_t
: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_host_type" = X -o "X$netdb_hlen_type" = X; then
 case "$d_gethbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  : The first arg can 'char *' or 'void *'
  : The second arg is some of integral type
  for xxx in in_addr_t 'const void *' 'const char *' 'void *' 'char *'; do
   for yyy in size_t long int; do
    case "$netdb_host_type" in
    ") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($xxx, $yyy, int);"
     if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
      echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the first arg."
      echo "...and $yyy for the second arg."
      netdb_host_type="$xxx"
      netdb_hlen_type="$yyy"
     fi
     ;;
    esac
   done
  done
  :
 In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_host_type" in
  ") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
   dflt='char *'
   . ./myread
   netdb_host_type=$ans
   rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
   dflt="$sizetype"
   . ./myread
   netdb_hlen_type=$ans
   ;;
  esac
```

```
 ;;
 *) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
  netdb_host_type='char *'
  netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
  ;;
 esac
 # Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
 # prototype clash!
 # netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_gethbyname" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin
 netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
   case "$netdb_name_type" in
   '') try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
     netdb_name_type="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
  done
  : In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_name_type" in
  '') rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
   dflt='char *'
   . ./myread
   netdb_name_type=$ans
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
  netdb_name_type='char *'
```

```
  ;;
 esac
fi
@end

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd
 unistd.h"
  for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
   case "$netdb_net_type" in
   '') try="$extern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/netdbtype.U
```

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

?RCS: $Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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 "uuname -l" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='uuname -l'
 else
  echo 'Strange.  Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='uname -n'
  else
   echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
   if
  tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^.*"\(.*\)"/\1/'`
    phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^.*\"\\(.*\\)\"/\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
   else
    case "$myhostname" in
    ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
     phostname=";;
    *)
     echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
     phostname='echo $myhostname';;
    esac
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
 dflt=y
 rp='Your host name appears to be "'$myhostname'".' Right?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) ;;
 *) myhostname=";;
 esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
```

```
 dflt=''
 rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
 . ./myread
 myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo
 "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
 myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
 dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
 myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\."`
 echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
 ;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
 '')
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
  {
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
   test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
   ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
    $sed -e 's/[  ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
 && \
   $test -s hosts
  } || {
?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command.  os390 doesn't.
   test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
   $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[  ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
     /[  ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
  }
  tmp_re="[ . ]"
```

```
if $test -f hosts; then
 $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
     END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[  ]"
 dflt=.`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\\$i}" \
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_.]\)/\1/p"`
 case `$echo X$dflt` in
 X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
  dflt=.
  ;;
 X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
  ;;
 esac
else
 echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
 dflt=.
fi
case "$dflt" in
.)
 tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
 if
$test -f "$tans"; then
   echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.
   dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
     -e 's/^search  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
     -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
   case "$dflt" in
   .) dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
        -e 's/^domain  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
        -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
 dflt=.`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
 case "$dflt" in
 ") dflt='.';;
 .nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*//'`;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$dflt$osname" in
.os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)')"
 dflt=.`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "//'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)'" 2>/dev/null`
```

```
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
  dflt='.nonet'
  ;;
 esac
 $rm -f hosts
 ;;
*)
dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
 mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
 case `$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in
 $myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
 *)
  case "$phostname" in
  sed*)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
   ;;
  *)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
   ;;
  esac
```

```
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/myhostname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ilogbl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ilogbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGBL symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available
?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.
?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ILOGBL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is
?C: available. If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ilogbl HAS_ILOGBL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ilogbl
: see if ilogbl exists
set ilogbl d_ilogbl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ilogbl.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lrintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrintl() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a long double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLRINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrintl routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a long double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrintl HAS_LLRINTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrintl
: see if llrintl exists
set llrintl d_llrintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llrintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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 "$ansexp" in
  /*) value="$ansexp" ;;
?X: Allow for c:/some/path
  [a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$ansexp" ;;
  *)
   redo=true
   case "$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="$ansexp"
   else
       pf="$fp/$ansexp"
   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

  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
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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Getfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Oldsym.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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: 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
 file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym: Config_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl_patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH PERL_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[  ]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n",$2,$3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
 <UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq.  This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
 $sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/\1/p' \
  config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh
 |\
  $sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
 set X `$cat UU/oldsyms`
 shift
 case $# in
 0) ;;
 *)
```

```
 $cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
EOM
 echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
 for sym in `$cat UU/oldsyms`; do
  echo "    Propagating $hint variable '"$"$sym..."
  eval 'tmp="$"${sym}""""
  echo "$tmp" | \
   sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/^/$sym='/" -e "s/$/'/" >>config.sh
 done
 ;;
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Oldsym.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid_r ctermid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTERMID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctermid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctermid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTERMID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid_r routine
?C: is available to ctermid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTERMID_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctermid_r HAS_CTERMID_R /**/
?H:#define CTERMID_R_PROTO $ctermid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctermid_r_proto
: see if ctermid_r exists
set ctermid_r d_ctermid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctermid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
 case "$d_ctermid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
```

```
":define") d_ctermid_r_proto=define
 set d_ctermid_r_proto ctermid_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_ctermid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctermid_r(char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctermid_r_proto=B_B ;;
esac
case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctermid_r=undef
 ctermid_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling ctermid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *)
ctermid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctermid_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "ctermid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_ctermid_r=undef
 ctermid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) ctermid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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 $@ %<
?S:d_drem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DREM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the drem() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DREM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drem routine is
?C: available.
  This routine is roughly the same as fmod, i.e. it
?C: computes the remainder r=x-n*y, where n=rint(x/y), whereas fmod
?C: uses n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$d_drem HAS_DREM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drem
: see if drem exists
set drem d_drem
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_drem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitearch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_stdlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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_sockatmark: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sockatmark:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKATMARK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sockatmark() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKATMARK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sockatmark routine is
?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sockatmark HAS_SOCKATMARK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sockatmark
: see if sockatmark exists
set sockatmark d_sockatmark
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sockatmark.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tzname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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: wether 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
 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Csym.U

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```
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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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lns.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_memory.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_memory.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_dlopen.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysutsname.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysutsname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUTSNAME symbol,
```

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUTSNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysutsname I_SYSUTSNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysutsname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_hidnet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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```

```
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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, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U
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?RCS: $Id: sysman.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:08:43  ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:13:50  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
 syspath='/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/manl /usr/man/local/man1"
 syspath="$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/sysman.U
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sem.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_crypt_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt_r crypt_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_crypt extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CRYPT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:crypt_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?S: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt_r routine
?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CRYPT_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?C: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt_r HAS_CRYPT_R /**/
?H:#define CRYPT_R_PROTO $crypt_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_crypt_r_proto
```

```
: see if crypt_r exists
set crypt_r d_crypt_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_crypt crypt.h"
 case "$d_crypt_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_crypt_r_proto=define
  set d_crypt_r_proto crypt_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_crypt_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, struct crypt_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCS ;;
 esac
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, CRYPTD*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCD ;;
 esac
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_crypt_r=undef
  crypt_r_proto=0
  echo
 "Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$crypt_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_crypt_r=undef
  crypt_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) crypt_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Begin.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_niin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_dld.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wcstombs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcstombs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcstombs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSTOMBS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wcstombs() routine is available
?S: to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSTOMBS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcstombs
 routine is
?C: available to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcstombs HAS_WCSTOMBS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wcstombs
: see if wcstombs exists
set wcstombs d_wcstombs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_wcstombs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/locdist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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
 "$define") i_whoami="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_syslog.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_ndbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_getservbyport_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservbyport_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the getservbyport_r routine
?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVBYPORT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyport_r HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYPORT_R_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" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=S_ICSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getservbyport_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: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:01  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:
?X:
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:
?X:
?X:   HUP 1
?X:   INT 2
?X:   QUIT 3
?X:   etc...
?X:
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.
?X:
?X: 3- A signal_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it
?X: through sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
?X:
 (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)
?X: (This is called signal_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.
?X: The signal_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails.  On at least one version of
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(.  Further, on that same
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.
?X:
?X: This unit is then used by sig_name.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile trnl run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
?LINT:use rm run
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx
 names.
?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Posix.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, dont give the file name anywhere
if [ "X$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_inetd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2006 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesitecustomize: Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usesitecustomize:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user requires a mechanism that
?S: allows the sysadmin to add entries to @INC at runtime.  This variable
?S: being set, makes perl run '$sitelib/sitecustomize.pl' at startup.
?S:.
?C:USE_SITECUSTOMIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that sitecustomize should
?C: be used.
?C:.
?H:?%<:@if USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
?H:?%<:#$usesitecustomize USE_SITECUSTOMIZE  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
: Check if site customization support was requested
case "$usesitecustomize" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
 usesitecustomize="$define"
 ;;
   *)
 usesitecustomize="$undef"
 ;;
  esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_telldirproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_recvmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/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: 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: wether 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Typedef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Instruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:13:00  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \
 myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \
 Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethname:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_uname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_phostname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:aphostname:
?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_UNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the
?C: popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and HAS_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path,
?C: so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user
?C: privileges.
?C:.
?C:HAS_PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine
?C: to derive the host name.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_phostname HAS_PHOSTNAME /**/

```
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_PHOSTNAME
?H:?%<:#define PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
call="
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
if
 set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $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 someting like "noname" instead.
@end

EOM
 rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
 esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname=";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
 /*) ;;
 *) set X $phostname
  shift
  file=$1
  shift
  file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  aphostname=`echo $file $*`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
esac
@end
@if
 PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOT

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system.  You have two
possibilities at this point:

1)  You can have your host name ($myhostname) compiled into $package, which
   lets $package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
2)  you can have $package use a

 popen("$aphostname","r")

   which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI
Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.
@ end
If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at
the end of this shell script.

EOT
  case "$d_phostname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  "$undef")  dflt=y;;
  '')
   case "$d_portable" in
   "$define") dflt=n ;;
   *) dflt=y ;;
   esac;;
  esac
  rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
  *) aphostname=''; d_phostname="$undef";;
  esac;;
 esac
 case
```

```
 "$aphostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   dflt=y
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
   rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
   . ./myread
   case "$ans" in
   n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
   esac
   ;;
  "$undef")
   $cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
   ;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'"$myhostname"'".' >&4;;
@ end
 esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

EOM
   ;;
```

```
  *) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo "There will be no way
 for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
 *)
 echo "I'll use 'popen(""$aphostname"', "r")"" to get your hostname." >&4
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
 case "$i_whoami" in
 "$define")
  dflt=y
  $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
 echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_gethname.U

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```
?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_rpcsvcdbm i_gdbm \
 d_ndbm package test cat rsrc \
 d_msg d_shm osname use64bitint \
 libs d_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:known_extensions:
?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)
?S: included in the package source distribution.  This information is
?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no
?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and
?S: those which where not.  See "extensions"
 for the list of extensions
?S: actually built and available.
?S:.
?S:dynamic_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link dynamically into the package.  It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:static_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link statically into the package.  It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:nonxs_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and
?S: installed by the package.  By default, all non-xs extensions
?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific
?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).
?S:.
?S:extensions:
?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and
?S: non-xs) installed with the package.  It is propagated to Config.pm
?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension
?S: is available.
?S:.
```

```
?S:useposix:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the POSIX extension should
 be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile
?S: on a particular system.
?S:.
?S:useopcode:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure
?S: command line.
?S:.
?S:uselanginfo:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the I18N::Langinfo extension should be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism for users to skip
?S: this extension from the Configure command line.
?S:.
?T:xxx avail_ext this_ext tdir xs_extensions nonxs_extensions find_extensions
?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.
?INIT:useposix=true
?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.
?INIT:useopcode=true
?INIT::
 set uselanginfo=false in your hint file to disable the I18N::Langinfo extension.
?INIT:uselanginfo=true
?LINT:extern noextensions
?LINT:extern onlyextensions
?T:keepextensions i
: Check extensions
echo " "
echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4
: If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs_extensions and xs_extensions may
: contain old or inaccurate or duplicate values.
nonxs_extensions="
xs_extensions="
: We do not use find because it might not be available.
: We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped
: some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them
: to be built.

: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader
: NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness
: In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories
: like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.
```

```
find_extensions='
  for xxx in *; do
 case "$xxx" in
    DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;
    *)
    this_ext=`echo "$xxx" | $sed -e s/-/\\\//g`;

   case "$this_ext" in
 Scalar/List/Utils) this_ext="List/Util" ;;
 PathTools)         this_ext="Cwd" ;;
    esac;
    echo " $xs_extensions $nonxs_extensions" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    if $contains " $this_ext " "$tdir/$$.tmp"; then
 echo >&4;
 echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
 echo "Configure cannot correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
 case "$knowitall" in
 "") dflt=y;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac;
 . ../UU/myread;
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo >&4;
     echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4;
     echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
     exit 1;;
 esac;
 echo "Ok.  You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
    fi;
    $ls -1 "$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 "$osname" in
  amigaos) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 DB_File|db_file)
  case "$i_db" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
 ;;
  esac
  ;;
 GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
  case "$i_gdbm" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
  : XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here
  case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
  *"${define}"*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
  case "$d_ndbm" in
  $define)
```

```
    case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
 case "$libs" in
 *-lndbm*) avail_ext="$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
     *-ldbm*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
     esac
     ;;
 *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
Opcode|opcode)
 case "$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 $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
threads|threads/shared)
 # threads and threads::shared are special cases.
 # To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
 # to have this new fancy threads implementation but my
 # perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
 # (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
 # CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
 # the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
 # there, croaking informatively ("you
need to rebuild
 # all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
 # been compiled in.
 # --jhi
 avail_ext="$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
 $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
XS/Typemap|xs/typemap)
 # This is just for testing.  Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.
 case "$usedl" in
 $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
 *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
  ;;
 esac
done

set X $avail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*)  keepextensions="
   echo "You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
   for i in $onlyextensions; do
      case " $avail_ext " in
      *" $i "*)
         echo "Keeping extension $i."
         keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
         ;;
      *) echo "Ignoring
 extension $i." ;;
      esac
   done
   avail_ext="$keepextensions"
   ;;
esac

case "$noextensions" in
") ;;
*)  keepextensions="
   echo "You have requested that certain extensions be ignored..." >&4
   for i in $avail_ext; do
      case " $noextensions " in
      *" $i "*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
      *) echo "Keeping extension $i.";
        keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
        ;;
      esac
   done
   avail_ext="$keepextensions"
   ;;
esac

: Now see which nonxs extensions are supported on this system.
: For now assume all are.
nonxs_ext="
for xxx in $nonxs_extensions ; do
 case "$xxx" in
```

```
 VMS*)
  ;;
 *) nonxs_ext="$nonxs_ext $xxx"
  ;;
 esac
done

set X $nonxs_ext
shift
nonxs_ext="$*"

case $usedl in
$define)
 $cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package.  You may choose to
compile these extensions for dynamic loading (the default), compile
them into the $package executable (static loading), or not include
them at all.
  Answer "none" to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM
 case "$dynamic_ext" in
 ")
  : Exclude those listed in static_ext
  dflt="
  for xxx in $avail_ext; do
   case " $static_ext " in
   *" $xxx "*) ;;
   *) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
   esac
  done
  set X $dflt
  shift
  dflt="$*"
  ;;
 *) dflt="$dynamic_ext"
  # Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
  case "$hint" in
  previous)
   if test X"$dynamic_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
    $cat <<EOM
NOTICE:  Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.
The extensions now available to you are
 ${avail_ext}
but the default list from your previous config.sh is
 ${dynamic_ext}
```

```
EOM
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to load dynamically?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) dynamic_ext=' ' ;;
*) dynamic_ext="$ans" ;;
esac

case "$static_ext"
in
")
 : Exclude those already listed in dynamic linking
 dflt="
 for xxx in $avail_ext; do
  case " $dynamic_ext " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
  esac
 done
 set X $dflt
 shift
 dflt="$*"
 ;;
*)  dflt="$static_ext"
 ;;
esac

case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to load statically?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) static_ext=' ' ;;
*) static_ext="$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 " $static_ext " in
 *" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
 cd "$rsrc/cpan"
```

```
 for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL|awk -F/ '{print $2}'`; do
  static_ext="$static_ext Encode/$xxx"
  known_extensions="$known_extensions Encode/$xxx"
 done
 cd "$tdir"
 ;;
esac

set X $dynamic_ext $static_ext $nonxs_ext
shift
extensions="$*"

# Sanity check:
  We require an extension suitable for use with
# AnyDBM_File, as well as Fcntl and IO.  (Failure to have these
# should show up as failures in the test suite, but it's helpful to
# catch them now.) The 'extensions' list is normally sorted
# alphabetically, so we need to accept either
#    DB_File ... Fcntl ... IO  ....
# or something like
#    Fcntl ... NDBM_File ... IO  ....
case " $extensions"  in
*"_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*) ;; # DB_File
*" Fcntl "*"_File "*" IO "*) ;; # GDBM_File
*" Fcntl "*" IO "*"_File "*) ;; # NDBM_File
*) echo "WARNING: Extensions DB_File or *DBM_File, Fcntl, and IO not configured." >&4
  echo "WARNING: The Perl you are building will be quite crippled." >& 4
  ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Extensions.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libflex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libflex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:57:48  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:07:02  ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:13:25  ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleted 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 $@ %<
?S:libflex:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the flex/lex library routines.  If there is no flex or flex
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -lfl
echo " "
case "$lex" in
*flex)
 xxx=`./loc libfl$_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libflex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 <<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.
?X: If you need to use an _exe that is different from .exe
```

```
?X: you need to set it in Head.U.
 for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
  : just loop through to pick last item
 done
 if test -f \$thisthing; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
  elif test "$eunicefix" != ":"; then
   : on Eunice apparently
   echo \$dir/\$thing
  fi
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 esac
done
echo \$dflt
exit
 1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
```

?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
?compress:compress
?cpio:cpio
?cpp:cpp
?csh:csh
?date:date
?egrep:egrep
?emacs:emacs
?flex:flex
?gmake:gmake
?gzip:gzip
?inews:inews
?ksh:ksh
?less:less
?line:line
?lint:lint
?ln:ln
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff

```
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx
 \
 mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth $sysroot/lib $sysroot/usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo
```

```
 "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
  echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
 esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
 echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
 egrep=$grep
 _egrep=$grep
 ;;
esac
@if less
```

```
case "$less"
 in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "Substituting less -R for less."
        less="$less -R"
        _less=$less
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
 echo "Substituting cp for ln."
 ln=$cp
 _ln=$cp
 ;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
 case "$gmake" in
 gmake)
 echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
 echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
 if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
  # Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
  # and prefer it over the system make.
  echo "Substituting gmake for make."
  make=$gmake
  _make=$gmake
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
 echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
```

```
 ;;
*)
 if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
  echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test
 and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
  test=test
  _test=test
 fi
 ;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
 echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
 ;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
 echo " "
echo "Checking compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
 $echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
 echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
 if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "They are compatible.  In fact, they may be identical."
 else
  case "$n" in
  '-n') n='' c='\c';;
  *) n='-n' c='';;
  esac
  cat <<FOO
They are not compatible!  You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system.
I'll have to use $echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't
have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts.  That
means I'll have to use '$n$c' to suppress newlines now.
  Life is ridiculous.

FOO
  $echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
  $echo "*"
 fi
 $rm -f foo1 foo2
 ;;
esac
```

```
?X: The next part is irrelevant to the real process
# This question was auctioned at YAPC::Europe-2007 in Vienna
# I never promised you could answer it. I only auctioned the question.
cat <<FOO
The following message is sponsored by

 Dresden.pm<--The stars should be here.

Dear Perl user, system administrator or package
maintainer, the Perl community sends greetings to
you. Do you (emblematical) greet back [Y/n]? n

FOO

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: filexp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/filexp_path.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setlnbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:

```
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysmman.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_erfc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erfc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERFC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erfc() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERFC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erfc routine is
```

?C: available to do the complementary error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erfc HAS_ERFC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_erfc
: see if erfc exists
set erfc d_erfc
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_erfc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpclassl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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 ccflags ldflags libs rm_try _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point.  This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient.  If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used.  If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: Possible values are:
?C:  d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
 not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert
?F:!try
?X:
: Check how to convert floats to strings.
echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5
?X: needs this).
$cat >try.c <<'EOP'
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
char *myname = "sprintf";
```

```
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

int
checkit(expect, got)
char *expect;
char *got;
{
   if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
  printf("%s oddity:  Expected %s, got %s\n",
   myname, expect, got);
  exit(1);
 }
}

int
int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
 Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.1",
 buf);

 Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1", buf);

 Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0", buf);

 Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("-1", buf);

 /* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
 Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("100000", buf);

 /* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
 Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("-100000", buf);

 exit(0);
}
EOP
```

```
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
 echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
 $rm_try
 if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
  try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
  if ./try; then
   echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
 into a string." >&4
   break;
  else
   echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
  fi
 else
  echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
 fi
done

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
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?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_madvise.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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:$usethreads" 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" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CCSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getservbyname_r=undef
  getservbyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getservbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getservbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCNTL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether the fcntl() function exists
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCNTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the fcntl() function exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl HAS_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fcntl
:
 see if this is an fcntl system
set fcntl d_fcntl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getlogin_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getlogin_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getlogin_r routine
?C: is available
 to getlogin re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETLOGIN_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$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 "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BW ;;
 esac
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BI
;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/Hasstruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_setnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETNETENT if setnetent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnent HAS_SETNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setnent
: see if setnetent exists
set
 setnetent d_setnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnbyaddr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnbyaddr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available
?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is
?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnbyaddr HAS_GETNETBYADDR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnbyaddr
: see if getnetbyaddr exists
set getnetbyaddr d_getnbyaddr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getnbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscallproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscallproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the syscall() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the syscall() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern
 int syscall(int,  ...);
?C:  extern int syscall(long, ...);
?C:.
?H:#$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_portable.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 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: 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
$eunicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Tr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_alarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usethreads useithreads d_oldpthreads usereentrant: \
 Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usethreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_THREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.
?S:.
?S:useithreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_ITHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based
?S: threading implementation.
?S:.
?X: I'm putting old_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually
?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads
?X: at all.
?S:d_oldpthreads:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the OLD_PTHREADS_API symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old
?S: draft POSIX threads API.  This is only potentially meaningful if
?S: usethreads is set.
?S:.
?S:usereentrant:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_REENTRANT_API symbol,
?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various
?S: _r versions of library functions.  This is only potentially
?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is
?S: not even prompted for.
?S:.
?C:USE_ITHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to
?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.
```

```
?C:.
?C:USE_THREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use threads.  At present, it is a synonym for
?C: and USE_ITHREADS, but eventually the source ought to be
?C: changed to use this to mean _any_ threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:OLD_PTHREADS_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be
 built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.
?C:.
?C:USE_REENTRANT_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: try to use the various _r versions of library functions.
?C: This is extremely experimental.
?C:.
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS  /**/
?H:#$usethreads  USE_THREADS  /**/
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API  /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set usethreads d_oldpthreads
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'
?F:!usethreads.cbu
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)     dflt='y';;
*)     # Catch case where user specified ithreads but
     # forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
     case "$useithreads" 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

useithreads="$usethreads"

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
") : Configure tests would be welcome here.  For now, assume undef.
 val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$d_oldpthreads" ;;
esac
set d_oldpthreads
eval $setvar

?X: In general, -lpthread needs to come before -lc but after other
?X: libraries such as -lgdbm and such like. We assume here that -lc
?X: is present in libswanted. If that fails to be true, then this
?X: can be changed to add pthread to the very end of libswanted.

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
:
 user has specified that a threading perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
   echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
   . ./usethreads.cbu
else
   case "$usethreads" in
 "$define"|true|[yY]*)
  $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for threaded builds.
Assuming POSIX threads, then.)
EOM
 ;;
   esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/usethreads.U

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

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoprotos.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_getprotoprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getproto*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getprotoent(), getprotobyname(), and
?C: getprotobyaddr().
  Otherwise, it is up to the program to guess
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoprotos HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getprotoprotos
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getprotoprotos getprotoent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:full_ar: ar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:full_ar:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'ar', whether or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the Makefile.SH.
?S:.
: Store the full pathname to the ar program for use in the C program
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_ar.
case "$full_ar" in
") full_ar=$ar ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Loc_ar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ustat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_syscall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostbyname_r gethostbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the gethostbyname_r routine
?C: is available to gethostbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyname_r HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO $gethostbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyname_r_proto
: see if gethostbyname_r exists
set gethostbyname_r d_gethostbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gethostbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_gethostbyname_r_proto gethostbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct
 hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostbyname_r=undef
  gethostbyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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) $stdio_filbuf  /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdiobase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the
 stdio buffer for
?C: a file handle.  If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer.  USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$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
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "

if $contains '_lbfsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
```

```
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_p)'
 ptr_lval=$define
 ;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_r)'
 cnt_lval=$define
 ;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._base : (fp)->_bf._base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._size : (fp)->_bf._size)';;
esac
elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 ") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt"
 in
 ") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  cnt_lval=$undef
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 ") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 ") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
else
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 ") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 ") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
  cnt_lval=$define
```

```
 ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
 esac
fi

: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if
 (
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
 fi
else
 echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
```

```
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works.  The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions  > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
 case "$gnulibc_version" in
 2.[01]*)  ;;
 2.2) ;;
 2.2.[0-9]) ;;
 *)  echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
 $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
```

```
${define}${define})
 : Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
 : _fill is for os/2.
 xxx='notok'
 for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp) ' '_fill(fp)' ; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define
 FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 c = getc(fp);
 c = FILE_filbuf(fp);  /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $to try.c && $run ./try; then
   echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
   stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
   xxx='ok'
   break
  else
   echo "Hmm.  $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
  fi
  $rm_try
 done
 case "$xxx" in
 notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
   echo "I'll just have to work around it."
   d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
   d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end

@if 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) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )) {
  puts("Fail even to read");
  exit (1);
 }
 ptr = (char*) FILE_ptr(fp);
 cnt = (size_t)FILE_cnt(fp);

 FILE_ptr(fp) += 42;

 if ((char*)FILE_ptr(fp) != (ptr + 42)) {
  printf("Fail ptr check %p != %p", FILE_ptr(fp), (ptr + 42));
  exit (1);
 }
 if (FILE_cnt(fp) <= 20) {
```

```
 printf ("Fail (<20 chars to test)");
 exit (1);
 }
 if (strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "Eat dust sed :-) */\n", 20) != 0) {
 puts("Fail compare");
 exit
(1);
 }
 if (cnt == FILE_cnt(fp)) {
 puts("Pass_unchanged");
 exit (0);
 }
 if (FILE_cnt(fp) == (cnt - 42)) {
 puts("Pass_changed");
 exit (0);
 }
 printf("Fail count was %d now %d\n", cnt, FILE_cnt(fp));
 return 1;

}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
  case `$run ./try` in
  Pass_changed)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio decreases cnt by the same amount.  Good." >&4
   d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$define" ;;
  Pass_unchanged)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio leaves cnt unchanged.  Good." >&4
   d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$define" ;;
  Fail*)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio didn't do exactly what I expected.  We'll not be doing that then." >&4 ;;
  *)
   echo "It appears attempting to set ptr in your stdio is a bad plan." >&4 ;;
 esac
 else
  echo "It seems we can't set ptr in your stdio.  Nevermind." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
@end

@if d_stdiobase || 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_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_seteuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_seteuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_seteuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_seteuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the seteuid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEUID (SETEUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seteuid
 routine is available
?C: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_seteuid HAS_SETEUID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_seteuid
: see if seteuid exists
set seteuid d_seteuid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_seteuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
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?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir
 man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \
 d_flexfnam privlib Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
 page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
EOM

case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
```

```
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
?X: We dont use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
?X: less command.  We might also conflict with TCL man pages.
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3
 is fine.
case "$man3dir" in
'') case "$prefix" in
 *$package*) dflt=`echo $man1dir |
   $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\.1/man\.3/g'` ;;
 *) dflt="$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 "$man3dir" in
  *3)  dflt=3 ;;
  *3p) dflt=3p ;;
  *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L3) dflt=L3;;
  *) dflt=3;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man3ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man3ext="$ans"
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/man3dir.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:
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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: Inhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:01:31  ram
?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:55:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks wether a set of header files exists or not.
?X: If the first header is not
 found, the function tries to locate
?X: the next header, and so on, until one is found or there is no
?X: more header in the list.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set header i_header [ header2 i_header2 ... ]
?X: eval $inhdr
?X:
?MAKE:Inhdr: test Findhdr Whoa
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define inhdr
?V:inhdr
?S:inhdr:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a set of headers exist or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set header i_header [ header2 i_header2 ... ]
?S:  eval $inhdr
?S: That will print a message, saying wether header was found or not
```

```
?S: and set i_header* accordingly. If the first header is not found,
?S: we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.
?S:.
?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont
: define an alternate in-header-list? function
inhdr='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef; yyy=$@;
cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\$1> found.\" >&4";
case $# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;
*) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;
esac;
case
 $# in 4) instead=instead;; *) instead="at last";; esac;
while $test "$cont"; do
 xxx=`./findhdr $1`
 var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
 if $test "$xxx" && $test -r "$xxx";
 then eval $xxf;
?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$td";
  cont="";
 else eval $xxnf;
?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu"; fi;
 set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
 case $# in 0) cont="";;
 2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> $instead.\" >&4";
  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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Inhdr.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/gidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
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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_wcrtomb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcrtomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCRTOMB symbol if the
?S: wcrtomb() routine is available to be used to convert a wide character
?S: into a multi-byte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCRTOMB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcrtomb routine is
?C: available to convert a wide character into a multi-byte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcrtomb HAS_WCRTOMB /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_wcrtomb
: see if wcrtomb exists
set wcrtomb d_wcrtomb
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_wcrtomb.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: shm_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: shm_for.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/shm_for.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_remainder.U

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

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
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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: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used

```
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
 at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
: determine where site specific libraries go.
set sitelib sitelib
eval $prefixit
case "$sitelib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indentification
 prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
 dflt="$privlib/site_$prog" ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
site-specific extensions and modules.  Some users find it convenient
to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main
distribution directory.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to
 the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installsitelib" in
 ") dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
```

```
. ./getfile
 installsitelib="$ans"
else
 installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sitelib.U
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```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_rusage.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_rusage.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME
?X:INC: i_sysresrc i_systime
?MAKE:d_rusage: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rusage (d_getrusg):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETRUSAGE symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists.  The getrusage() routine
?S: supports sub-second accuracy
 for process cpu accounting. You may need
?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE GETRUSAGE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is
?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.
?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rusage HAS_GETRUSAGE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rusage
: see if getrusage exists
set getrusage d_rusage
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_rusage.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: groupstype.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/groupstype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msgget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sunmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?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: 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_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE   /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE   /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf   /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdiobase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
 for
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$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_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  cnt_lval=$undef
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
else
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
  cnt_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
 esac
 case
 "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
 esac
fi
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
```

```
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$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_stdiobase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./try; then
   echo "And its _base field acts std."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "But its _base field isn't std."
  fi
 else
  echo
 "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_stdstdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoent_r getprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to getprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoent_r HAS_GETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $getprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotoent_r_proto
: see if getprotoent_r exists
set getprotoent_r d_getprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotoent_r_proto getprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBWR
;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotoent_r=undef
 getprotoent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotoent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getprotoent_r=undef
 getprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strerror_l.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_nice.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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_cmsghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cmsghdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_cmsghdr_s.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/AAAAA.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_logb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fsetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fsetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:38 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsetpos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FSETPOS if fsetpos() is

?S: available to set the file position indicator.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSETPOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos routine is
?C: available to set the file position indicator, similar to fseek().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fsetpos
 HAS_FSETPOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fsetpos
: see if fsetpos exists
set fsetpos d_fsetpos
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fsetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nl_langinfo: Inlibc i_langinfo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nl_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NL_LANGINFO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the nl_langinfo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NL_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl_langinfo routine is
?C: available to return local data. You will also need <langinfo.h>
?C: and therefore I_LANGINFO.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nl_langinfo HAS_NL_LANGINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nl_langinfo
?LINT:use i_langinfo
: see if nl_langinfo exists
set nl_langinfo d_nl_langinfo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Unix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_flock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FLOCK if flock() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK (FLOCK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flock HAS_FLOCK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_flock
: see
 if flock exists
set flock d_flock
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_flock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/End.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setprior.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setprior.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/Compile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_sethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_drand48proto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: registers.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: registers.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:19:41 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:33 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \
 reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cppsym
 Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:registers:
?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid
?S: attention to by the C compiler.
?S:.
?S:reg1:
?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual
?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc.  It has
?S: either the value "register" or is null.
?S:.
?C:register1:
?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word
?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention
?C: to this many register declarations.  The intent is that you don't have
?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you
?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as
?C: function parameters.  Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.
?C:.
?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6
 register7
?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13
?LINT:known register14 register15 register16
?H:#define register1 $reg1  /**/
?H:#define register2 $reg2  /**/
?H:#define register3 $reg3  /**/
?H:#define register4 $reg4  /**/
?H:#define register5 $reg5  /**/
?H:#define register6 $reg6  /**/
?H:#define register7 $reg7  /**/
?H:#define register8 $reg8  /**/
?H:#define register9 $reg9  /**/
?H:#define register10 $reg10 /**/
?H:#define register11 $reg11 /**/
?H:#define register12 $reg12 /**/
?H:#define register13 $reg13 /**/
?H:#define register14 $reg14 /**/
?H:#define register15 $reg15 /**/
?H:#define register16 $reg16 /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!.foo
: see how many register declarations we want to use
case "$registers" in
")
 if ./Cppsym vax; then
  dflt=6
 elif ./Cppsym sun mc68000 mips; then
  dflt=10
 elif ./Cppsym pyr; then
  dflt=14
 elif ./Cppsym ns32000 ns16000; then
  dflt=5
 elif ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
  dflt=3
 else
  : if you have any other numbers
 for me, please send them in
  dflt=6
 fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers
of register declarations.  About how many register declarations in each routine
does your C compiler pay attention to?  (OK to guess)

EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
. ./myread
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d="\n\", i}" \
 </dev/null >.foo
. ./.foo
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\n\", i}" \
 </dev/null >.foo
. ./.foo
$rm -f .foo

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/registers.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/startperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nblock_io.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD;
 it's unclear if this helps.)  --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try Compile run \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar \
 startsh i_unistd i_fcntl i_stdlib d_fork d_pipe d_alarm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
```

```
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(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
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.3BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
 printf("FNDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  o_nonblock=`$run ./try`
  case "$o_nonblock" in
  ") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
  *) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
 fi
 ;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
")
 case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
 define:define:define)
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
 I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno  /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP
 $cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int pu[2];
 char buf[1];
 char string[100];
 int ret;

 ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
 if (ret != 0)
  exit(3);
 ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
 if (ret != 0)
  exit(3);
 if (0 != fork()) {
  close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
  close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/nblock_io.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/baserev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_times.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:50  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:00  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype: Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists.  The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES  /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo " "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym;
 $val; then
 echo 'times() found.' >&4
 d_times="$define"
 inc="
 case "$i_systimes" in
 "$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
 esac
 set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
 eval $typedef
```

```
 dflt="$clocktype"
 echo " "
 rp="What type is returned by times() on this system?"
 . ./myread
 clocktype="$ans"
else
 echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
 d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
 clocktype='int'
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_times.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mktime.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mktime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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 $* array. An 'X' is prependend to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
 sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

: set up default values
fastread="
reuseval=false
config_sh="
alldone="
error="
silent="
extractsh="
override="
knowitall="
rm
 -f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
```

```
?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
 case "$1" in
 -d) shift; fastread=yes;;
 -e) shift; alldone=cont;;
 -f)
  shift
  cd ..
  if test -r "$1"; then
   config_sh="$1"
  else
   echo "$me: cannot read config file $1." >&2
   error=true
  fi
  cd UU
  shift;;
 -h)
 shift; error=true;;
 -r) shift; reuseval=true;;
 -s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
 -E) shift; alldone=exit;;
 -K) shift; knowitall=true;;
 -O) shift; override=true;;
 -S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
 -D)
  shift
  case "$1" in
  *=)
   echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
   echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
   ;;
  *=*) echo "$1" | \
    sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=\(.*\)/='\1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
  *) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
```

```
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-U)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
 *=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
  ;;
 *) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-A)
    shift
    xxx="
    yyy="$1"
    zzz="
    uuu=undef
    case "$yyy" in
         *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
              case "$zzz" in
              *:*) zzz=" ;;
              *)   xxx=append
                   zzz=" "`echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
              esac
              ;;
         esac
         case "$xxx" in
         ")  case "$yyy" in
              *:*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
                   zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
              *)   xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
              esac
              ;;
         esac
    case "$xxx" in
    append)
 echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    clear)
 echo "$yyy=""   >> posthint.sh ;;
```

```
    define)
        case "$zzz" in
 ") zzz=define ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy='$zzz'"  >> posthint.sh ;;
    eval)
 echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    prepend)
 echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    undef)
        case "$zzz" in
 ")
 zzz="$uuu" ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy=$zzz"  >> posthint.sh ;;
         *)  echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
    esac
    shift
    ;;
 -V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
 --) break;;
 -*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
 cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
            [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
 -d : use defaults for all answers.
 -e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
 -f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
 -h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
 -r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
 -s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
 -D : define symbol to have some value:
      -D symbol         symbol gets the value 'define'
      -D symbol=value
  symbol gets the value 'value'
 -E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
 -K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
 -O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
 -S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
 -U : undefine symbol:
      -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
```

```
        -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
 -A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
  -A symbol=value  append " "value to symbol
  -A append:symbol=value  append value to symbol
  -A define:symbol=value  define symbol to have value
        -A clear:symbol  define symbol to be "
  -A define:symbol  define symbol to be 'define'
  -A eval:symbol=value  define symbol to be eval of value
  -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
  -A undef:symbol  define symbol to be 'undef'
  -A undef:symbol=  define symbol to be "
 -V : print version number and exit (with
 a zero status).
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
 case "$extractsh" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  if test ! -t 0; then
   echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
   exit 1
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
```

```
case "$silent" in
true)
 exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
. ./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Options.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdclose:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
?C: file descriptor.  This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdclose
: see if fdclose exists
set fdclose d_fdclose
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:53  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm (d_ndbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM (HAS_NDBM NDBM):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_ndbm d_dbm_open
?LINT:set i_ndbm
: see if ndbm.h is available
?X: t_ndbm is a tentative check.  We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set ndbm.h t_ndbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_ndbm" in
$define)
 : see if dbm_open exists
 set dbm_open d_dbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_dbm_open" in
 $undef)
  t_ndbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
val="$t_ndbm"
set i_ndbm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cf_name.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cf_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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: 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_lchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_setnetent_r_proto setnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setnetent_r=undef
  setnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
```

```
 *) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setnetent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_setnetent_r=undef
 setnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:10:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:14:42  ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype \
 db_version_major
 db_version_minor db_version_patch : \
 Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try compiler_warning cat \
 Compile libs sed run i_stdlib
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?S:db_version_major:
?S: This variable contains the major version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S:.
?S:db_version_minor:
?S: This variable contains the minor version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?S:db_version_patch:
?S: This
 variable contains the patch version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C:.

```
?C:DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For
 DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB  /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype  /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype  /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG $db_version_major /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG $db_version_minor /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG $db_version_patch /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in
$define)
 : Check db version.
 echo " "
 echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */
  int Major, Minor, Patch ;
  unsigned long Version ;
  (void)db_version(&Major,
 &Minor, &Patch) ;
  if (argc == 2) {
      printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
          DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
          Major, Minor, Patch);
```

```
    exit(0);
  }
  printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

  printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
 DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
  printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
 Major, Minor, Patch) ;

  /* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */
  if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n") ;
    exit(3);
  }

  printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n") ;

  Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000
 + DB_VERSION_PATCH ;

  /* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */
  if (Version < 2003004) {
  /* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR == 2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
 printf("Perl
 needs Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n") ;
    exit(2);
  }

  exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
  if (argc == 2) {
    printf("1 0 0\n");
    exit(0);
  }
  printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
  exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
  exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
  echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
  set `$run ./try 1`
  db_version_major=$1
```

```
 db_version_minor=$2
 db_version_patch=$3
else
 echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>.  I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
 i_db=$undef
 case " $libs " in
 *"-ldb "*)
  : Remove db from list of libraries to use
  echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
  set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb / /' -e 's/-ldb$//'`
  shift
  libs="$*"
  echo "libs = $libs" >&4
  ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return
 type needed for hash
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
 return 0;
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
```

```
 fi
 else
 : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
 db_hashtype=u_int32_t
 $cat try.out >&4
 echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
 echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
 ;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
 return 0;
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c  >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  db_prefixtype='size_t'
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  $cat try.out >&4
```

```
 echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
 echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
;;
esac
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_db.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getspnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getspnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_shadow extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getspnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam_r routine
?C: is available
 to getspnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getspnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getspnam_r exists
set getspnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
 case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U
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?RCS: $Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/nullified/lib.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/d_wifstat.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_mblen.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mblen.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strlcat: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strlcat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRLCAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is
?C: available to do string concatenation.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strlcat HAS_STRLCAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_strlcat_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_strlcat
: see if strlcat exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_strlcat_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_strlcat_proto
 strlcat literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_strlcat_proto" in
   define) # see if strlcat exists
 set strlcat d_strlcat
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_strlcat
 eval $setvar
 ;;
```

esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strlcat.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_stdlib.U
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Assert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
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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_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):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_accept4.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_strerror_r.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_tcstpgrp.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_tcstpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:11  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcsetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcsetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCSETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetpgrp() routine is available
?S: to set foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCSETPGRP
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetpgrp routine is
?C: available to set foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcsetpgrp HAS_TCSETPGRP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcsetpgrp
: see if tcsetpgrp exists
set tcsetpgrp d_tcsetpgrp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_log1p.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cc.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: cc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/05/12  12:06:47  ram
?RCS: patch54: may now abort Configure when cc does not work
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:20:11  ram
?RCS: patch45: changed gcc checking message to a more explicit one (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:04:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: detect gcc even when not called as 'gcc' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: simplified gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint
 file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:26:06  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for gcc version (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cc: Myread Oldconfig Checkcc test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cc:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to execute a C compiler which
?S: can resolve multiple global references that happen to have the same
?S: name.  Usual values are 'cc' and 'gcc'.
?S: Fervent ANSI compilers may be called 'c89'.  AIX has xlc.
?S:.
?F:!cc.cbu
?D:cc='cc'
: Determine the C compiler to be used
echo " "
```

```
case "$cc" in
") dflt=cc;;
*) dflt="$cc";;
esac
rp="Use which C compiler?"
. ./myread
cc="$ans"

: See whether they have no cc but they do have gcc
. ./trygcc
?X: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  Now that the
?X: user has specified the compiler, we may need to set or change some
?X: other defaults.
if $test -f cc.cbu; then
   . ./cc.cbu
fi
. ./checkcc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cc.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_truncl.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \
 echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host.  Useful and available only during
 the build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:from:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy files from the target host.  Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:to:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy to from the target host.  Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetarch:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.
?S: If not, this will be empty.
?S:.
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being
?C: cross-compiled.
```

```
?C:.
?C:CROSS_TARGET_ARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.
?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?usecrosscompile:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#define
 CROSS_TARGET_ARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif
?H:.
?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:extern targethost
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:change targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern targetto
?LINT:extern targetmkdir
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:change targetmkdir
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:change incpth
?LINT:change libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run=''
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch=''
```

```
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
 of the package.  This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak="
 case "$cc" in
 *-*-gcc)
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'`
    ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex
    nm=$targetarch-nm
    ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
    $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
    set X `$cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
  $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$grep '/include'`
    shift
  if $test $# -gt 0; then
       incpth="$incpth $*"
  incpth="`$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
  for i in $*; do
   j="`$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,'`"
   if
 $test -d $j; then
    libpth="$libpth $j"
   fi
  done
  libpth="`$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
    fi
    $rm -f try.c
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetarch" in
 ") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
```

```
*)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
")
 for i in $incpth; do
  if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
   usrinc=$i
   echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
   break
  fi
    done
    case "$usrinc" in
    ") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    esac
 ;;
*)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
    to=$src/Cross/to
    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
*)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
    run=$pwd/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
    to=$pwd/Cross/to
    from=$pwd/Cross/from
    ;;
esac
```

```
 case "$targetrun" in
 '') targetrun=ssh ;;
 esac
 case "$targetto" in
 '') targetto=scp ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 '') targetfrom=scp ;;
 esac
 run=$run-$targetrun
 to=$to-$targetto
 from=$from-$targetfrom
 case "$targetdir" in
 '')
  targetdir="${TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
  echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 case "$targetuser" in
 '')
  targetuser=root
  echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp) q=-q ;;
 *) q='' ;;
 esac
 case "$targetrun" in
 ssh|rsh)
  $cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
  shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
'') cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
if $test ! -f \$exe.xok; then
 $to \$exe
 $touch \$exe.xok
fi
```

```
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && ./\$exe \$@"
EOF
  ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
  $cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
     $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
     ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
     $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f            || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
   $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
     ;;
 cp) $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname
 \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
```

```
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
  $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
```

```
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
 -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 $cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
 echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
 exit 1
@end
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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="$ans"
newsspoolexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/newsspool.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sig_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  16:21:25  ram
```

?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close
 awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.
?S: This is currently not used, sig_name_init is used instead.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended
 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
?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.
?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_name_init list.
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_name_init,
?C: 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
?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_init list.
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_num_init,
?C: not from sig_num (which is unused).
?C:.
?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the SIG_NAME
?C: and SIG_NUM arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

```
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM  $sig_num_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count   /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size   /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file  signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME  number, e.g.
?X:  HUP 1
?X: The list is
 sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*)  case "$sig_num_init" in
   "|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
   esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
 echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4
 . ./signal_cmd
 sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
 sig_num=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
        END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
 sig_num_init=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
        END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
 ;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
 for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  name
```

```
 = "SIG" $i " "
  linelen = linelen + length(name)
  if (linelen > 70) {
   printf "\n"
   linelen = length(name)
  }
  printf "%s", name
 }
 printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/sig_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_mkstemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 usrinc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:inc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public header files for the package in question.  It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
?S:.
?S:incexp:
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename
 expaned
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public header files go
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/inc.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 <<'EOSC' >>installprefix
: Change installation prefix, if necessary.
if $test X"$prefix" != X"$installprefix"; then
   eval "install${prefixvar}=\`echo \$${prefixvar}exp | sed \"s#^\$prefixexp#\$installprefixexp#\"\`"
else
   eval "install${prefixvar}=\"\$${prefixvar}exp\""
fi
EOSC
chmod +x installprefix
$eunicefix installprefix

: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile
: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.
cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\"\$ans\""
```

```
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\"\$ansexp\""
. ./installprefix
EOSC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$eunicefix setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  16:09:11  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/07/25  14:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:24:22  ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:05:44  ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30: undone patch23 for libswanted default
 setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:08:45  ram
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:31  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath libscheck: \
 test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
 +usesocks sed +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libs:
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it.  The list can be empty.
?S:.
?S:libsfound:
?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsfiles:
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
```

?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsdirs:
?S: This variable holds the directory
 names aka dirnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
?S:.
?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:libscheck:
?S: This variable is intended to be set by hint files, if needed.
?S: It should contain shell code that will be eval'ed with $xxx holding
?S: some library file. It may change $xxx if needed.
?S: For instance, on an Irix platform, you may make sure the right
?S: library file is used depending on the cc command line, so that the
?S: correct library is used depending on the selected ABI (for 32 and
?S: 64-bit compilations).
?S:
?S: Here is an example of code that could be found in a hint file on Irix
?S: when the selected compiler was for 32-bit -- that code is put in the
?S: cc.cbu call-back unit to be invoked AFTER the C compiler and its
?S: flags have been chosen:
?S:
?S: libscheck='case "$xxx" in
?S: *.a) /bin/ar p $xxx `/bin/ar t $xxx | sed q` >$$.o;
?S: case "`/usr/bin/file $$.o`" in
?S: *N32*)
 rm -f $$.o ;;
?S: *) rm -f $$.o; xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S: esac ;;
?S: *) case "`/usr/bin/file $xxx`" in
?S: *N32*) ;;
?S: *) xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S: esac ;;
?S: esac'
?S:.
?D:libs="
?LINT:extern libswanted
?LINT:change libswanted
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatability
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary

```
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version, if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private
 Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: should be set by hint files if needed
?INIT:libscheck="
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libstyle linkmsg
?F:lt.c lt
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
' '|'') dflt='';;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
'') libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
?X: Used later for link checks
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
 test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted;
 do
 for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx="
```

```
  if $test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
  xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p'`
  $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
  fi
  if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
  $test -f "$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
?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 versionned .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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_quadmath: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_quadmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_QUADMATH, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_quadmath I_QUADMATH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_quadmath
: see if this is a quadmath.h system
set quadmath.h i_quadmath
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_quadmath.U
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```
?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 $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
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llround HAS_LLROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llround
: see if llround exists
set llround d_llround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_tminsys.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: vaproto.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: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaproto.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:17:16  ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
 declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
```

```
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C:  int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:_V
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
 echo "It appears we'll
 be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
 val="$define"
 ;;
*)
 echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/vaproto.U
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```
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```

```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.U
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```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:32:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare length parameters
?C: for string
```

```
 functions.  It is usually size_t, but may be
?C: unsigned long, int, etc.  It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype  /* length paramater for string functions */
?H:.
: see what type is used for size_t
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$sizetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for the length parameter for string functions?"
. ./myread
sizetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sizetype.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?MAKE:sysroot: Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysroot:
?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.
?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which
?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This
?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.
?S:.
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:change cppflags
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:change ldflags
?LINT:extern cccdlflags
?X: _sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh
?T:var xxx path _sysroot
: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc
: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and
 may fail to be useful in other cases
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
   sysroot=""
else
```

```
  case "$cc" in
*gcc*|*g++*)
    echo "Using $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"
    # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
    # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
    _sysroot="--sysroot=$sysroot";
    case "$ccflags" in
 *sysroot*) ;;
 'undef'|*)
 ccflags="$ccflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    case "$ldflags" in
 *sysroot*) ;;
 'undef'|*)
 ldflags="$ldflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    case "$cppflags" in
 *sysroot*) ;;
 'undef'|*)
 cppflags="$cppflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    # lddlflags updated below in lddlflags 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Sysroot.U
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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: Filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:52:53  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks ${HOME}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning
?X:
 with tildes.  The script is deleted at the end of Configure.
?X:
?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./filexp
?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed
: set up shell script to do ~ expansion
cat >filexp <<EOSS
$startsh
: expand filename
?X:
?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion
?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.
?X:
case "\$1" in
\~/*|\~)
 echo \$1 | $sed "s|~|\${HOME-\$LOGDIR}|"
 ;;
\~*)
 if $test -f /bin/csh; then
  /bin/csh -f -c "glob \$1"
  failed=\$?
  echo ""
  exit \$failed
 else
  name=\`$expr x\$1 : '..\([^/]*\)'\`
  dir=\`$sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*"'\$'"/\1/" -e p -e q -e '}' </etc/passwd\`
  if $test ! -d "\$dir"; then
   me=\`basename \$0\`
   echo "\$me: can't locate home directory for: \$name" >&2
   exit 1
```

```
 fi
 case "\$1" in
 */*)
  echo \$dir/\`\$expr x\$1 : '..[^/]*/\(.*\)'\`
  ;;
 *)
  echo \$dir
  ;;
 esac
fi
;;
*)
 echo \$1
 ;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
 +x filexp
$eunicefix filexp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Filexp.U
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```
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?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"
fi
 if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
  uidformat="'ld'"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
   uidformat="'d'"
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
    uidformat="'hd'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
 uidformat="$uvuformat"
fi
 if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
  uidformat="'lu'"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
   uidformat="'u'"
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
    uidformat="'hu'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/uidf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun
 like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo
 systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \
 sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \
 so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.

```
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:extern PASE
?LINT:extern libnames
?LINT:change nm_opt
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
:
 get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
 case "$libs" in
 *-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*)  for thislib in $libs; do
 case "$thislib" in
 -lc|-lc_s)
  : Handle C library specially below.
  ;;
 -l*)
  thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
  if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
```

```
  :
 else
  try=''
 fi
 libnames="$libnames $try"
 ;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
 "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
 pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
 set /lib/libc.$so
 for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
   set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
   tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
    h
    s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
    s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
    G
    s/\n/ /' | \
    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
```

```
 eval set \$$#
 done
 $test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$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`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
 elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc
 Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
```

```
 else
  tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
 fi
 if $test -r "$tans"; then
  echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
  libc=$tans
 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 $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X:
 BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output.  (AD).
?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"
xxx='[ADTSIWi]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*//p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
```

```
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$'
 libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
    -e '/ file/d' -e 's/^\([^  ]*\).*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__//' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([^ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*\)=.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[       ]*D[    ]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
 eval $xrun
else
 $nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
 $grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
 if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW]  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p'";\
  eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  nm_opt='-p'
  eval $xrun
 else
  echo " "
  echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
  com="
  if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
   $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
   done
   $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
   echo
 "Ok." >&4
  elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
   for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries.  Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
     emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
         2>/dev/null && \
         $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
         < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
    $rm -f tmp.imp
   done
   $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
   echo "Ok." >&4
  else
   echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
   echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
   if  bld t $libc | \
    $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" > libc.list &&
    $test -s libc.list
   then
    for thisname in $libnames; do
     bld t $libnames | \
     $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" >>libc.list
     $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
    done
```

```
    echo "Ok." >&4
   else
    echo
 "That didn't work either.  Giving up." >&4
    exit 1
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
   echo " "
   echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ...">&4
   dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
   ;;
*)  if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
 echo " "
 echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
 $sed -n 's/^\([^  ]*\)[  ]*syscall[0-9]*[  ]*$/\1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
   fi
   ;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_string.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_string.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:02:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/02/15  14:11:34  ram
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read.  I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH
```

```
This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a
 command.  Many of the questions will have default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
even if you don't have a shell which knows about that.  Questions where this is
allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp=''
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and
backticks in your answers.  You may use $1, $2, etc...  to refer to the words
in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a
script shell.  This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line,
so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Every time there is a substitution, you will have to confirm.  If there is an
error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer
 will remain unchanged
and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'.  This will bypass nearly all
the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there
was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn
on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
 . ./myread
 cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any
Unix system.  If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit
Configure and run it again.  If you can't run Configure for some reason,
you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand.  Whatever problems you
have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:
```

```
1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in
 C programs.  You may edit
  any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it
currently.  The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH
files.  Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 case "$firsttime" in
 true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
 esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Instruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: patchlevel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:18:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel: package baserev test rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:Revision
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S:.
: get the patchlevel
```

```
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r
 $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
 patchlevel=`awk \
  '/^#[  ]*define[  ][  ]*PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
  < $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
else
 patchlevel=0
fi
echo "(You have $package $baserev PL$patchlevel.)"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/patchlevel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getprotby.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/cpp_trad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pwritev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:

```
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent HAS_SETGRENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrent
: see if setgrent exists
set setgrent d_setgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_finite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_float.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/metaconfig.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_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 "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && tmpnam_r_proto=B_B ;;
 esac
 case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_tmpnam_r=undef
  tmpnam_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling tmpnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) tmpnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$tmpnam_r_proto"
```

```
 ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
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?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_difftime64:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_asctime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_DIFFTIME64:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime64 HAS_CTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_localtime64 HAS_LOCALTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_gmtime64 HAS_GMTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_mktime64 HAS_MKTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_difftime64 HAS_DIFFTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64
: see if 64bit time functions exists

set ctime64 d_ctime64
eval $inlibc

set localtime64 d_localtime64
eval $inlibc
```

```
set gmtime64 d_gmtime64
eval $inlibc

set mktime64 d_mktime64
eval $inlibc

set difftime64 d_difftime64
eval $inlibc

set asctime64 d_asctime64
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msem_lck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msem_lck.U,v $
?MAKE:d_msem_lck: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msem_lck:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSEM_LOCK if msem_lock() is
?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSEM_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are
?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msem_lck HAS_MSEM_LOCK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msem_lck
: see if msem_lock exists
set
 msem_lock d_msem_lck
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msem_lck.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: 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,
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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: 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 $@ %<
?S:libnlist (libmld):
?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to
 get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function.  On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lmld.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrinc
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
 libnlist='-lmld'
else
 xxx=`./loc libelf$_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/libnlist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/charorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strxfrm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Loc_sed.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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Loc_sed.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/modetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
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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: sitearch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitearch:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitearchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitearch:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITEARCH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.

```
?C:SITEARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal
 with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITEARCH "$sitearch"  /**/
?H:#define SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
xxx=`echo $sitelib/$archname | sed 's!^$prefix!!'`
: xxx is usually lib/site_perl/archname.
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
case "$sitearch" in
'') dflt="$sitelib/$archname" ;;
*) dflt="$sitearch" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installsitearch=''
fi
sitearch="$ans"
sitearchexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case
 "$installsitearch" in
 '') dflt=`echo $sitearchexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitearch";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
```

```
 installsitearch="$ans"
else
 installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/sitearch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getfsstat : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getfsstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETFSSTAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETFSSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getfsstat HAS_GETFSSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getfsstat
: see if getfsstat exists
set getfsstat d_getfsstat
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_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: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getpwnam_r=undef
  getpwnam_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U
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```
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_time.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/08/29  16:18:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/06/20  06:59:14  ram
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/05/13  15:20:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:59:09  ram
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16
  13:49:39  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:06:57  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_vfork
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set
 vfork val
eval $inlibc

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
 echo " "
 case "$usevfork" in
 false) dflt='n';;
 *) dflt='y';;
 esac
 rp="Some systems have problems with vfork().  Do you want to use it?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) ;;
 *)
  echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoas
```

```
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_vfork.U
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```
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:10:57  ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:03:27  ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment:
 \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
```

?S:d_pwage:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This varaible 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_pwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flockproto: Hasproto i_sysfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flockproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FLOCK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the flock() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the flock() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern int flock(int,
 int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_flockproto HAS_FLOCK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_flockproto
: see if prototype for flock is available
echo " "
set d_flockproto flock $i_sysfile sys/file.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_flockproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/i_execinfo.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_pathconf.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_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):
*
 /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pathconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: models.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: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:13:17  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:39  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc contains rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains
 the list of memory models supported by this
?S: system.  Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge.  The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space.  It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model.  If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag
 which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model.  If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
```

```
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 '') modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if
 $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
   fi
  esac
 fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other
 cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)
```

```
The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='-i'
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';;
 esac
 split="$tans"
 unsplit='';;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
 case "$models" in
 *large*)
  case "$large" in
  '') dflt='-Ml';;
  *) dflt="$large";;
  esac
 rp="What flag indicates large model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
```

```
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac
case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 '') dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
 '') dflt='-Mm';;
 *) dflt="$medium";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
 '') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$small";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates small model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 small="$tans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
```

```
 echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_killpg.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_killpg.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Findhdr.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:44:16  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:59:30  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added
 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm_try +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.  See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for
 a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$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..."
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
  exit(0);
#else
 if (setpgrp() != -1)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
 >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile and run the test program.)"
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
    val="$define"
```

```
   ;;
  $define)
   xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
   val="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setpgrp.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:
?X:
?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current
?X: directory via symbolic links.  This must be requested explicitly
?X: by them issuing a -Dmksymlinks on the command line.
?X:
?MAKE:Mksymlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!UU
?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist
?LINT:extern mksymlinks
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmksymlinks was supplied
case "$mksymlinks"
 in
$define|true|[yY]*)
```

```
echo " "
case "$src" in
"|'.') echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
*) case "$lns:$issymlink" in
 *"ln"*" -s:"*"test -"?)
  echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4
  echo "(First creating the subdirectories...)" >&4
  cd ..
  awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:/[^/]*$::' | \
   sort -u | while true
  do
   read dir
   test -z "$dir" && break
   ./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
   if test -d $dir; then
    : ok
   else
    echo "Failed to create '$dir'.  Aborting." >&4
    exit 1
   fi
  done
  echo "(Now creating the symlinks...)" >&4
  awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
   read filename
   test -z "$filename" && break
   if test -f $filename; then
    if $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 $1}' "$rsrc/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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U
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?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):
```

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_unordered.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mkdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vaproto.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: Orginal 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/vaproto.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservprotos.U,v $
?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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstatvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statvfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statvfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstatvfs I_SYS_STATVFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatvfs
: see if this is a sys/statvfs.h system
set sys/statvfs.h i_sysstatvfs
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobynumber_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobynumber_r getprotobynumber_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk \
 Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobynumber_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobynumber_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.

```
?S:getprotobynumber_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobynumber_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobynumber_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobynumber re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobynumber_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobynumber_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobynumber_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R_PROTO $getprotobynumber_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobynumber_r_proto
: see if getprotobynumber_r exists
set getprotobynumber_r d_getprotobynumber_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobynumber_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobynumber_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobynumber_r_proto getprotobynumber_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=S_ISBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISD ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
 getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getprotobynumber_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getprotobynumber_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobynumber_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setsid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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 $csym; $val; then
  echo 'crypt() found.' >&4
  val="$define"
  cryptlib=''
 else
  cryptlib=`./loc Slibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc Mlibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc Llibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc libcrypt$_a ""
 $libpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   echo 'crypt() NOT found.' >&4
   val="$undef"
  else
   val="$define"
  fi
 fi
 set d_crypt
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: perlxv.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi $
?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:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \
    i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \
    i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \
    d_nv_preserves_uv nv_preserves_uv_bits nv_overflows_integers_at \
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero: \
 echo rm_try use64bitint d_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \
 d_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i_quadmath \
 shortsize intsize longsize i_stdlib libs gccversion \
 cat Compile i_inttypes test signal_t run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.
?S:.
?S:uvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type
 used for Perl's UV.
?S:.
?S:nvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.
?S:.
?S:i8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.
?S:.
?S:u8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.
?S:.
?S:i16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.
?S:.
?S:u16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.
?S:.
?S:i32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.
?S:.
?S:u32type:
```

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.
?S:.
?S:i64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.
?S:.
?S:u64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.
?S:.
?S:ivsize:
?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:uvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i16size:
?S: This variable is the
 size of an I16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u16size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i64size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u64size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:nvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.
?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
?S:.
?S:d_nv_preserves_uv:
?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.
?S:.
?S:nv_preserves_uv_bits:

?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype
?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.
?S:.
?S:nv_overflows_integers_at:
?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold
?S: as a constant floating point expression.
?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.
?S:.
?S:d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero:
?S: This
 variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.
?S:.
?C:IVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.
?C:.
?C:UVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.
?C:.
?C:I8TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.
?C:.
?C:U8TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.
?C:.
?C:I16TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.
?C:.
?C:U16TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.
?C:.
?C:I32TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.
?C:.
?C:U32TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.
?C:.
?C:I64TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.
?C:.
?C:U64TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.
?C:.
?C:NVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.
?C:.
?C:IVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).

?C:.
?C:UVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the
 sizeof(UV).
?C:.
?C:I8SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).
?C:.
?C:U8SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).
?C:.
?C:I16SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).
?C:.
?C:U16SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).
?C:.
?C:I32SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).
?C:.
?C:U32SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).
?C:.
?C:I64SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).
?C:.
?C:U64SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).
?C:.
?C:NVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).
?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
?C: The most notable example is the x86* 80-bit extended precision
?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit
?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.
?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongdouble on x86* is like this.
?C:.
?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable of type UVTYPE.
?C:.
?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS:
?C: This
 symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.
?C:.
?C:NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT:
?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This

```
?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant
?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary
?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.
?C:.
?C:NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.
?C:.
?H:#define IVTYPE  $ivtype  /**/
?H:#define UVTYPE  $uvtype  /**/
?H:#define I8TYPE  $i8type  /**/
?H:#define U8TYPE  $u8type  /**/
?H:#define I16TYPE  $i16type /**/
?H:#define U16TYPE  $u16type /**/
?H:#define I32TYPE  $i32type /**/
?H:#define U32TYPE  $u32type /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#define I64TYPE  $i64type /**/
?H:?%<:#define U64TYPE  $u64type /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#define NVTYPE  $nvtype  /**/
?H:#define IVSIZE  $ivsize  /**/
?H:#define UVSIZE  $uvsize  /**/
?H:#define I8SIZE  $i8size  /**/
?H:#define U8SIZE  $u8size  /**/
?H:#define I16SIZE  $i16size /**/
?H:#define U16SIZE  $u16size /**/
?H:#define I32SIZE  $i32size /**/
?H:#define U32SIZE  $u32size /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef
 HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#define I64SIZE  $i64size /**/
?H:?%<:#define U64SIZE  $u64size /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#define NVSIZE  $nvsize  /**/
?H:#$d_nv_preserves_uv NV_PRESERVES_UV
?H:#define NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS $nv_preserves_uv_bits
?H:#define NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT ($nv_overflows_integers_at)
?H:#$d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO
?H:?%<:#if UVSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#   ifdef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#       if BYTEORDER == 0x1234
?H:?%<:#           undef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#           define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#       else
?H:?%<:#           if BYTEORDER == 0x4321
?H:?%<:#               undef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#               define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
```

```
?H:?%<:#
    endif
?H:?%<:#       endif
?H:?%<:#   endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx
?T:d
?F:!try
: Check basic sizes
echo " "
$echo "Choosing the C types to be used for Perl's internal types..." >&4

case "$use64bitint:$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:define:?*)
 ivtype="$quadtype"
 uvtype="$uquadtype"
 ivsize=8
 uvsize=8
 ;;
*) ivtype="long"
 uvtype="unsigned long"
 ivsize=$longsize
 uvsize=$longsize
 ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble:$d_longdbl" in
define:define)
 nvtype="long double"
 nvsize=$longdblsize
 ;;
*) nvtype=double
 nvsize=$doublesize
 ;;
esac

case "$usequadmath:$i_quadmath" in
define:define)
 nvtype="__float128"
 nvsize=16
 case "$libs" in
 *quadmath*) ;;
 *) $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the quadmath library installed.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
EOM
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
define:*) $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the required header, <quadmath.h>.
EOM
  case "$gccversion" in
 [23].*|4.[0-5]*)
  $cat <<EOM >&4
*** Your gcc looks a bit old:
*** $gccversion
EOM
  ;;
 ")
  $cat <<EOM >&4
*** You are not running a gcc.
EOM
  ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM >&4
*** For the quadmath library you need at least gcc 4.6.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

$echo "(IV will be "$ivtype", $ivsize bytes)"
$echo "(UV will be "$uvtype", $uvsize bytes)"
$echo "(NV will be "$nvtype", $nvsize bytes)"

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef INT8
  int8_t i =  INT8_MAX;
 uint8_t u = UINT8_MAX;
 printf("int8_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT16
```

```
  int16_t i =  INT16_MAX;
 uint16_t u = UINT16_MAX;
 printf("int16_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT32
  int32_t i =  INT32_MAX;
 uint32_t u = UINT32_MAX;
 printf("int32_t\n");
#endif
}
EOCP

i8type="signed char"
u8type="unsigned char"
i8size=1
u8size=1

case "$i16type" in
") case "$shortsize" in
 2) i16type=short
  u16type="unsigned
 short"
  i16size=$shortsize
  u16size=$shortsize
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") set try -DINT16
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  int16_t)
   i16type=int16_t
   u16type=uint16_t
   i16size=2
   u16size=2
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") if $test $shortsize -ge 2; then
  i16type=short
  u16type="unsigned short"
  i16size=$shortsize
  u16size=$shortsize
```

```
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$i32type" in
") case "$longsize" in
 4) i32type=long
  u32type="unsigned long"
  i32size=$longsize
  u32size=$longsize
  ;;
 *) case "$intsize" in
  4) i32type=int
   u32type="unsigned int"
   i32size=$intsize
   u32size=$intsize
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") set try -DINT32
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  int32_t)
   i32type=int32_t
   u32type=uint32_t
   i32size=4
   u32size=4
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") if $test $intsize -ge 4; then
  i32type=int
  u32type="unsigned int"
  i32size=$intsize
  u32size=$intsize
 fi
 ;;
esac

case
```

```
 "$i64type" in
") case "$d_quad:$quadtype" in
 define:?*)
  i64type="$quadtype"
  u64type="$uquadtype"
  i64size=8
  u64size=8
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

$echo "Checking how many bits of your UVs your NVs can preserve..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$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 bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif
int main() {
   $uvtype u = 0;
   $nvtype d;
   int     n = 8 * $uvsize;
   int     i;
#ifdef SIGFPE
   signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     u = u << 1 | ($uvtype)1;
     d = ($nvtype)u;
     if (($uvtype)d != u)
       break;
     if (d <= 0)
 break;
     d = ($nvtype)(u - 1);
     if (($uvtype)d != (u - 1))
       break;
#ifdef SIGFPE
     if (bletched)
 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 bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 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 bletched is 0  */
   d = bletched;

   fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
   signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

   /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
      that argv[argc] will always be NULL.  Actually, if it did assume this it
      would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
      the program.  */
   d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

   if (d) {
 printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
   }

   fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

   memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 : 0);

   if (d != 0.0) {
 printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");
 /* This might just blow up:  */
 printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
 return 1;
   }

#ifdef SIGFPE
   if (bletched) {
 printf("No - something bleched\n");
 return 1;
   }
#endif
   if (fail) {
     printf("No - %d fail(s)\n",
 fail);
     return 1;
   }
   printf("Yes\n");
```

```
  return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
  xxx="`$run ./try`"
  case "$?" in
 0)
    case "$xxx" in
  Yes)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
     d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
     ;;
  *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
     d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
     ;;
    esac
    ;;
 *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/perlxv.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_systimes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: socksizetype.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/socksizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_copysign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_system.U

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

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp2.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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```
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_getsbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getservbyname() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their name.
?S:.
?S:d_getsbyport:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORT
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getservbyport() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their port.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservbyname()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORT:
?C: This symbol, if defined,
 indicates that the getservbyport()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsbyname HAS_GETSERVBYNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_getsbyport HAS_GETSERVBYPORT  /**/
?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_GETSERVBYPORT
```

: see if getservbyport exists
set getservbyport d_getsbyport
eval $inlibc
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_getsrvby.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_fgetpos.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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```
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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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_endsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myread.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  15:05:39  ram
?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/01/11  15:14:22  ram
?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/31  09:48:04  ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29
  15:56:20  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/30  08:57:59  ram
?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:39:20  ram
?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a read.  It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and
?X: parameter evaluation.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $rp and $dflt must hold the question and the
?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.
?X: Neither $rp nor $dflt is altered by the script.
?X:
?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed
?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the
?X: end of Configure, there is an exception
 to this rule (Finish.U) where we
?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!
?X:
?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ans:dflt rp nostick
?F:./myread
?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho
?LINT:change fastread
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!
: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting
case "$COLUMNS" in
") COLUMNS='80';;
esac

: set up the echo used in my read
?X:
```

```
?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two
?X: variables $rp and $dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).
?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.
?X:
?X: The $n and $c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check
?X: so don't put a $ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if $echo is
?X: pointing to /bin/echo.
?X:
myecho="case \"\$xxxm\" in
") echo $n \"\$rp $c\" >&4;;
*) case \"\$rp\" in
 ") echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\";;
 *)
  if
 test \`echo \"\$rp [\$xxxm]  \" | wc -c\` -ge $COLUMNS; then
   echo \"\$rp\" >&4
   echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
  else
   echo $n \"\$rp [\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
  fi
  ;;
 esac;;
esac"

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment
cat <<EOSC >myread
$startsh
?X:
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval
?X:
xxxm=\$dflt
$myecho
?X:
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
?X:
ans='!'
case "\$fastread" in
yes) case "\$dflt" in
 ") ;;
 *) ans='';
  case "\$silent-\$rp" in
  true-) ;;
  *) echo " " >&4;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
*) case "\$silent" in
```

```
 true) case "\$rp" in
  ") ans=";;
  esac;;
 esac;;
esac
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
 read answ
?X:
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER.
 Variables must be evaluated now.
?X: Typing '\$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\\$HOME'
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
?X: default value.
?X:
 set x \$xxxm
 shift
 aok=''; eval "ans=\\"\$answ\\"" && aok=y
 case  "\$answ" in
?X:
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able
?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X
 "!")
  sh 1>&4
  echo " "
  $myecho
  ;;
 !*)
  set x \`expr "X\$ans" : "X!\(.*\)\$"\`
  shift
  sh 1>&4 -c "\$*"
  echo " "
  $myecho
  ;;
 "\$ans")
  case "\$ans" in
?X:
?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off
?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95
?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which
?X: is a hardwired
 behaviour compatible with our general scheme.
?X:
  \\&*)
```

```
  set x \`expr "X\$ans" : "X&\(.*\)\$"\`
  shift
  case "\$1" in
  -d)
   fastread=yes
   echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
   ;;
  -*)
   echo "*** Sorry, \$1 not supported yet." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  $myecho
  ans=!
  ;;
 esac;;
*)
 case "\$aok" in
 y)
  echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
  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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Myread.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSERVENT if setservent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsent HAS_SETSERVENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsent
: see if setservent exists
set
 setservent d_setsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_setsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $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.
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_semget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scalbn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scalbn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCALBN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbn() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCALBN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbn routine is
?C: available to multiply floating-point number by integral power
?C: of radix.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scalbn HAS_SCALBN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scalbn
: see if scalbn exists
set scalbn d_scalbn
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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 $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist
 array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$errnolist" in
?S:  '') ;;
?S:  *)
?S:   $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S:  $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S:   sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S:  !GROK!THIS!
?S:   ;;
?S:  esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
```

```
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
:
 check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
   errnolist="
   errnolist_SH="
   errnolist_a="
   errnolist_c="
   errnolist_o="
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
   errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
   errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
   errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
   errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
 ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
   char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
   char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

   return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pwrite.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_pwrite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/pager.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_bfd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & 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:
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/Hasfield_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ctermid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?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_sigprocmask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigprocmask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGPROCMASK
?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask
?S: of the calling process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGPROCMASK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask
?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask
?C: of the calling process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigprocmask HAS_SIGPROCMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigprocmask
: see if sigprocmask exists
set sigprocmask d_sigprocmask
eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?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;
 $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'

?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/typedefs/Typedef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp $
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/charorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_shm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_usendir.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_sendmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:installprefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
?S: "make install" will install the package.  For most users, this
?S: is the same
 as prefix.  However, it is useful for
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
?S:.
?S:installprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
?S:.
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
files will reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=`echo $prefix | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprefix";;
 esac
else
$cat <<EOM

In some special cases, particularly when building $package for distribution,
it is convenient to distinguish the directory in which files should be
installed from the directory ($prefix) in which they will
```

```
eventually
 reside.  For most users, these two directories are the same.

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=$prefix ;;
 *) dflt=$installprefix;;
 esac
fi
fn=d~
rp='What installation prefix should I use for installing files?'
. ./getfile
installprefix="$ans"
installprefixexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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
?S: binaries in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorbinexp:
```

```
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorbin, so that you
?S: 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
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: 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
?C: for holding vendor-supplied executables.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: binaries in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.
  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORBIN, to be used
?C: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_rint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprpwnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprpwnam:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getprpwnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Setvar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:28 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
?X: is any discrepancy.
?X:
?X:
 To use it, say:
?X: val=<value>
?X: set d_variable
?X: eval $setvar
?X:

```
?MAKE:Setvar: Whoa
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define setvar
?S:setvar:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to set a value
?S: to a given symbol that is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: val=<value computed>
?S:  set d_variable
?S:  eval $setvar
?S: That will print a message in case the $val value is not the same
?S: as the previous value of $d_variable.
?S:.
?V:setvar:val
?T:var was td tu
: function used to set '$1' to '$val'
setvar='var=$1; eval "was=\$$1"; td=$define; tu=$undef;
case "$val$was" in
$define$undef) . ./whoa; eval "$var=\$td";;
$undef$define) . ./whoa; eval "$var=\$tu";;
*) eval "$var=$val";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Setvar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/defeditor.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_time.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I_SYSSELECT 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_sysselct 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_sysselct
?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 "X$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);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOCP
 flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
```

```
 if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
 else
  xselect=''
 fi
@end
@if timezone
 for s_timezone in '-DS_TIMEZONE' ''; do
@else
 s_timezone=''
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
 for sysselect in $xselect
 ''; do
@else
 sysselect=''
@end
 for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' ''; do
 for i_systimek in '' '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
 for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' ''; do
  case "$flags" in
  '') $echo $n ".$c"
   set try $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone
   if eval $compile; then
    set X $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
    shift
    flags="$*"
    echo " "
    $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 done
 done
 done
@if I_SYSSELECT
 done
@end
@if timezone
 done
@end
 timeincl=''
 echo " "
 case "$flags" in
 *SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
  echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
```

```
 *) i_systimek="$undef";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
  echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
 *) i_systime="$undef";;
 esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselct="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`"
 $timeincl"
  echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
 *) case "$i_sysselct" in
  ") i_sysselct="$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/i_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Lukas Mai
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute this file under the terms of either
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_builtin_overflow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_s: \
 Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
 i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_s HAS_STRUCT_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_s
: Check for statfs_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4
set d_statfs_s statfs $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h
$i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_statfs_s"
 in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Myread Guess cat +cc +ccflags +libs \
 test rm Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This variable conditionally handles remapping
 of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef iff getdtablesize is present)
case "$d_gettblsz" in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if
 set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
 d_gettblsz="$undef"
 tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
 $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
 nofile="
 if $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
 fi
 if $test "$nofile"; then
```

```
 echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
 else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
   nofile='64'
  fi
 echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
 fi
@end
else
 echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
 if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
  $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
  NOFILE,
#else
  0,
#endif
  ulimit(4,0));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
  if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs
 >/dev/null 2>&1 \
   || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set `./nofile`
   d_gettblsz=$1
   d_ulimit4=$2
   if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
    echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    nofile=$d_gettblsz
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='NOFILE'
   else
    if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
    echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
    else
    echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
    fi
```

```
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
    dflt='y';
    echo " "
 rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
    y*)
     nofile=$d_ulimit4
     d_gettblsz="$define"
     tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
     echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
     ;;
    *)
     nofile=$d_gettblsz
     d_gettblsz="$define"
     tablesize='NOFILE'
     echo "Using NOFILE."
     ;;
    esac
   fi
  else
   echo
 "Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
   echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
   d_gettblsz="$define"
   tablesize='NOFILE'
   nofile=''
  fi
 else
  echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
  d_gettblsz="$define"
  tablesize='NOFILE'
  nofile=''
 fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
'')
 $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
  NOFILE,
```

```
#else
  0,
#endif
  );
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
  || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
 fi
 if $test "$nofile"; then
  echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
 else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
   nofile='64'
  fi
 echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_longdbl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_longdbl.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
 d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
 d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
 d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
 Inlibc run echo cat rm_try test doublesize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_longdbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_DOUBLE if
?S: the long double type is supported.
?S:.
```

?S:d_ldexpl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LDEXPL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:longdblsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG_DOUBLESIZE symbol,
 which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,
?S: if this system supports long doubles. Note that this is
?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.
?S:.
?S:longdblkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:
?S: 0 = double,
?S: 1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,
?S: 2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,
?S: 3 = x86 80-bit little endian,
?S: 4 = x86 80-bit big endian,
?S: 5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,
?S: 6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,
?S: 7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),
?S: 8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),
?S: 9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,
?S: -1 = unknown format.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE
?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_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?C: It is only defined
 if the system supports long doubles.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double
?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE:
?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 $longdblkind /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE   0
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT   9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT   -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
 /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$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_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known
 LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " " >&4
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have long double." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have long double." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X:  Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
 echo " " >&4
 echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(long
 double));
}
EOCP
 set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
```

```
?X: 'long double' as just 'double'.
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  longdblsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long." >&4
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo " " >&4
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longdblsize="$ans"
 fi
 if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
  echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double." >&4
  echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some" >&4
  echo "harmless compilation warnings." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double
 d = -0.1L;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#if DOUBLESIZE == LONGDBLSIZE
 printf("0\n"); /* if it floats like double */
 exit(0);
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 113 || FLT128_MANT_DIG == 113) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[1] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
   printf("1\n");
   exit(0);
```

```
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[14] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 128-bit big-endian, e.g. solaris sparc */
   printf("2\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
/* For alignment 32-bit platforms have the 80 bits in 12 bytes,
* while 64-bits platforms have it in 16 bytes.  The trailing bytes
* cannot be trusted. */
#if LDBL_MANT_DIG == 64 && (LONGDBLSIZE == 16 || LONGDBLSIZE == 12)
 if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[9] == 0xBF) {
   /* x86 80-bit little-endian, sizeof 12 (ILP32, Solaris x86)
    * or 16 (LP64, Linux and OS X), 4 or 6 bytes of padding.
    * Also known as "extended precision". */
   printf("3\n");
   exit(0);
  }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[9] == 0xCD) {
   /* Is there ever big-endian 80-bit, really?
    *
    * The Motorola 68881 had another "extended precision" format:
    * sign:1 exp:15 zero:16 integer:1 mantissa:63
    * for total of 96 bits of bytes.  The zero bits were unused.
    * See "M68000 FAMILY PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL" for more details.
    * If it ever becomes relevant, this format should be allocated a
    * new doublekind code since it is quite different from the Intel x87.
    */
   printf("4\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 /* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
  * but irix thinks it is 107. */
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
    * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
    * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
   printf("5\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7]
 == 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
    * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
    * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
    * bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 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 99 9a bf b9 99 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_longdbl.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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/orderlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: 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 "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorlib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorlib.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorlib vendorlib vendorlibexp installvendorlib vendorlib_stem: \
 Getfile Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit package vendorprefix sed \
 installstyle version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.
?S: The standard
 distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: modules in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorlib="
?S:installvendorlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORLIB.
?S:.
?S:vendorlib_stem:
?S: This variable is $vendorlibexp with any trailing version-specific component
?S: removed. The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains
 the name of a private library.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?C: modules in this directory with
?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?C:.

```
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM:
?C: This define is PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed.  The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB "$vendorlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP
 "$vendorlibexp"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM "$vendorlib_stem"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorlib
: Set the vendorlib variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorlib="$undef"
 vendorlib=''
 vendorlibexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorlib="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied modules go.
 : Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
 case "$vendorlib" in
 '')
?X:  remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
  prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
  case "$installstyle" in
  *lib/perl5*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/$package/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
  *)      dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorlib"
  ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied library files?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorlib="$ans"
 vendorlibexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
vendorlib_stem=`echo "$vendorlibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`
prefixvar=vendorlib
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sysconf.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_sysconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_setservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_stdint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:21 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_malloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOC symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_malloc I_MALLOC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_malloc
: see if this is a malloc.h system
set
 malloc.h i_malloc
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_malloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_csh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nearbyint.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
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Yes, it does."
   val="$undef"
  else
   echo "No, it doesn't."
```

```
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
 val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 ;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
 -f closedir*
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
All rights reserved.

These units are the ones used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

metaconfig will first look in its standard locations (specified when you
installed dist). It will then recurse through the 'U' subdirectory
and find any additional "private" units. Private units override
standard ones supplied with metaconfig.

Files in this directory:

README
This file.

Glossary.patch
The standard dist units contain some strings that make pod2man
complain. This patch silences those warnings. As new units are
added and Configure is regenerated, this patch may need more and more
'fuzz' to be applied. It should be freshly regenerated every once
in a while. See also mkgloss.pl

ln-all.pl

Re-generate the all/ folder

mkglossary
A script
to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually
edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig
units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

mkgloss.pl
A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts
the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch.
When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and
compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

mksample
A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H.
It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories.

a_dvisory/
These are units that have to go first in the generated config_h.SH.
A word of explanation: Configure and config_h.SH are generated from 'Units'
(the *.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and
Configure is built to follow those dependencies.
However, config_h.SH
is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and
extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but
it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)
The a_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need
to be early in config_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained
and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like
byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

acl/
This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
control list) file protection schemes.

all/
A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules
that are used to build the current Configure and config_h.SH.

compline/
These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the

new Compile.U unit. (The ccflags.U unit is perl-specific since it
mentions -DDEBUGGING and
-DPOSIX_SOURCE, but that's the only place
it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/
These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built
and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the
regular dist distribution. They have already been applied
to the ../dist-3.0at70b directory.

ebcdic/
These are units that had to be specially modified to work under
either EBCDIC or ASCII.

installdirs/
These are units to handle perl's installation directories and
related issues.

modified/
These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in
this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing
units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist
distribution.

nullified/
These are null units that replace units in the standard
distribution. Typically they are there because some part of the
perl source accidentally uses a symbol that metaconfig thinks means we
want the corresponding
unit.

perl/
These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from
original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/
These are patches to the perl source. This directory
should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between
the standard version of perl and the one associated with these
units.

protos/
These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U
units to check for prototypes.

threads/
These are specific to threading perl.

typedefs/
  These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U
  unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a
  function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typdef 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_malloc_size.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_wchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
 netwide release.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
```

```
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:54  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat \
 Compile +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
 of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$errnolist" in
?S:  '') ;;
?S:  *)
?S:   $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S:  $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S:   sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S:  !GROK!THIS!
?S:   ;;
?S:  esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is
 empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
: check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
```

```
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
 ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
  char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
  char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

  return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
set errnolist
if eval $compile; then
  echo "It does."
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
else
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
   errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/compline/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
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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: 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 byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed
 -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth /lib /usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   ./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
```

```
 *)
  echo "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
  echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry
 if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   ./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
 esac
done
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Loc.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 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_pthread: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pthread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PTHREAD symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PTHREAD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pthread.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pthread   I_PTHREAD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_pthread
: see if POSIX threads are available
set pthread.h i_pthread
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/i_pthread.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:
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Inlibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?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 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_semop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_writev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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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: 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
 file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB  /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype  /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for hash
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
u_int32_t hash_cb (ptr, size)
const void *ptr;
size_t size;
{
```

```
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.hash = hash_cb;
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
  fi
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
  db_hashtype=int
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=int
 ;;
esac

@end
@if
 DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
size_t prefix_cb (key1, key2)
const DBT *key1;
const DBT *key2;
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.prefix = prefix_cb;
```

```
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c  >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
  db_prefixtype='int'
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
 ;;
*) db_prefixtype='int'
 ;;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_db.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strdup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strdup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:41  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strdup:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is
?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRDUP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is
?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up
```

?C: your own...
?C:.
?H:#$d_strdup HAS_STRDUP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_strdup
: see if strdup exists
set strdup d_strdup
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strdup.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysresrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_ftrncate.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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,
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_rename.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_gnulibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lintlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/lintlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysselct.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_sysselct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:33  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysselct
```

```
?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_sysselct: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysselct:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_SELECT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in
 order to
?S: get the definition of struct timeval.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SELECT (I_SYSSELECT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/select.h> in order to get definition of struct timeval.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT /**/
?H:.
?D:i_sysselct="
?LINT:set i_sysselct
: see if sys/select.h has to be included
set sys/select.h i_sysselct
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_sysselct.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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_readdir64_r=undef
 readdir64_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_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: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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/usequadmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/i_dlfcn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists. The setitimer()
?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two
?S: cpu clocks.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ITIMER (ITIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the setitimer() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_itimer HAS_ITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_itimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_itimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_itimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: 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 $@ %<
?LINT:extern cppfilter
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrincdir status testaccess
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing
 filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4
case "$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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/Findhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mbstowcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbstowcs.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:29  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbstowcs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbstowcs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBSTOWCS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbstowcs() routine is available
?S: to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBSTOWCS (MBSTOWCS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the mbstowcs routine is
?C: available to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbstowcs HAS_MBSTOWCS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mbstowcs
: see if mbstowcs exists
set mbstowcs d_mbstowcs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nexttoward: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nexttoward:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()
?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from
?S: x in direction y.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEXTTOWARD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is
?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from
?C: x in direction y.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nexttoward HAS_NEXTTOWARD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nexttoward
: see if nexttoward exists
set nexttoward d_nexttoward
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_j0 d_j0l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_j0:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_j0l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_J0:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first
?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.
?C:.
?C:HAS_J0L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first
?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_j0 HAS_J0 /**/
?H:#$d_j0l HAS_J0L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_j0
?LINT:set d_j0l
: see if j0 exists
set j0 d_j0
eval $inlibc

: see if j0l exists
set j0l d_j0l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_j0.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fs_data_s: Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fs_data_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct fs_data is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct fs_data
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fs_data_s HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fs_data_s
: Check for fs_data_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct fs_data..." >&4
set d_fs_data_s fs_data $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_fs_data_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)
            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?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 cccdlflags 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
 $test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs && dflt='y'
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to use dynamic loading?"
. ./myread
usedl="$ans"
bin_ELF="$undef"
case "$ans" in
  y*) usedl="$define"
 case "$dlsrc" in
    '') if $test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs ; then
     dflt="$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs"
  elif $test "$d_dlopen" = "$define" ; then
     dflt="$dldir/dl_dlopen.xs"
```

```
 else
    dflt="
 fi
 ;;
   *)  dflt="$dldir/$dlsrc"
 ;;
esac
echo "The following dynamic loading files are available:"
: Can not go over to $dldir because getfile has path hard-coded in.
tdir=`pwd`; cd "$rsrc"; $ls -C $dldir/dl*.xs; cd "$tdir"
rp="Source file to use for dynamic loading"
fn="fne"
gfpth="$src"
. ./getfile
usedl="$define"
: emulate basename
dlsrc=`echo $ans | $sed -e 's%.*/\([^/]*\)$%\1%'`

$cat
<< EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $cc -c to
compile modules that will be used to create a shared library.
To use no flags, say "none".

EOM
 case "$cccdlflags" in
    '') case "$gccversion" in
  '') case "$osname" in
   hpux) dflt='+z' ;;
   irix*) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
   svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
   sunos) dflt='-pic' ;;
   *) dflt='none' ;;
     esac
     ;;
  *)  case "$osname" in
   darwin) dflt='none' ;;
   *linux*|svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-fPIC' ;;
   *) dflt='-fpic' ;;
     esac ;;
 esac ;;
    ' ') dflt='none' ;;
    *)   dflt="$cccdlflags" ;;
esac

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt='' ;;
```

```
esac

# If -Dsysroot was specified, now's the time to add it
# to cccdlflags
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
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
/* Test for whether ELF binaries are produced */
#include <fcntl.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#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 "$lddlflags" in
    ") case "$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 nodefinitions' ;;
     svr4*|esix*|nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
     *)     dflt='none' ;;
 esac
 ;;
    *) dflt="$lddlflags" ;;
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) lddlflags=' ' ;;
    *) lddlflags="$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'
 lddlflags="
 ccdlflags="
 ;;
esac

ld_can_script="$undef"
case "$bin_ELF$usedl" 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 \
   &&  $test -s a.out ; then
    echo "ld supports scripting" >&4
    ld_can_script="$define"
 else

   echo "ld does not support scripting" >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
```

```
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/dlsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nanosleep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strccmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_strccmp.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_strccmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strccmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCASECMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program
 that the strcasecmp() routine is available
?S: for case-insensitive string compares.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCASECMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is
?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strccmp HAS_STRCASECMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strccmp
: see if strcasecmp exists
set strcasecmp d_strccmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strccmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_strftime.U
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?RCS: $Id: Obsol_h.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: 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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/Obsol_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 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_socket.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm_extract in dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socket d_oldsock d_sockpair socketlib sockethdr \
 d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute d_msg_oob d_msg_peek
 d_msg_proxy \
 d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_sa_len d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id \
 d_ip_mreq d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source \
 d_sockaddr_storage: \
 contains echo n c ar nm nm_opt nm_extract Inlibc Csym _a \
 Compile cat rm_try Setvar Hasfield sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socket:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SOCKET, which indicates
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sockpair:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_oldsock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_ctrunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_CTRUNC symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_CTRUNC is available. #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_dontroute:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_DONTROUTE 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_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:.
?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_OLDSOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_msg_ctrunc HAS_MSG_CTRUNC /**/
?H:#$d_msg_dontroute HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE /**/
?H:#$d_msg_oob HAS_MSG_OOB /**/
?H:#$d_msg_peek HAS_MSG_PEEK /**/
?H:#$d_msg_proxy HAS_MSG_PROXY /**/
?H:#$d_scm_rights HAS_SCM_RIGHTS /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_in6 HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_storage HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE /**/
?H:#$d_sin6_scope_id HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq HAS_IP_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq_source HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq HAS_IPV6_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq_source HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:.
?T:val net ENUM enum
?LINT:set d_sockpair d_sockaddr_sa_len
?LINT:set d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute
 d_msg_oob d_msg_peek d_msg_proxy
?LINT:set d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id d_ip_mreq
?LINT:set d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source d_sockaddr_storage
: see whether socket exists
socketlib="
sockethdr="
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
   echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
   d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
   if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
 d_oldsock="$undef"
   else
 echo "...but it uses the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
 d_oldsock="$define"
   fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
```

```
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
  if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have to assume that it supports
the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
  else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for optional networking libraries
if test "X$d_socket" = "X$define"; then
   echo "...but you seem to believe that you have sockets." >&4
else
   for net in net socket
   do
 if test -f $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a; then
?X: space between two  '(' needed for ksh
    ( ($nm $nm_opt $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a | eval $nm_extract) ||  \
    $ar t $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
    if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  d_socket="$define"
  socketlib="-l$net"
  case "$net" in
  net)
     echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
     sockethdr="-I$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
     ;;
  esac
  echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$net." >&4
?X: now check for advanced features
  if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     d_oldsock="$undef"
  else
     echo
 "...using the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
     d_oldsock="$define"
  fi
  break
    fi
 fi
   done
   if test "X$d_socket" != "X$define"; then
     echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
     d_socket="$undef"
     d_oldsock="$undef"
   fi
fi
```

```
  fi
fi

@if HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_sockpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_sockpair
eval $inlibc

@end

echo "Checking the availability sa_len in the sock struct ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr sa;
return (sa.sa_len);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_sa_len; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_in6;
 eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_storage ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_storage sastor;
return (sastor.ss_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_storage; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability sin6_scope_id in struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_scope_id);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sin6_scope_id; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then

 val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

```
echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
	val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.ipv6mr_interface);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile;
 then
	val="$define"
```

```
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

?X: these constants are known to be troublesomely defined as enums
?X: so that ifdef will not work for detecting their presence.
echo "Checking the availability of certain socket constants..." >&4
for ENUM in MSG_CTRUNC MSG_DONTROUTE MSG_OOB MSG_PEEK MSG_PROXY SCM_RIGHTS; do
  enum=`$echo $ENUM|./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
  $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
  int i = $ENUM;
}
EOF
  val="$undef"
  set try; if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
  fi
  set d_${enum}; eval $setvar
  $rm_try
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_socket.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?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: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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dlerror.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_dlerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.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_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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_chsize.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp $
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?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 $timetype  /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: See d_sterror.U for more explanation.
if test "X$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):
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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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_gethhstby):
?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):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/modified/d_gethbynm.U
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?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 $@ %<
?S:d_msync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSYNC if msync() is
?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSYNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is
?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msync HAS_MSYNC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msync
: see if

msync exists
set msync d_msync
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/U/d_msync.U

1.413 unbound 1.9.4-2ubuntu1.3

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1.414 ubuntu-release-upgrader 22.04.14

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1.415 d-bus 1.12.20-2ubuntu4.1

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The following people have worked to translate sudo into other languages as part of the Translation Project, see https://translationproject.org for more details.

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

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

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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TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also 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:

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

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

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the

original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute
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license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system;
it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new

versions of the Library General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each
version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

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SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

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>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
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Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston,
MA 02110-1301, USA

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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Preamble

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The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

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

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: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

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
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or

similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

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".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

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
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the

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(This file is under construction.) -*- text -*-

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the documentation, and info on specific files will go into an AUTHORS
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++++++++++++++++

Dean Elsner wrote the original gas for vax. [more details?]

Jay Fenlason maintained gas for a while, adding support for
gdb-specific debug information and the 68k series machines, most of
the preprocessing pass, and extensive changes in messages.c,
input-file.c, write.c.

K. Richard Pixley maintained gas for a while, adding various
enhancements and many bug fixes, including merging support for several
processors, breaking gas up to handle multiple object file format
backends (including heavy rewrite, testing, an integration of the coff
and b.out backends), adding configuration
 including heavy testing and
verification of cross assemblers and file splits and renaming,
converted gas to strictly ansi C including full prototypes, added
support for m680[34]0 & cpu32, considerable work on i960 including a
coff port (including considerable amounts of reverse engineering), a
sparc opcode file rewrite, decstation, rs6000, and hp300hpux host
ports, updated "know" assertions and made them work, much other
reorganization, cleanup, and lint.

Ken Raeburn wrote the high-level BFD interface code to replace most of
the code in format-specific I/O modules.

The original Vax-VMS support was contributed by David L. Kashtan.
Eric Youngdale and Pat Rankin have done much work with it since.

The Intel 80386 machine description was written by Eliot Dresselhaus.

Minh Tran-Le at IntelliCorp contributed some AIX 386 support.

The Motorola 88k machine description was contributed by Devon Bowen of
Buffalo University and Torbjorn Granlund of the Swedish Institute of
Computer Science.

Keith
 Knowles at the Open Software Foundation wrote the original MIPS
back end (tc-mips.c, tc-mips.h), and contributed Rose format support
that hasn't been merged in yet. Ralph Campbell worked with the MIPS
code to support a.out format.

Support for the Zilog Z8k and Hitachi H8/300, H8/500 and SH processors

(tc-z8k, tc-h8300, tc-h8500, tc-sh), and IEEE 695 object file format (obj-ieee), was written by Steve Chamberlain of Cygnus Solutions. Steve also modified the COFF back end (obj-coffbfd) to use BFD for some low-level operations, for use with the Hitachi, 29k and Zilog targets.

John Gilmore built the AMD 29000 support, added .include support, and simplified the configuration of which versions accept which pseudo-ops. He updated the 68k machine description so that Motorola's opcodes always produced fixed-size instructions (e.g. jsr), while synthetic instructions remained shrinkable (jbsr). John fixed many bugs, including true tested cross-compilation support, and one bug in relaxation
that took a week and required the proverbial one-bit fix.

Ian Lance Taylor of Cygnus Solutions merged the Motorola and MIT syntaxes for the 68k, completed support for some COFF targets (68k, i386 SVR3, and SCO Unix), wrote the ECOFF support based on Michael Meissner's mips-tfile program, wrote the PowerPC and RS/6000 support, and made a few other minor patches. He handled the binutils releases for versions 2.7 through 2.9.

David Edelsohn contributed fixes for the PowerPC and AIX support.

Steve Chamberlain made gas able to generate listings.

Support for the HP9000/300 was contributed by Glenn Engel of HP.

Support for ELF format files has been worked on by Mark Eichin of Cygnus Solutions (original, incomplete implementation), Pete Hoogenboom at the University of Utah (HPPA mainly), Michael Meissner of the Open Software Foundation (i386 mainly), and Ken Raeburn of Cygnus Solutions (sparc, initial 64-bit support).

Several engineers at Cygnus Solutions have also provided many
small
bug fixes and configuration enhancements.

The initial Alpha support was contributed by Carnegie-Mellon University. Additional work was done by Ken Raeburn of Cygnus Solutions. Richard Henderson then rewrote much of the Alpha support.

Ian Dall updated the support code for the National Semiconductor 32000 series, and added support for Mach 3 and NetBSD running on the PC532.

Klaus Kaempf ported the assembler and the binutils to openVMS/Alpha.

Steve Haworth contributed the support for the Texas Instruction c30

(tms320c30).

H.J. Lu has contributed many patches and much testing.

Alan Modra reworked much of the i386 backend, improving the error
checking, updating the code, and improving the 16 bit support, using
patches from the work of Martynas Kunigelis and H.J. Lu.

Many others have contributed large or small bugfixes and enhancements. If
you've contributed significant work and are not mentioned on this list, and
want to be, let us know. Some of the history has been lost;
 we aren't
intentionally leaving anyone out.

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1.421 requests-unixsocket 0.2.0-2

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1.422 zipp 1.0.0-1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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If 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

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1.431 fwupd 1.7.9-1~22.04.1

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

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1.432 dmidecode 3.3-3ubuntu0.1

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1.435 importlib-metadata 4.6.4

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1.437 snapd 2.57.5+22.04

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Gocheck - A rich testing framework for Go

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mgo - MongoDB driver for Go

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BSON library for Go

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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tomb - support for clean goroutine termination in Go.

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*
*/

package spdx

// From https://spdx.org/licenses/
// data files: https://github.com/spdx/license-list-data
// Version: 3.11 2020-11-25
//
// jq < json/licenses.json '.licenses | .[] | select(.isOsiApproved == true) | .licenseId' | sort | sed -e 's/$/,/'
//nolint:deadcode,unused

```
var osi = []string{
 "0BSD",
 "AAL",
 "AFL-1.1",
 "AFL-1.2",
 "AFL-2.0",
 "AFL-2.1",
 "AFL-3.0",
 "AGPL-3.0",
 "AGPL-3.0-only",
 "AGPL-3.0-or-later",
 "Apache-1.1",
 "Apache-2.0",
 "APL-1.0",
 "APSL-1.0",
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 "APSL-2.0",
 "Artistic-1.0",
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 "Artistic-2.0",
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 "BSD-2-Clause",
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 "BSD-3-Clause",
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 "CAL-1.0-Combined-Work-Exception",
 "CATOSL-1.1",
 "CDDL-1.0",
 "CECILL-2.1",
 "CNRI-Python",
 "CPAL-1.0",
 "CPL-1.0",
 "CUA-OPL-1.0",
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 "EFL-1.0",
 "EFL-2.0",
 "Entessa",
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 "EUDatagrid",
 "EUPL-1.1",
 "EUPL-1.2",
 "Fair",
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"Frameworx-1.0",
"GPL-2.0",
"GPL-2.0+",
"GPL-2.0-only",
"GPL-2.0-or-later",
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"GPL-3.0-only",
"GPL-3.0-or-later",
"GPL-3.0-with-GCC-exception",
"HPND",
"Intel",
"IPA",
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"LiLiQ-R-1.1",
"LiLiQ-Rplus-1.1",
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"LPL-1.02",
"LPPL-1.3c",
"MirOS",
"MIT",
"MIT-0",
"Motosoto",
"MPL-1.0",
"MPL-1.1",
"MPL-2.0",
"MPL-2.0-no-copyleft-exception",
"MS-PL",
"MS-RL",
"MulanPSL-2.0",
"Multics",
"NASA-1.3",
"Naumen",
"NCSA",

```
 "NGPL",
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 "NPOSL-3.0",
 "NTP",
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 "OSET-PL-2.1",
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 "PHP-3.0",
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 "RPSL-1.0",
 "RSCPL",
 "SimPL-2.0",
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 "SPL-1.0",
 "UCL-1.0",
 "Unicode-DFS-2016",
 "Unlicense",
 "UPL-1.0",
 "VSL-1.0",
 "W3C",
 "Watcom-1.0",
 "Xnet",
 "Zlib",
 "ZPL-2.0",
}

//
 using SPDX license data:
// jq < json/licenses.json '.licenses | .[] | .licenseId' | sort | sed -e 's/$/,/'
var allLicenses = []string{
 "0BSD",
 "AAL",
 "Abstyles",
 "Adobe-2006",
```

"Adobe-Glyph",
"ADSL",
"AFL-1.1",
"AFL-1.2",
"AFL-2.0",
"AFL-2.1",
"AFL-3.0",
"Afmparse",
"AGPL-1.0",
"AGPL-1.0-only",
"AGPL-1.0-or-later",
"AGPL-3.0",
"AGPL-3.0-only",
"AGPL-3.0-or-later",
"Aladdin",
"AMDPLPA",
"AML",
"AMPAS",
"ANTLR-PD",
"ANTLR-PD-fallback",
"Apache-1.0",
"Apache-1.1",
"Apache-2.0",
"APAFML",
"APL-1.0",
"APSL-1.0",
"APSL-1.1",
"APSL-1.2",
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"Artistic-2.0",
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"Barr",
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"BSD-2-Clause-NetBSD",
"BSD-2-Clause-Patent",
"BSD-2-Clause-Views",
"BSD-3-Clause",

"BSD-3-Clause-Attribution",
"BSD-3-Clause-Clear",
"BSD-3-Clause-LBNL",
"BSD-3-Clause-No-Nuclear-License",
"BSD-3-Clause-No-Nuclear-License-2014",
"BSD-3-Clause-No-Nuclear-Warranty",
"BSD-3-Clause-Open-MPI",
"BSD-4-Clause",
"BSD-4-Clause-UC",
"BSD-Protection",
"BSD-Source-Code",
"BSL-1.0",
"BUSL-1.1",
"bzip2-1.0.5",
"bzip2-1.0.6",
"CAL-1.0",
"CAL-1.0-Combined-Work-Exception",
"Caldera",
"CATOSL-1.1",
"CC0-1.0",
"CC-BY-1.0",
"CC-BY-2.0",
"CC-BY-2.5",
"CC-BY-3.0",
"CC-BY-3.0-AT",
"CC-BY-3.0-US",
"CC-BY-4.0",
"CC-BY-NC-1.0",
"CC-BY-NC-2.0",
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"CC-BY-SA-1.0",
"CC-BY-SA-2.0",
"CC-BY-SA-2.0-UK",
"CC-BY-SA-2.5",
"CC-BY-SA-3.0",
"CC-BY-SA-3.0-AT",
"CC-BY-SA-4.0",
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"CDLA-Permissive-1.0",
"CDLA-Sharing-1.0",
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"CECILL-2.0",
"CECILL-2.1",
"CECILL-B",
"CECILL-C",
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"CERN-OHL-1.2",
"CERN-OHL-P-2.0",
"CERN-OHL-S-2.0",
"CERN-OHL-W-2.0",
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"CNRI-Python-GPL-Compatible",
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"CPOL-1.02",
"Crossword",
"CrystalStacker",
"CUA-OPL-1.0",
"Cube",
"curl",
"D-FSL-1.0",
"diffmark",
"DOC",
"Dotseqn",
"DSDP",
"dvipdfm",
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"GFDL-1.3-or-later",
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"Glide",
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"GLWTPL",
"gnuplot",
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"GPL-2.0-with-autoconf-exception",
"GPL-2.0-with-bison-exception",
"GPL-2.0-with-classpath-exception",
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"GPL-2.0-with-GCC-exception",
"GPL-3.0",
"GPL-3.0+",
"GPL-3.0-only",
"GPL-3.0-or-later",
"GPL-3.0-with-autoconf-exception",
"GPL-3.0-with-GCC-exception",
"gSOAP-1.3b",
"HaskellReport",
"Hippocratic-2.1",
"HPND",
"HPND-sell-variant",
"HTMLTIDY",
"IBM-pibs",
"ICU",
"IJG",
"ImageMagick",
"iMatix",
"Imlib2",
"Info-ZIP",
"Intel",
"Intel-ACPI",
"Interbase-1.0",
"IPA",
"IPL-1.0",
"ISC",
"JasPer-2.0",
"JPNIC",
"JSON",
"LAL-1.2",
"LAL-1.3",
"Latex2e",
"Leptonica",
"LGPL-2.0",
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"LGPL-2.1",
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"Libpng",
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"libselinux-1.0",
"libtiff",
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"LiLiQ-Rplus-1.1",
"Linux-OpenIB",
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"LPPL-1.3a",
"LPPL-1.3c",
"MakeIndex",
"MirOS",
"MIT",
"MIT-0",
"MIT-advertising",
"MIT-CMU",
"MIT-enna",
"MIT-feh",
"MITNFA",
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"MPL-2.0-no-copyleft-exception",
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"MulanPSL-2.0",
"Multics",
"Mup",
"NASA-1.3",

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"Newsletr",
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"NIST-PD",
"NIST-PD-fallback",
"NLOD-1.0",
"NLPL",
"Nokia",
"NOSL",
"Noweb",
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"NPOSL-3.0",
"NRL",
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"NTP-0",
"Nunit",
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"OFL-1.0-RFN",
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"SAX-PD",
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"Sendmail-8.23",
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"SGI-B-2.0",
"SHL-0.5",

"SHL-0.51",
"SimPL-2.0",
"SISSL",
"SISSL-1.2",
"Sleepycat",
"SMLNJ",
"SMPPL",
"SNIA",
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"SPL-1.0",
"SSH-OpenSSH",
"SSH-short",
"SSPL-1.0",
"StandardML-NJ",
"SugarCRM-1.1.3",
"SWL",
"TAPR-OHL-1.0",
"TCL",
"TCP-wrappers",
"TMate",
"TORQUE-1.1",
"TOSL",
"TU-Berlin-1.0",
"TU-Berlin-2.0",
"UCL-1.0",
"Unicode-DFS-2015",
"Unicode-DFS-2016",
"Unicode-TOU",
"Unlicense",
"UPL-1.0",
"Vim",
"VOSTROM",
"VSL-1.0",
"W3C",
"W3C-19980720",
"W3C-20150513",
"Watcom-1.0",
"Wsuipa",
"WTFPL",
"wxWindows",
"X11",
"Xerox",
"XFree86-1.1",
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"Zed",
"Zend-2.0",
"Zimbra-1.3",
"Zimbra-1.4",
"Zlib",
"zlib-acknowledgement",
"ZPL-1.1",
"ZPL-2.0",
"ZPL-2.1",

//
FIXME: non SPDX licenses that the snapstore uses
"Proprietary",
}

// from
https://www.google.com/url?q=https://docs.google.com/a/s.sfusd.edu/document/d/1wE_zvLU4c291ACi9wIJmQoE4ltKRW4rzM1TYiIvEVOs/edit?pli%3D1%23heading%3Dh.ruv3yl8g6czd&sa=D&ust=1473291615601000&usg=AFQjCNFyLcPLdEarX1TOesGWxg9Afb57mA
var
licenseExceptions = []string{
"Autoconf-exception-2.0",
"Autoconf-exception-3.0",
"Bison-exception-2.2",
"Classpath-exception-2.0",
"eCos-exception-2.0",
"Font-exception-2.0",
"GCC-exception-2.0",
"GCC-exception-3.1",
"WxWindows-exception-3.1",
}
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1.438 bcache-tools 1.0.8-4ubuntu3

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1.439 linux-meta 5.15.0.52.52

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This package was then maintained by Sven Rudolph.

This package was maintained by Herbert Xu <herbert@gondor.apana.org.au>
from March 1997 to May 2004.

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1.440 python-magic 0.4.24-2

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1.441 lxd-agent-loader 0.5

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1.442 ndp 0.10.0

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1.443 byobu 5.133-1

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1.447 pastebinit 1.5.1-1ubuntu1

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>>> freebsd-base64-4.8
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==========

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base64.c -- routines to encode/decode base64 data
$OpenLDAP: pkg/ldap/libraries/liblutil/base64.c,v 1.15 2006/01/03 22:12:11 kurt Exp $ /
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>>> unicode-5.0

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

```
*     buffers. This is done by 2 things:
*       1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle_buffer
*            combined, allow nicstar_free_rx_skb to be called to
*            recycle large data buffers
*       2) skb_clone of received buffers
*   See nicstar_free_rx_skb and linearize_buffer for implementation
*     details.
*
*
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* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996
*
*
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(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
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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or

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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
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work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
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However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
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
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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the

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

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

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

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

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We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it

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

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

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"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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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
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Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
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In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
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Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

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

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

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

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user
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c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

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

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

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

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1.456 libpkit 0.24.0-6build1

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Contributions to the urllib3 project

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Contributors

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 * HTTPS patch (which inspired HTTPSConnectionPool)

* erikcederstrand <http://code.google.com/u/erikcederstrand/>
 * NTLM-authenticated HTTPSConnectionPool
 * Basic-authenticated HTTPSConnectionPool (merged into make_headers)

* niphlod <niphlod@gmail.com>
 * Client-verified SSL certificates for HTTPSConnectionPool
 * Response gzip and deflate encoding support
 * Better unicode support for filepost using StringIO buffers

* btoconnor <brian@btoconnor.net>
 * Non-multipart encoding for POST requests

* p.dobrogost <http://code.google.com/u/@WBRSRlBZDhBFXQB6/>
 * Code review, PEP8 compliance, benchmark fix

* kennethreitz <me@kennethreitz.com>
 * Bugfixes, suggestions, Requests integration

* georgemarshall <https://github.com/georgemarshall>
 * Bugfixes, Improvements and Test
 coverage

* Thomas Kluyver <thomas@kluyver.me.uk>
 * Python 3 support

* brandon-rhodes <http://rhodesmill.org/brandon>
 * Design review, bugfixes, test coverage.

* studer <theo.studer@gmail.com>
 * IPv6 url support and test coverage

* Shivaram Lingamneni <slingamn@cs.stanford.edu>
 * Support for explicitly closing pooled connections

* hartator <hartator@gmail.com>
 * Corrected multipart behavior for params

* Thomas Weischuh <thomas@t-8ch.de>
 * Support for TLS SNI
 * API unification of ssl_version/cert_reqs
 * SSL fingerprint and alternative hostname verification
 * Bugfixes in testsuite

* Sune Kirkeby <mig@ibofobi.dk>
 * Optional SNI-support for Python 2 via PyOpenSSL.

* Marc Schlaich <marc.schlaich@gmail.com>
 * Various bugfixes and test improvements.

* Bryce Boe <bbzbryce@gmail.com>
 * Correct six.moves conflict
 * Fixed pickle support of some exceptions

* Boris Figovsky <boris.figovsky@ravellosystems.com>
 * Allowed to skip SSL hostname verification

* Cory Benfield
 <https://lukasa.co.uk/about/>
 * Stream method for Response objects.
 * Return native strings in header values.
 * Generate 'Host' header when using proxies.

* Jason Robinson <jaywink@basshero.org>
 * Add missing WrappedSocket.fileno method in PyOpenSSL

* Audrius Butkevicius <audrius.butkevicius@elastichosts.com>
 * Fixed a race condition

* Stanislav Vitkovskiy <stas.vitkovsky@gmail.com>
 * Added HTTPS (CONNECT) proxy support

* Stephen Holsapple <sholsapp@gmail.com>
 * Added abstraction for granular control of request fields

* Martin von Gagern <Martin.vGagern@gmx.net>
 * Support for non-ASCII header parameters

* Kevin Burke <kev@inburke.com> and Pavel Kirichenko <juanych@yandex-team.ru>
 * Support for separate connect and request timeouts

* Peter Waller <p@pwaller.net>
 * HTTPResponse.tell() for determining amount received over the wire

* Nipunn Koorapati <nipunn1313@gmail.com>
 * Ignore default ports when comparing hosts for equality

* Danilo @dbrgn <https://dbrgn.ch/>
  * Disabled TLS compression by default on Python 3.2+
 * Disabled TLS compression in pyopenssl contrib module
 * Configurable cipher suites in pyopenssl contrib module

* Roman Bogorodskiy <roman.bogorodskiy@ericsson.com>
 * Account retries on proxy errors

* Nicolas Delaby <nicolas.delaby@ezeep.com>
 * Use the platform-specific CA certificate locations

* Josh Schneier <https://github.com/jschneier>
 * HTTPHeaderDict and associated tests and docs
 * Bugfixes, docs, test coverage

* Tahia Khan <http://tahia.tk/>
 * Added Timeout examples in docs

* Arthur Grunseid <https://grunseid.com>
 * source_address support and tests (with https://github.com/bui)

* Ian Cordasco <graffatcolmingov@gmail.com>
 * PEP8 Compliance and Linting
 * Add ability to pass socket options to an HTTP Connection

* Erik Tollerud <erik.tollerud@gmail.com>
 * Support for standard library io module.

* Krishna Prasad <kprasad.iitd@gmail.com>
 * Google App Engine documentation

* Aaron Meurer
 <asmeurer@gmail.com>
 * Added Url.url, which unparses a Url

* Evgeny Kapun <abacabadabacaba@gmail.com>
 * Bugfixes

* Benjamen Meyer <bm_witness@yahoo.com>
 * Security Warning Documentation update for proper capture

* Shivan Sornarajah <github@sornars.com>
 * Support for using ConnectionPool and PoolManager as context managers.

* Alex Gaynor <alex.gaynor@gmail.com>
 * Updates to the default SSL configuration

* Tomas Tomecek <ttomecek@redhat.com>
 * Implemented generator for getting chunks from chunked responses.

* tlynn <https://github.com/tlynn>
 * Respect the warning preferences at import.

* David D. Riddle <ddriddle@illinois.edu>
 * IPv6 bugfixes in testsuite

* Thea Flowers <magicalgirl@google.com>
 * App Engine environment tests.
 * Documentation re-write.

* John Krauss <https://github.com/talos>
 * Clues to debugging problems with `cryptography` dependency in docs

* Disassem <https://github.com/Disassem>
 * Fix pool-default headers not applying for url-encoded
 requests like GET.

* James Atherfold <jlatherfold@hotmail.com>
 * Bugfixes relating to cleanup of connections during errors.

* Christian Pedersen <https://github.com/chripede>
 * IPv6 HTTPS proxy bugfix

* Jordan Moldow <https://github.com/jmoldow>
 * Fix low-level exceptions leaking from ``HTTPResponse.stream()``.
 * Bugfix for ``ConnectionPool.urlopen(release_conn=False)``.
 * Creation of ``HTTPConnectionPool.ResponseCls``.

* Predrag Gruevski <https://github.com/obi1kenobi>
 * Made cert digest comparison use a constant-time algorithm.

* Adam Talsma <https://github.com/a-tal>
 * Bugfix to ca_cert file paths.

* Evan Meagher <https://evanmeagher.net>
 * Bugfix related to `memoryview` usage in PyOpenSSL adapter

* John Vandenberg <jayvdb@gmail.com>
 * Python 2.6 fixes; pyflakes and pep8 compliance

* Andy Caldwell <andy.m.caldwell@googlemail.com>
 * Bugfix related to reusing connections in indeterminate states.

* Ville Skytt <ville.skytta@iki.fi>
 * Logging efficiency
 improvements, spelling fixes, Travis config.

* Shige Takeda <smtakeda@gmail.com>
 * Started Recipes documentation and added a recipe about handling concatenated gzip data in HTTP response

* Jess Shapiro <jesse@jesseshapiro.net>

 * Various character-encoding fixes/tweaks
 * Disabling IPv6 DNS when IPv6 connections not supported

* David Foster <http://dafoster.net/>
 * Ensure order of request and response headers are preserved.

* Jeremy Cline <jeremy@jcline.org>
 * Added connection pool keys by scheme

* Aviv Palivoda <palaviv@gmail.com>
 * History list to Retry object.
 * HTTPResponse contains the last Retry object.

* Nate Prewitt <nate.prewitt@gmail.com>
 * Ensure timeouts are not booleans and greater than zero.
 * Fixed infinite loop in ``stream`` when amt=None.
 * Added length_remaining to determine remaining data to be read.
 * Added enforce_content_length to raise exception when incorrect content-length received.

* Seth Michael Larson <sethmichaellarson@protonmail.com>
  * Created selectors backport that supports PEP 475.

* Alexandre Dias <alex.dias@smarkets.com>
 * Don't retry on timeout if method not in whitelist

* Moinuddin Quadri <moin18@gmail.com>
 * Lazily load idna package

* Tom White <s6yg1ez3@mail2tor.com>
 * Made SOCKS handler differentiate socks5h from socks5 and socks4a from socks4.

* Tim Burke <tim.burke@gmail.com>
 * Stop buffering entire deflate-encoded responses.

* Tuukka Mustonen <tuukka.mustonen@gmail.com>
 * Add counter for status_forcelist retries.

* Erik Rose <erik@mozilla.com>
 * Bugfix to pyopenssl vendoring

* Wolfgang Richter <wolfgang.richter@gmail.com>
 * Bugfix related to loading full certificate chains with PyOpenSSL backend.

* Mike Miller <github@mikeage.net>
 * Logging improvements to include the HTTP(S) port when opening a new connection

* Ioannis Tziakos <mail@itziakos.gr>
 * Fix ``util.selectors._fileobj_to_fd`` to accept ``long``.

* Update appveyor tox setup to use the 64bit python.

* Akamai
(through Jess Shapiro) <jshapiro@akamai.com>
* Ongoing maintenance; 2017-2018

* Dominique Leuenberger <dimstar@opensuse.org>
* Minor fixes in the test suite

* Will Bond <will@wbond.net>
* Add Python 2.6 support to ``contrib.securetransport``

* Aleksei Alekseev <alekseev.yeskela@gmail.com>
* using auth info for socks proxy

* Chris Wilcox <git@crwilcox.com>
* Improve contribution guide
* Add ``HTTPResponse.geturl`` method to provide ``urllib2.urlopen().geturl()`` behavior

* Bruce Merry <https://www.brucemerry.org.za>
* Fix leaking exceptions when system calls are interrupted with zero timeout

* Hugo van Kemenade <https://github.com/hugovk>
* Drop support for EOL Python 2.6

* Tim Bell <https://github.com/timb07>
* Bugfix for responses with Content-Type: message/* logging warnings

* Justin Bramley <https://github.com/jbramleycl>
* Add ability to handle multiple Content-Encodings

* Katsuhiko YOSHIDA <https://github.com/kyoshidajp>
* Remove Authorization header
regardless of case when redirecting to cross-site

* James Meickle <https://permadeath.com/>
* Improve handling of Retry-After header

* Chris Jerdonek <chris.jerdonek@gmail.com>
* Remove a spurious TypeError from the exception chain inside
HTTPConnectionPool._make_request(), also for BaseExceptions.

* Jorge Lopez Silva <https://github.com/jalopezsilva>
* Added support for forwarding requests through HTTPS proxies.

* Benno Rice <benno@jeamland.net>
* Allow cadata parameter to be passed to underlying ``SSLContext.load_verify_locations()``.

* Keiichi Kobayashi <abok.1k@gmail.com>
 * Rename VerifiedHTTPSConnection to HTTPSConnection

* Himanshu Garg <garg_himanshu@outlook.com>
 * DOC & LICENSE Update

* Hod Bin Noon <bin.noon.hod@gmail.com>
 * Test improvements

* Chris Olufson <tycarac@gmail.com>
 * Fix for connection not being released on HTTP redirect and response not preloaded

* [Bastiaan Bakker] <https://github.com/bastiaanb>
 * Support for logging session keys
 via environment variable ``SSLKEYLOGFILE`` (Python 3.8+)

* [Ezzeri Esa] <https://github.com/savarin>
 * Ports and extends on types from typeshed

* [Your name or handle] <[email or website]>
 * [Brief summary of your changes]
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1.459 configobj 5.0.6-5

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1.460 python-certifi 2020.6.20-1

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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:
http://mxr.mozilla.org/mozilla/source/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt?raw=1#
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 $

1.461 python-service-identity 18.1.0-6

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1.462 constantly 15.1.0-2

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1.463 pyasn1 0.4.8-1

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1.464 attrs 21.2.0-1

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1.465 fdisk 2.37.2-4ubuntu3

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,

the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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Open-vm-tools v10.3.0

The Linux kernel modules are released under the GPL v2, a majority of the user level components are released under the LGPL v2.1, and the SVGA and mouse drivers are released under the X11 license.

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==========

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$OpenLDAP: pkg/ldap/libraries/liblutil/base64.c,v 1.15 2006/01/03 22:12:11 kurt Exp $ /
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1.469 spew 1.1.1

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1.472 netbase 6.3

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1.473 errors 0.9.1

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