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The End

1.7 libncurses 6.2-0ubuntu2

1.7.1 Available under license :

This is the Debian prepackaged version of the ncurses
library and terminfo utilities. ncurses/terminfo was originally written
by Pavel Curtis and Zeyd M. Ben-Halim <zmbenhal@netcom.com>, and is
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This package was put together by Vaidhyanathan G Mayilrangam
<vaidhy@debian.org> and Joel Klecker <espy@debian.org>, using sources
obtained from ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/ncurses/ncurses-5.0.tar.gz.
Current versions of the ncurses sources are found at
ftp://invisible-island.net/ncurses/.

It is based somewhat on work done by Bruce Perens <Bruce@Pixar.com>,
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1.8 libaudit 1:2.8.5-2ubuntu6

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its purpose remains meaningful.

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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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gen-crypt-h.awk, gen-map.awk, gen-vers.awk
test-badsetting.c, test-crypt-badargs.c, test-getrandom-fallbacks.c,
test-getrandom-interface.c, test-symbols-compat.sh,
test-symbols-renames.sh,
test-symbols-static.sh
m4/zw_alignment.m4, m4/zw_static_assert.m4, m4/zw_endianness.m4,
m4/zw_ld_wrap.m4, m4/skip-if-exec-format-error

* Copyright Zack Weinberg and Free Software Foundation, Inc;
GPL (v3 or later), with Autoconf exception:
m4/zw_automodern.m4, m4/zw_simple_warnings.m4

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crypt-yescrypt.c, test-crypt-yescrypt.c

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test-alg-des.c, test-alg-md4.c (adaption of test-alg-md5.c),
test-alg-md5.c, test-alg-sha256.c, test-alg-sha512.c, test-crypt-des.c,
test-crypt-md5.c, test-crypt-sha256.c, test-crypt-sha512.c,
test-des-cases.h, test-des-obsolete{,_r}.c, test-gensalt.c,
test-crypt-nthash.c (adaption of test-crypt-des.c),
test-crypt-sunmd5.c (adaption of test-crypt-des.c),
test-crypt-pbkdf1-sha1.c (adaption of test-crypt-des.c)

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

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*/
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the GNU compiler
collection, containing Ada, C, C++, D, Fortran 95, Go, Objective-C,
Objective-C++, and Modula-2 compilers, documentation, and support
libraries. In addition, Debian provides the gm2 compiler, either in
the same source package, or built from a separate same source package.
Packaging is done by the Debian GCC Maintainers
<debian-gcc@lists.debian.org>, with sources obtained from:

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

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

Changes: See changelog.Debian.gz

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

Language   Compiler package Library package   Documentation

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

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

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

Additional packages include:

All languages:

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

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

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

C, C++ and Fortran 95:
libgomp1-dev, libgomp1 GCC OpenMP (GOMP) support library
libitm1-dev, libitm1 GNU Transactional Memory Library

Biarch support: On some 64-bit platforms which can also run 32-bit code, Debian provides additional packages containing 32-bit versions of some libraries. These packages have names beginning with 'lib32' instead of 'lib', for example lib32stdc++6. Similarly, on some 32-bit platforms which can
also run 64-bit code, Debian provides additional packages with names beginning with 'lib64' instead of 'lib'. These packages contain 64-bit versions of the libraries. (At this time, not all platforms and not all libraries support biarch.) The license terms for these lib32 or lib64 packages are identical to the ones for the lib packages.

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- libdecnumber
- libgomp
- libitm
- libssp
- libstdc++-v3
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D:
gdc-10 GNU D Compiler
libphobos-10-dev D standard runtime library

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

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The DMD Compiler implementation of the D programming language:
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The Phobos standard runtime library:
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DRuntime: Runtime Library for the D Programming Language
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<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
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****

Version 2, June 1991

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

Preamble
========

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

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

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

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Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being
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creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because
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executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header
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can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a
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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
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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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6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
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Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
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Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the
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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
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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
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@enumerate 0
@item Definitions.

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

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
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@end enumerate

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```
  phonetic_english.h - phonetic transformation rules for use with phonetic.c
#   Copyright (C) 2000 Björn Jacke
#
#   This rule set is based on Lawrence Phillips original metaphone
#   algorithm with modifications made by Michael Kuhn in his
#   C implantation, more modifications by Björn Jacke when
#   converting the algorithm to a rule set and minor
#   touch ups by Kevin Atkinson
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#
#   Björn Jacke may be reached by email at bjoern.jacke@gmx.de
#
#   Changelog:
#
#   2000-01-05  Björn Jacke <bjoern.jacke@gmx.de>
#             - first version with translation rules derived from
#               metaphone.cc distributed with aspell 0.28.3
#             - "TH" is now representated as "@" because "0" is a
#               meta character
#             - removed TH(!vowel) --> T; always use TH --> # instead
#             - dropped "^AE" -> "E" (redundant)
#             - "ing" is transformed to "N", not "NK"
#             - "SCH(EO)" transforms to "SK" now
#             - added R --> SILENT if (after a vowel) and no (vowel or
#               "y" follows) like in "Marcy" or "abort"
#             - H is SILENT in RH at beginning of words
#             - H is SILENT if vowel leads and "Y" follows
#             - some ".OUGH.."  --> ...F exceptions added
```

- "^V" transforms
 to "W"
2000-01-07 Kevin Atkinson <kevinatk@home.com>
Converted from header to data file.
#

1.15 libpwquality-common 1.4.2-1build1

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1.18 libcrack 2.9.6-3.2

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1.20 procps 2:3.3.16-1ubuntu2.3

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1.21 tdb 1.45.5

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1.22 python-is-python2 2.7.17-4

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's

principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became
Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see
https://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization
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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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Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's
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1.23 python2-minimal 2.7.17-2ubuntu4

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
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1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
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2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
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2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
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2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
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2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
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2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
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2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
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!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

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1.31 python 3.8.10-0ubuntu1~20.04

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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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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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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1.33 libcbin 2.31-0ubuntu9.9

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---

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 * Subject: Re: OpenLDAP Licenseing issues
 * From: "Kurt D. Zeilenga" <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
  * Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:55:44 -0700
 * Cc: Steve Langasek <vorlon@netexpress.net>,debian-legal@lists.debian.org, openldap-devel@OpenLDAP.org
 * In-reply-to: <20030528162613.GB8524@ns.snowman.net>
 * Message-id: <5.2.0.9.0.20030528094229.02924780@127.0.0.1>
 * Old-return-path: <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>

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1.36 pcre 2:8.39-12ubuntu0.1

1.36.1 Available under license :

This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the PCRE regular expression library and associated pgrep utility.

This package was put together by me, Mark Baker <mbaker@iee.org> from the original sources obtained from ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk:/pub/software/programming/pcre.

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PCRE is a library of functions to support regular expressions whose syntax and semantics are as close as possible to those of the Perl 5 language.

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The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also included in the distribution is a set of C++ wrapper functions.

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

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End

1.37 tdb 1.46.5

1.37.1 Available under license :

This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by
Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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<card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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#
# This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
# libraries.
#
# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs
```

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
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This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the translation
files of the EXT2 file system utilities. The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card
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===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*
-   Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+   trivial database library - standalone version

-   trivial database library - private includes
-
-   Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell   2005
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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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That's all there is to it!
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file
system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by
Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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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.
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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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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.

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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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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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1.48 zlib1g 1:1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu1.5

1.48.1 Available under license :

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

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Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for
Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950
(zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and rfc1952 (gzip format).
*/

1.49 perl-base 5.30.0-9ubuntu0.3

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?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
```

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```
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?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
 $define|true|[yY]*)
  dflt='y'
  ;;
 ?*)
  dflt='y'
  dflt_dtrace=$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

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?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

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?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
```

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?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
```

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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysutsname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUTSNAME symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUTSNAME:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysutsname I_SYSUTSNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysutsname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr

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* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drand48proto: Hasproto i_stdlib i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drand48proto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess
 is
?C: extern double drand48(void);
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48proto HAS_DRAND48_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drand48proto
: see if prototype for drand48 is available
echo " "
set d_drand48proto drand48 $i_stdlib stdlib.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/d_drand48proto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnetent_r endnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnetent_r HAS_ENDNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDNETENT_R_PROTO $endnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endnetent_r_proto
: see if endnetent_r exists
set endnetent_r d_endnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endnetent_r_proto=define
```

```
 set d_endnetent_r_proto endnetent_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endnetent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endnetent_r=undef
 endnetent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling endnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) endnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endnetent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "endnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_endnetent_r=undef
 endnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) endnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msync.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
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_umask.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
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Setvar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_varhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getprpwnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Whoa.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:21:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable
 is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $vas was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was td tu hintfile
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Whoa.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_drand48_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: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype \
 db_version_major
 db_version_minor db_version_patch : \
 Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try contains cat \
 Compile libs sed run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?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 $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
  fi
 else
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  db_hashtype=u_int32_t
  $cat try.out >&4
  echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
  echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
 ;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
```

```
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#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 $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  db_prefixtype='size_t'
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  $cat try.out >&4
  echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
  echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
 ;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
 ;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_db.U
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?RCS: $Id: Chk_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_MANI.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:57:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:33:14  ram
?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies
?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks the package by making sure
 every file listed in MANIFEST
?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which
?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in
?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_MANI: Begin c n rsrc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:filelist ans tmppwd
?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST
echo " "
if test -f "$rsrc/MANIFEST"; then
 echo "First let's make sure your kit is complete.  Checking..." >&4
?X:
?X: Files spelled uppercased and beginning with PACK are produced by the
?X: shell archive builder and may be removed by the user. Usually, they are
?X: not listed in the MANIFEST file, but you never know...
?X:
?X: "split -l" is the new way of running a split, but we also try the older way
?X:
 awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U
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?RCS: $Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
```

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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitearch.U
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Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patftp
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/bindex
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patpost
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patnotify
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/kitsend
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/pat
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/manilist
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patmake
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/files/fixcpp
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/mconfig
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/makedist
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/manifake
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patindex
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patdiff
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/packinit
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/jmake
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patsnap
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patname
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patbase
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/jmkmf
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patsend
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/manicheck
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/makeSH
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patclean
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patcol
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/kitpost
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/mlint
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patcil
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/patlog

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/metalint
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/makegloss
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/metaconfig
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?RCS: Id
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20
 ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file. The file ./.Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src

```
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
 c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
'') CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
'') CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in
'')
 if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
 ;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X:
 all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X:  #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X:  /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
```

```
?X: changes it to
?X:  /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)\*!/\*#define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/*
* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.  Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and rerun config_h.SH.
*
* \$Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

/*
* Package name
     : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
* Target system     : $myuname
*/

#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_bfd.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_bfd.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/man1dir.U
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?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtold.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/mboxchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Oldsym.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_bzero.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_normsig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_normsig.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_atanh.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/orderlib.U
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?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):
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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):
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strlcat: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strlcat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRLCAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is
?C: available to do string concatenation.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strlcat HAS_STRLCAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_strlcat_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
```

```
?LINT:set d_strlcat
: see if strlcat exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_strlcat_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_strlcat_proto
 strlcat literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_strlcat_proto" in
   define) # see if strlcat exists
 set strlcat d_strlcat
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_strlcat
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strlcat.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtoq.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_lstat.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_lstat.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcstpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setlnbuf.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy Compile rm_try run \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you
?S: should probably use memmove().
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/lib.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strftime.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_random_r.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
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getpgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tmpnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: perl5.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS:    You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:    License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: perl5.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate a previously installed
?X: version of perl5 suitable for running inc_version_list.U.
?X: We check for 5.005 and later because inc_version_list is
?X: irrelevant for earlier versions.
?X:
?MAKE:perl5: path_sep binexp test sed exe_ext
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perl5:
?S: This variable contains the full path (if any) to a previously
?S: installed perl5.005 or later suitable for running the script
?S: to determine inc_version_list.
?S:.
?T: tdir
: Find perl5.005 or later.
echo "Looking for a previously installed perl5.005 or later... "
case "$perl5" in
'') for tdir in `echo "$binexp$path_sep$PATH" | $sed "s/$path_sep/
 /g"`; do
  : Check if this perl is recent and can load a simple module
  if $test -x $tdir/perl$exe_ext && $tdir/perl -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   perl5=$tdir/perl
   break;
  elif $test -x $tdir/perl5$exe_ext && $tdir/perl5 -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   perl5=$tdir/perl5
   break;
  fi
 done
 ;;
*) perl5="$perl5"
 ;;
esac
case "$perl5" in
'') echo "None found.  That's ok.";;
*) echo "Using $perl5." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/perl5.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/nis.U
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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRFTIME if strftime() is
?S: available to format locale-specific times.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRFTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is
?C: available to format locale-specific times.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strftime HAS_STRFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strftime
: see
 if strftime exists
set strftime d_strftime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/modetype.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setprior.U

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

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fd_set.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_stdstdio.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_ieeefp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mblen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mblen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:40  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mblen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mblen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available
?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibye 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 multibye 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mblen.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.
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/MailAuthor.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/privlib.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: lex.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/lex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/issymlink.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysresrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getpwent.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_shmdt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_portable.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:28:52  ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:17  ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

```
   This is the same as the dist version, except I don't bother
?X:   prompting people since it makes no difference for perl5,
?X:   and only confuses people.
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable: Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
: decide how portable to be.  Allow command line overrides.
case "$d_portable" in
"$undef") ;;
*) d_portable="$define" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_portable.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getmntent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_time.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_gdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:39  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_gdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_gdbm (d_gdbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM
 (HAS_GDBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_gdbm I_GDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_gdbm d_gdbm_open
?LINT:set i_gdbm
: see if gdbm.h is available
?X: t_gdbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set gdbm.h t_gdbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_gdbm" in
$define)
 : see if gdbm_open exists
 set gdbm_open d_gdbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_gdbm_open" in
 $undef)
  t_gdbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <gdbm.h>"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
val="$t_gdbm"
set i_gdbm
```

```
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_gdbm.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <poll.h> exists and
?C: should be included. (see also HAS_POLL)
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if this is a poll.h system
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_poll.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_inetpton.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 add $@ %<
?LINT:extern usedevel
?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
perlbug@perl.org" >&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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/Compile.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: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_table.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:13:17  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:39  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc Warn contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by
 this
?S: system.  Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge.  The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space.  It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model.  If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to
```

```
 produce a program running with a large memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model.  If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;
 then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
```

```
  fi
  if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
   dflt="$dflt large"
  fi
  if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
   dflt="$dflt huge"
  fi
 esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish
 to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='-i'
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
```

```
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans=";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit=";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
 case "$large" in
 '') dflt='-Ml';;
 *) dflt="$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_static_inline.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_static_inline perl_static_inline: Compile Setvar gccversion \
 cat echo run hint rm rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_static_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATIC_INLINE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler supports C99-style static
```

```
?S: inline.  That is, the function can't be called from another
?S: translation unit.
?S:.
?S:perl_static_inline:
?S: This variable defines the PERL_STATIC_INLINE
 symbol to
?S: the best-guess incantation to use for static inline functions.
?S: Possibilities include
?S:  static inline       (c99)
?S:  static __inline__   (gcc -ansi)
?S:  static __inline     (MSVC)
?S:  static _inline      (older MSVC)
?S:  static              (c89 compilers)
?S:.
?C:HAS_STATIC_INLINE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler supports
?C: C99-style static inline.  That is, the function can't be called
?C: from another translation unit.
?C:.
?C:PERL_STATIC_INLINE:
?C: This symbol gives the best-guess incantation to use for static
?C: inline functions.  If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is defined, this will
?C: give C99-style inline.  If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is not defined,
?C: this will give a plain 'static'.  It will always be defined
?C: to something that gives static linkage.
?C: Possibilities include
?C:  static inline       (c99)
?C:  static __inline__   (gcc -ansi)
?C:  static __inline     (MSVC)
?C:  static _inline      (older MSVC)
?C:  static
        (c89 compilers)
?C:.
?H:#$d_static_inline HAS_STATIC_INLINE    /**/
?H:#define PERL_STATIC_INLINE $perl_static_inline /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_static_inline
?T:inline xxx
?F:!try
: see what flavor, if any, of static inline is supported
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports static inline..."
?X: Build two programs.  The first uses static inline in file a.c and
?X: should work.  The second also includes b.c which tries to link against
?X: the static function in a.c.  This should fail.
?X:.
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
extern int f_via_a(int x);
extern int f_via_b(int x);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  int y;

  y = f_via_a(0);
#ifdef USE_B
  y = f_via_b(0);
#endif
  if (y == 42) {
     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
  }
  else {
     return EXIT_FAILURE;
  }
}
EOCP
$cat > a.c <<'EOCP'
static INLINE int f(int x) {
  int y;
  y = x + 42;
  return y;
}

int f_via_a(int x)
{
  return f(x);
}
EOCP
$cat > b.c <<'EOCP'
extern int f(int x);

int
 f_via_b(int x)
{
  return f(x);
}
EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_static_inline, if there is one.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
'') # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
 # For gcc, prefer __inline__, which will still permit
 # cflags.SH to add in -ansi.
 case "$gccversion" in
  '') xxx="inline __inline__ __inline _inline";;
  *)  xxx="__inline__ inline __inline _inline";;
```

```
 esac
 for inline in $xxx; do
  set try -DINLINE=$inline a.c
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
   # Now make sure there is no external linkage of static
   # functions
   set try -DINLINE=$inline -DUSE_B a.c b.c
   if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline, " >&4
    $echo "but it also creates an external definition," >&4
    $echo "so I won't use it." >&4
    val=$undef
   else
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline." >&4
    val=$define
    perl_static_inline="static $inline";
    break;
   fi
  else
   $echo
 "Your compiler does NOT support static $inline." >&4
   val="$undef"
  fi
 done
 ;;
*inline*) # Some variant of inline exists.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 val=$define
 ;;
static)  # No inline capabilities
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 val=$undef
 ;;
*)  # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
 # value and hope it makes sense.  Use old value for
 # d_static_inline, if there is one.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 case "$d_static_inline" in
  ") val=$define ;;
  *)  val=$d_static_inline ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
# Fallback to plain 'static' if nothing worked.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
")
 perl_static_inline="static"
 val=$undef
```

```
 ;;
esac
set d_static_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f a.[co] b.[co]
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Finish.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fork.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,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_whoami.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,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/h_fcntl.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,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Extractall.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_wctype: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_wctype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WCTYPE symbol,
?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wctype.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WCTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <wctype.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE  /**/
```

```
?H:.
?LINT:set i_wctype
: see if this system has wctype.h
set wctype.h i_wctype
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_wctype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_grp.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_grp.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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Filexp.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
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.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
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
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```
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strlcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Csym.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_wcstombs.U
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?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
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_locale.U
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_gethbynm.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_dlopen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_faststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/dlext.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 $
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_nice.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
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_gnulibc.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pathconf.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 $
```

```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_utime.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/newsspool.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/privlib.U
```

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?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_stdlib.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_tzname.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_tzname.U
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?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:41:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:58:46  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:47:26  ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:15:10
  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:53:12  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:00:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
```

```
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall:
 Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
 case "$realsilent" in
 true) ;;
 *) exec 1>&4;;
 esac
 case "$config_sh" in
 '') config_sh='config.sh';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
 cd ..
 . $config_sh
 test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh
 echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/extract
 rm -rf UU
 echo "Extraction done."
 exit 0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Extractall.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lrint.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lroundl HAS_LROUNDL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lroundl
: see if lroundl exists
set lroundl d_lroundl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Mkdirp.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_hidnet.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getspnam.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_setproctitle.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usequadmath.U
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```
?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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:02:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/02/15  14:11:34  ram
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read.  I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
```

```
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a
 command.  Many of the questions will have default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
even if you don't have a shell which knows about that.  Questions where this is
allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp="
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and
backticks in your answers.  You may use $1, $2, etc...  to refer to the words
in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a
script shell.  This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line,
so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Every time there is a substitution, you will have to confirm.  If there is an
error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer
```

```
 will remain unchanged
and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'.  This will bypass nearly all
the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there
was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn
on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
. ./myread
cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any
Unix system.  If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit
Configure and run it again.  If you can't run Configure for some reason,
you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand.  Whatever problems you
have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in
 C programs.  You may edit
  any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it
currently.  The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH
files.  Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 case "$firsttime" in
 true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
 esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Instruct.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_string.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sfio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sfio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:48:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sfio: Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sfio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SFIO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sfio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SFIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sfio.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sfio I_SFIO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sfio
: see if sfio.h is available
set sfio.h i_sfio
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sfio.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_csh.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_tzmin.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: inc_version_list.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: inc_version_list.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc_version_list inc_version_list_init d_inc_version_list: cat sed \
 Getfile perl5 version api_versionstring rm Myread archname \
 prefix sitelib_stem exe_ext
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:inc_version_list:
?S: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over
?S: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically
?S: search when adding directories to @INC.  The elements in
?S: the list are separated by spaces.  This is only useful
?S: if
 you have a perl library directory tree structured like the
?S: default one.  See INSTALL for how this works.  The versioned
?S: site_perl directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the
?S: lowest possible value.
?S:
?S: This list includes architecture-dependent directories back to
?S: version $api_versionstring (e.g. 5.5.640) and
?S: architecture-independent directories all the way back to
?S: 5.005.
?S:.
?S:inc_version_list_init:
?S: This variable holds the same list as inc_version_list, but
?S: each item is enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas,
?S: suitable for use in the PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST initialization.
?S:.
?S:d_inc_version_list:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST.
?S: It is set to undef when PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST is empty.
?S:.
?C:PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST:
?C: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over
?C: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically
?C: search when adding directories to @INC, in a format suitable
```

```
?C: for
 a C initialization string.  See the inc_version_list entry
?C: in Porting/Glossary for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inc_version_list PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST $inc_version_list_init  /**/
?H:.
?T:stem
: Determine list of previous versions to include in @INC
$cat > getverlist <<EOPL
#!$perl5 -w
use File::Basename;
\$api_versionstring = "$api_versionstring";
\$version = "$version";
\$stem = "$sitelib_stem";
\$archname = "$archname";
EOPL
 $cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
# The list found is store twice for each entry: the original name, and
# the binary broken down version as pack "sss", so sorting is easy and
# unambiguous. This will work for all versions that have a maximum of
# three digit groups, separate by '.'s or '_'s. Names are extended with
# ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.
#     -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006

# Can't have leading @ because metaconfig interprets it as a command!
;@inc_version_list=();
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if (-d $stem)
 {
   chdir($stem);
   ;@candidates = map {
 [ $_, pack "sss", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
   ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
   ;@candidates = ();
}

($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
   pack "sss", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach $d (@candidates) {
   if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
 if ($d->[1] ge $aversion) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/$archname", $d->[0]);
 }
 elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
 }
```

```
  }
  else {
 # Skip newer version.  I.e. don't look in
 # 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
  }
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
  print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
  # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
  print " ";
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
'') if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
  dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi
 ;;
$undef) dflt='none'
 ;;
?X:     Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*)  eval dflt=\"$inc_version_list\" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
''|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl
can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier
versions of perl that were installed under $prefix.  Specify here
the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check.
If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under
$prefix, then the list will be empty.  Answer 'none' to tell perl
to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure,
just accept the default.
EOM
```

```
rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|''|' '|$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
''|' ')
 inc_version_list_init='0'
 d_inc_version_list="$undef"
 ;;
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
 $inc_version_list |
  $sed -e 's/^/"/' -e 's/ /","/g' -e 's/$/",0/'`
 d_inc_version_list="$define"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 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: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_copysign.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/perlxv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setregid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setregid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setregid d_setresgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setregid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREGID if setregid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETRESGID if setresgid() is
?S: available to change
 the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETREGID (SETREGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is
?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setregid HAS_SETREGID  /**/
```

```
?H:#$d_setresgid HAS_SETRESGID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_setregid d_setresgid
: see if setregid exists
set setregid d_setregid
eval $inlibc
set setresgid d_setresgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setregid.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fmod.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/i_machcthr.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL_CONFIG_SH,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Oldsym.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/atolf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that
 would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int (charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long"
 /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
: check for character ordering
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

int main(argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *argv[]; {
 int i;
 int max;
 union {
  short u_s;
  int u_i;
  long u_l;
  char u_c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;
 switch (argv[1][0]) {
 case 'l':
  u.u_l = 0L;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
   u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(long);
  break;
 case 's':
  u.u_s = 0;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
   u.u_s *= 0x100L;
   u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(short);
  break;
 case 'i':
  u.u_i = 0;
  /* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
   u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(int);
  break;
 default:
  max = 0;
  break;
 }
 for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
```

```
  printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
 }
 printf("\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
set
 byteorder
if eval $compile_ok ; then
 : null statement
@if chorder_short
   chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
   chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
   chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
 $cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work.  Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
   chorder_short="c0c1"
   chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
   chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp='What is the order of characters in a short?'
. ./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp='What is the order of characters in an int?'
. ./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp='What is the order of characters in a long?'
. ./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/charorder.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:10:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:10:46  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly  for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d_mymalloc \
 freetype: Myread \
 Oldconfig
 package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \
 i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include
?X: -lmalloc.  --AD  22 June 1998
?Y:TOP
?S:usemymalloc:
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc.  People often include
?S: special versions of malloc for 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/mallocsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_systypes.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/installstyle.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/longdblfio.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/uselfs.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Findhdr.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman1dir vendorman1direxp installvendorman1dir: man1dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man1
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman1dir="
?S:installvendorman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman1dir
: Set the vendorman1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman1dir="
 vendorman1direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.
 case "$vendorman1dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorman1dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
```

```
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=nd~+
 rp='Pathname for
 the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorman1dir="$ans"
 vendorman1direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman1dir" = "X" && vendorman1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman1dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/src.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 20:52:19  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead
 of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_grp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_msem_lck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msem_lck.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: intsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok
?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there
?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:21:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize
 shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.

```
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize  /**/
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize  /**/
?H:#define
 SHORTSIZE $shortsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
case "$intsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your integers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
@if INTSIZE || intsize
 printf("intsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(int));
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
 printf("longsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(long));
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
 printf("shortsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(short));
@end
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
  eval `$run ./try`
@if INTSIZE || intsize
  echo "Your integers are $intsize bytes long."
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  echo "Your long integers are $longsize bytes long."
@end
```

```
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  echo "Your short integers are $shortsize bytes long."
@end
 else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
!
Help! I can't compile and run the intsize test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration
 in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it.  Still, I'll try anyway.)
!
EOM
@if INTSIZE || intsize
  dflt=4
  rp="What is the size of an integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  intsize="$ans"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  dflt=$intsize
  rp="What is the size of a long integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longsize="$ans"
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  dflt=2
  rp="What is the size of a short integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  shortsize="$ans"
@end
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/a_dvisory/intsize.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_uwait.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyname_r getnetbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the getnetbyname_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyname_r HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO $getnetbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyname_r_proto
: see if getnetbyname_r exists
set getnetbyname_r d_getnetbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getnetbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getnetbyname_r_proto getnetbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C
 $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
```

```
 getnetbyname_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyname_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:29:36  ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:05:11  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:cf_name:
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and
 answered the
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
?S:.
?T:xxx fn NAME
: figure out their full name
case "$NAME" in
") case "$nametype" in
 other)
  fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
  xxx=usg
  $test -f $fn && xxx=other
  ;;
 *)
  xxx="$nametype"
  ;;
 esac

 case "$xxx" in
 bsd)
  cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
   sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*/\1/' \
   -e 's/,.*//'`
  ;;
   usg)
  cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
   sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*/\1/' \
   -e 's/[^-]*-\(.*\)(.*)/\1/'`
  ;;
 *)
  cf_name=`$cat $fn`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 cf_name="$NAME"
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above
?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf_name has been
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.
?X:
 Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-) --RAM.
```

```
?X:
echo " "
echo "Pleased to meet you, $cf_name."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cf_name.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_regex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getespwnam.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysparam.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysparam.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/gidf.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_setsid.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setsid.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/i_pthread.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_memccpy.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memccpy.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1997/02/28  15:08:15  ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
```

```
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1995/09/25  09:14:46  ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/05/12  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/01/30  14:27:52  ram
?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,
 not a variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:19:00  ram
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:58:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:55:44  ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options: startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval
 alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
 override knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U.  I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
```

```
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like    ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them.  You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
 <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp="
args_sep="
for arg in "$@"; do
 cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
 cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/""""""""""""""/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
 arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
 args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
 argn=`expr $argn + 1`
 args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
 optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

 len = length(optstr);
 for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
   arg[c] = 1;
   i++;
  }
  opt[c] = 1;
```

```
 }
}
{
 expect = 0;
 str = $0;
 if (substr(str,
 1, 1) != "-") {
  printf("'%s'\n", str);
  next;
 }
 len = length($0);
 for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
   printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
   next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
   if (i < len)
    printf("'%s'\n", substr(str, i + 1));
   else
    expect = 1;
   next;
  }
 }
}
END {
 if (expect)
  print "?";
}
EOF

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prependend to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Options.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/Hasfield.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/package.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ilogbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_siglist.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/metaconfig.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_inetaton.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetaton.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:36:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetaton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetaton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INET_ATON symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the inet_aton() function is available
?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INET_ATON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that the
?C: inet_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"
?C: strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetaton HAS_INET_ATON /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetaton
: check whether inet_aton exists
set inet_aton d_inetaton
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_inetaton.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \
 Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usevendorprefix:
?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix
?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which
 the vendor will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefixexp:

```
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages.  Derived from vendorprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldvendorprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the vendorprefix variables
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
vendor-supplied add-ons.  Vendors who supply perl with their system
may find it convenient to place all vendor-supplied files in this
directory rather than in the main distribution directory.  This will
ease upgrades between binary-compatible maintenance versions of perl.

Of course you may also use these directories in whatever way you see
fit.  For example, you might use them to access modules shared over a
company-wide network.

The default answer should be
 fine for most people.
This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped
and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM
rp='Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?'
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 ''|' ') dflt=n ;;
 *) dflt=y ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) fn=d~+
 rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 '') dflt="$prefix" ;;
 *)  dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
 esac
 . ./getfile
 : XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
 oldvendorprefix=''
 case "$vendorprefix" in
```

```
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
usevendorprefix="$define"
vendorprefix="$ans"
vendorprefixexp="$ansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
 vendorprefix=''
 vendorprefixexp=''
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memcpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:02:58  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available
?S: to copy blocks of
 memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcpy HAS_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcpy
: see if memcpy exists
set memcpy d_memcpy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memcpy.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_termio.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_perror.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: indicates 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: indicates 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/i_time.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/make.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sunmath.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: package.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/package.U
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?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fsync.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_seteuid.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_seteuid.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U

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

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?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_dirent.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_locconv.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_locconv.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Tr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_portable.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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nanosleep.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.
  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in

```
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/archname.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_preadv.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_asinh.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgsnd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgsnd: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgsnd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGSND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGSND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is
?C: available to send a message into the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgsnd
 HAS_MSGSND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgsnd
: see if msgsnd exists
set msgsnd d_msgsnd
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msgsnd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysvfs.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysvfs.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:
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?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 is 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Getfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <inttypes.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_INTTYPES, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <inttypes.h> to get
?S: format conversions of integer types.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <inttypes.h> to get format conversions of integer types.
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if this is a inttypes.h system
set inttypes.h i_inttypes
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_inttypes.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_trunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_wait3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: install.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/install.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_mkostemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LANGINFO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_langinfo
: see if this is a langinfo.h system
set langinfo.h i_langinfo
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_wait4.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/Protochk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cf_who.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:26:40  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \
 nm d_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending
 whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
```

```
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library.  Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
?X: Don't bother if we're
 using GNU libc -- skimo
?LINT:extern PASE
case "$usenm" in
")
 dflt="
 case "$d_gnulibc" in
 "$define")
  echo " "
  echo "nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
  dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
  if $test "$osname" = aix -a "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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/usenm.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_crypt.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_crypt.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_llround.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?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: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.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:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
?RCS:
 patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages

```
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options:
 startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
 knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp ccflags
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U.  I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like    ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them.  You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X:
 to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp="
args_sep="
for arg in "$@"; do
 cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """
 cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/""""""""""""/g" > cmdl.opt
```

```
$arg
EOC
 arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
 args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
 argn=`expr $argn + 1`
 args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
 optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

 len = length(optstr);
 for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
   arg[c] = 1;
   i++;
  }
  opt[c]
 = 1;
 }
}
{
 expect = 0;
 str = $0;
 if (substr(str, 1, 1) != "-") {
  printf("'%s'\n", str);
  next;
 }
 len = length($0);
 for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
   printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
   next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
   if (i < len)
    printf("'%s'\n", substr(str, i + 1));
   else
```

```
   expect = 1;
  next;
 }
}
}
END {
 if (expect)
  print "?";
}
EOF

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prepended to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
 sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

: set up default values
fastread="
reuseval=false
config_sh="
alldone="
error="
silent="
extractsh="
knowitall="
rm
 -f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS

?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
```

```
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
 case "$1" in
 -d) shift; fastread=yes;;
 -e) shift; alldone=cont;;
 -f)
  shift
  cd ..
  if test -r "$1"; then
   config_sh="$1"
  else
   echo "$me: cannot read config file $1."
>&2
   error=true
  fi
  cd UU
  shift;;
--help|\
-h) shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=)
  echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
  ;;
 *=*) echo "$1" | \
   sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=\(.*\)/='\1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
 *) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-U)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
 *=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
```

```
 echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
 ;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
   shift
   xxx="
   yyy="$1"
   zzz="
   uuu=undef
   case "$yyy" in
        *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
             case "$zzz" in
             *:*) zzz=" ;;
             *)   xxx=append

             zzz=" "`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
             esac
             ;;
        esac
        case "$xxx" in
        ")  case "$yyy" in
             *:*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
                  zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
             *)   xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
             esac
             ;;
        esac
   case "$xxx" in
   append)
 echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   clear)
 echo "$yyy=""   >> posthint.sh ;;
   define)
      case "$zzz" in
 ") zzz=define ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy='$zzz'"  >> posthint.sh ;;
   eval)
 echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   prepend)
 echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
```

```
    undef)

      case "$zzz" in
 ") zzz="$uuu" ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy=$zzz"  >> posthint.sh ;;
        *)  echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
    esac
    shift
    ;;
 -V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
 --) break;;
 -*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
 cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
            [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
 -d : use defaults for all answers.
 -e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
 -f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
 -h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
 -r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
 -s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
 -D : define symbol to have some value:
      -D symbol         symbol gets the value
 'define'
      -D symbol=value   symbol gets the value 'value'
     common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
      -Duse64bitint           use 64bit integers
      -Duse64bitall           use 64bit integers and pointers
      -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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Options.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
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_voidsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_syswait.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_dosuid.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cpp_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:22:30  ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo in I_SYS_DIR symbol name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysdir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_DIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/dir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_DIR (I_SYSDIR):
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/dir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysdir
: see if this is an sysdir system
set sys/dir.h i_sysdir
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usethreads useithreads use5005threads d_oldpthreads usereentrant: \
 Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usethreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_THREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.
?S:.
?S:useithreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_ITHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based
?S: threading implementation.
?S:.
?S:use5005threads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_5005THREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the 5.005-based
?S: threading implementation.
 Only valid up to 5.8.x.
?S:.
?X: I'm putting old_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually
?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads
?X: at all.
?S:d_oldpthreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLD_PTHREADS_API symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old
?S: draft POSIX threads API.  This is only potentially meaningful if
?S: usethreads is set.
?S:.
?S:usereentrant:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_REENTRANT_API symbol,
?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various
?S: _r versions of library functions.  This is only potentially
?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is
?S: not even prompted for.
?S:.
?C:USE_ITHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to
?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:USE_5005THREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to
?C: use the 5.005-based
 threading implementation.
?C: Only valid up to 5.8.x.
?C:.
?C:USE_THREADS:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use threads.  At present, it is a synonym for
?C: USE_5005THREADS for perl older than 5.8 and USE_ITHREADS
?C: for 5.8.x and newer, but eventually the source ought to be
?C: changed to use this to mean _any_ threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:OLD_PTHREADS_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.
?C:.
?C:USE_REENTRANT_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: try to use the various _r versions of library functions.
?C: This is extremely experimental.
?C:.
?H:#$use5005threads USE_5005THREADS  /**/
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS  /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(USE_5005THREADS) && !defined(USE_ITHREADS)
?H:?%<:#define  USE_THREADS  /* until src is revised*/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API  /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:.
?X:
      [hmb] Removed LINT for use5005threads, useithreads, and
?X:           usereentrant, as LINT is only run on blead
?LINT:set usethreads d_oldpthreads
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'
?F:!usethreads.cbu
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)     dflt='y';;
*)     # Catch case where user specified ithreads or 5005threads but
     # forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
     case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
     *$define*) dflt='y';;
     *)  dflt='n';;
     esac
     ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to offer a form of threading support on some systems
To do so, Configure can be run with -Dusethreads.
```

```
Note that Perl built with threading support runs slightly slower
and uses slightly more memory than plain Perl.

If this doesn't make
 any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Build a threading Perl?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)    val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usethreads
eval $setvar

if $test $patchlevel -lt 9; then
   case "$usethreads" in
   $define)
 : Default to ithreads unless overridden on command line or with
 : old config.sh
 dflt='y'
 case "$use5005threads" in
  $define|true|[yY]*)
   echo "5.005 threads are no longer supported"
   exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 case "$useithreads" in
  $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
 esac
 rp='Use the newer interpreter-based ithreads?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y)    val="$define" ;;
 *)      val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 set useithreads
 eval $setvar
 : Now set use5005threads to the opposite value.
 case "$useithreads" in
 $define) val="$undef" ;;
 *) val="$define" ;;
 esac
 set use5005threads
 eval $setvar
 ;;
   *)
 useithreads="$undef"
```

```
 use5005threads="$undef"
 ;;
   esac

?X: This is not supposed to be possible but with some trickery,
 maybe.
   case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
   "$define$define")
 $cat >&4 <<EOM

You cannot have both the ithreads and the 5.005 threads enabled
at the same time.  Disabling the 5.005 threads since they are
much less stable than the ithreads.

EOM
 use5005threads="$undef"
 ;;
   esac

else
: perl-5.9.x and later

   if test X"$usethreads" = "X$define"; then
 case "$use5005threads" in
     $define|true|[yY]*)
  $cat >&4 <<EOM

5.005 threads has been removed for 5.10.  Perl will be built using ithreads.

EOM
     ;;
 esac
   fi

   use5005threads="$undef"
   useithreads="$usethreads"
fi

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
") : Configure tests would be welcome here.  For now, assume undef.
 val="$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/usethreads.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sem.U
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?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:33:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:51  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert:
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: h_sysfile.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/h_sysfile.U
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?RCS: $Id: baserev.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/baserev.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_speedopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:51 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNCL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,
?S: we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCL :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncl HAS_TRUNCL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_truncl
: see if truncl exists
```

```
set truncl d_truncl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_truncl.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp $
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_dlopen.U
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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbrlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbrlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRLEN symbol if the
?S: mbrlen() routine is available to be used to get the length of
?S: multi-byte character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBRLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrlen routine is
?C: available to get the length of multi-byte character strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbrlen HAS_MBRLEN /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT: set d_mbrlen
: see if mbrlen exists
set mbrlen d_mbrlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_mbrlen.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_ctime_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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_ctime_r.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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/lintlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: otherlibdirs.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: otherlibdirs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:20:26 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:otherlibdirs d_perl_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \
 vendorarch vendorlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?S: binary to search for additional library files
 or modules.
?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?S: and architecture-specific directories. See inc_version_list
?S: for more details.
?S: A value of ' ' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value
?S: for the next run through Configure.
?S:.
?S:d_perl_otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS, which
?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to
?S: include in @INC. See also otherlibdirs.
?S:.
?C:PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS:
?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.
?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?C: and architecture-specific directories. See PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST
?C: for more details.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_perl_otherlibdirs PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS "$otherlibdirs"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_perl_otherlibdirs
:
 Final catch-all directories to search
$cat <<EOM

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and
modules in addition to those already specified.
These directories will be searched after
 $sitearch
 $sitelib
EOM
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorlib
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorarch
echo ' '
case "$otherlibdirs" in
"|' ') dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC
search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.

EOM

rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
' '|''|none) otherlibdirs=' ' ;;
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$otherlibdirs" in
' ') val=$undef ;;
*) val=$define ;;
esac
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ustat.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cppfilecom.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_flock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: shm_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/shm_for.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_poll.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:21:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.  It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
 at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
: determine where site specific libraries go.
set sitelib sitelib
eval $prefixit
case "$sitelib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indentification
 prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
 dflt="$privlib/site_$prog" ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
site-specific extensions and modules.  Some users find it convenient
```

```
to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main
distribution directory.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installsitelib=''
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to
 the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installsitelib" in
 '') dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installsitelib="$ans"
else
 installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sitelib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_stat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stat.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STAT if stat() is
?S: available to get file status.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STAT (STAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the stat routine is
?C: available to get file status.
?C:.
?H:#$d_stat HAS_STAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_stat
: see if stat exists
set
 stat d_stat
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_stat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_link.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_link.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:13  ram
?RCS: patch6: created for completeness
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_link: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_link:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LINK if link() is
?S: available to create hard links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LINK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is
?C: available to create hard links.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_link HAS_LINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_link
: see if link exists
set
 link d_link
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_link.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msgctl.U

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

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d__fwalk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d__fwalk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS__FWALK if _fwalk() is
?S: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?S:.
?C:HAS__FWALK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the _fwalk system call is
?C: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?C:.
?H:#$d__fwalk HAS__FWALK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d__fwalk
: see if _fwalk exists
set fwalk d__fwalk
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d__fwalk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systimeb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_systimeb.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_srandom_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp $
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/pidtype.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_memalign.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memalign.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_wcrtomb.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libpth.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/socksizetype.U
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?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_frexpl.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservbyname_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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getservbyname_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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/gidtype.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 thisis 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_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 " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have long double."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have long double."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X:  Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(long double));
}
EOCP
 set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
?X: 'long double'
```

```
 as just 'double'.
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  longdblsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long."
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longdblsize="$ans"
 fi
 if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
  echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double."
  echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some"
  echo "harmless compilation warnings."
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double d = -0.1L;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#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's quite different from the Intel x87.
    */
   printf("4\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 /* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
  * but irix thinks it is 107. */
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
    * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
    * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
   printf("5\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
    * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
     * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
    * bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_longdbl.U
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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_tcgtpgrp.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U

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?RCS: $Id: i_libutil.U,v $
?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: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_libutil.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_vfork.U
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```
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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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_varhdr.U
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```
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_flockproto.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMIN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is
?C: available to do the minimum function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmin HAS_FMIN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmin
: see if fmin exists
set fmin d_fmin
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fmin.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30:
 undone patch23 for libswanted default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libs ignore_versioned_solibs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath: \
 test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
 usesocks sed uselongdouble usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libs:
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.
?S:.
?S:libsfound:

?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsfiles:
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsdirs:
?S: This
 variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
?S:.
?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:ignore_versioned_solibs:
?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared
?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they
?S: cannot be linked against).
?S:.
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle
?D:libs="
?X:
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatibility
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version,
 if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s

```
?INIT:ignore_versioned_solibs=''
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace
?LINT:extern libscheck
?LINT:extern p
?LINT:use uselongdouble
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
' '|'') dflt='';;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
'') libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted
 socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted quadmath" ;;
esac
libsfound=''
libsfiles=''
libsdirs=''
libspath=''
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
 test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted; do
 for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx=''
    if $test ! -f "$xxx" -a "X$ignore_versioned_solibs" = "X"; then
  xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9] 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p'`
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
  xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.[0-9].$so 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p'`
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
```

```
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx"
&& eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
 $test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
   fi
   if $test -f "$xxx"; then
 case "$libstyle" in
 shared) echo "Found -l$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/libs.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/perladmin.U
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```
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_execinfo.U

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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_wchar.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_su_chown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Obsol_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Obsol_h.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getgrent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?RCS:
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_scalbnl.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:extern mistrustnm
?LINT:set mistrustnm
?S:csym:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S:  eval $csym
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.
?S:extern_C:
?S: ANSI C
 requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.
?S:.
?S:mistrustnm:
?S: This variable can be used to establish a 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/Csym.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_wifstat.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.
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_gethname.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:05  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
 contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
 in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_linuxstd.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rootid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rootid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:45:36  ram
?RCS: patch49: now only prints a single empty line when outputting something
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rootid: sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rootid:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ROOTID symbol,
?S: which is the uid of root.
?S:.
?C:ROOTID:
?C: This symbol contains the uid of root, normally
 0.
?C:.
?H:#define ROOTID $rootid  /**/
?H:.
: determine root id
rootid=`$sed -e "/^root:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*"'$'"/\1/" -e "q" -e "}" -e "d" </etc/passwd`
case "$rootid" in
") rootid=0 ;;
*) echo " "; echo "Root uid = $rootid" >&4 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/rootid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fcntl: h_fcntl h_sysfile +i_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fcntl:
?S: This variable controls the value of I_FCNTL (which tells
?S: the C program to include <fcntl.h>).
?S:.
?C:I_FCNTL (HDR_O_STUFF FCNTL):
?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcntl.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?X:
 Make line lists +i_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be
?X: conducted prior tests for <fcntl.h>, hece making sure the h_sysfile
?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.
?LINT:set i_fcntl
?LINT:use i_sysfile
?LINT:change h_fcntl
: see if fcntl.h is there
val="
set fcntl.h val
eval $inhdr

: see if we can include fcntl.h
case "$val" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 if $h_fcntl; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  if $h_sysfile; then
 echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
  else
   echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*)
 h_fcntl=false
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally
 by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Compile.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_htonl.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
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mprotect: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mprotect:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MPROTECT if mprotect() is
?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MPROTECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is
?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mprotect HAS_MPROTECT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mprotect
: see if mprotect exists
set mprotect d_mprotect
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_mprotect.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,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_dlfcn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethent.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_gethent.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_mkstemps.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/perlpath.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:36:31  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:44:06  ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_havetlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysignl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is
```

?C: available. If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysignl
: see if copysignl exists
set copysignl d_copysignl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_voidsig.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setegid.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_stdstdio.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/man3dir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:24:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:05:24  ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:14:21  ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
 osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
 use64bitall \
 archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
 api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?S:useversionedarchname:
?S: This variable indicates whether to include the $api_versionstring
```

```
?S: as a component of the $archname.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
?F:!archname.cbu
?INIT:archname="
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X:
 We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/archname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_telldirproto.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_syslog.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.
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_unistd.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/selecttype.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,

```
?S: which
 indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/archlib.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/errnolist.a
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libflex.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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:11:21  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_castneg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: so.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:30:04  ram
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:07:02  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension
?X:
?MAKE:so d_libname_unique: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:
?S: This
 variable holds the extension used to identify shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?S:d_libname_unique:
?S: This variable is defined if the target system insists on unique
?S: basenames for shared library files. This is currently true on Android,
?S: false everywhere else we know of.
?S: Defaults to 'undef'.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_libname_unique
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
 if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
  dflt='sl'
 else
  dflt='so'
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

On some systems, shared libraries may be available.  Answer 'none' if
you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder
of this configuration.

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"

: Does target system insist that shared library basenames are unique
```

```
$cat << EOM

Some dynamic loaders assume that the *basename* of shared library
 filenames
are globally unique.  We'll default this to undef as we assume your system
is not this weird. Set to defined if you're on one of them.

EOM

dflt='n'
rp='Make shared library basenames unique?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set d_libname_unique
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/so.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_acosh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strstr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strstr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sighold.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sighold.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_float.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sockatmark.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getsrvby.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_systable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/i_sysaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_semop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:02:35  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcmp:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available
?S: to compare blocks of
 memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: to compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcmp HAS_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcmp
: see if memcmp exists
set memcmp d_memcmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Guess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lseektype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:30:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: rename.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:42  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:netdb_host_type netdb_hlen_type netdb_name_type netdb_net_type: \
 Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \
 d_gethbyaddr d_gethbyname d_getnbyaddr \
 i_niin i_netdb i_unistd d_socket sizetype extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:netdb_host_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually, this is char * or void *,  possibly
?S: with or without a const prefix.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_hlen_type:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually,
 this is int or size_t or unsigned.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_name_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to
?S: gethostbyname().  Usually, this is char * or const char *.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_net_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: getnetbyaddr().  Usually, this is int or long.
?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Netdb_host_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_hlen_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_name_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to
?C: gethostbyname().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_net_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?C: getnetbyaddr().
?C:.
?H:#define Netdb_host_t  $netdb_host_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_hlen_t  $netdb_hlen_type
 /**/
?H:#define Netdb_name_t  $netdb_name_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_net_t  $netdb_net_type /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try hdrs
@if netdb_host_type || Netdb_host_t || netdb_hlen_type || Netdb_hlen_t
: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_host_type" = X -o "X$netdb_hlen_type" = X; then
 case "$d_gethbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
```

```
  $d_socket sys/socket.h
  $i_niin netinet/in.h
  $i_netdb netdb.h
  $i_unistd unistd.h"
 : The first arg can 'char *' or 'void *'
 : The second arg is some of integral type
 for xxx in in_addr_t 'const void *' 'const char *' 'void *' 'char *'; do
  for yyy in size_t long int; do
   case "$netdb_host_type" in
   ") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($xxx, $yyy, int);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the first arg."
     echo "...and $yyy for the second arg."
     netdb_host_type="$xxx"
     netdb_hlen_type="$yyy"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
  done
 done
 :
In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
 case "$netdb_host_type" in
 ") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
  dflt='char *'
  . ./myread
  netdb_host_type=$ans
  rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
  dflt="$sizetype"
  . ./myread
  netdb_hlen_type=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
 netdb_host_type='char *'
 netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
 ;;
esac
# Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
# prototype clash!
# netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
```

```
 case "$d_gethbyname" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin
 netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
   case "$netdb_name_type" in
   ") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
     netdb_name_type="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
  done
  : In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_name_type" in
  ") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
   dflt='char *'
   . ./myread
   netdb_name_type=$ans
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
  netdb_name_type='char *'
  ;;
 esac
fi
@end

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
```

```
  $d_socket sys/socket.h
  $i_niin netinet/in.h
  $i_netdb netdb.h
  $i_unistd
 unistd.h"
  for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
   case "$netdb_net_type" in
   ") try="$extern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/netdbtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/scriptdir.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shmctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is
?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmctl
```

```
 HAS_SHMCTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmctl
: see if shmctl exists
set shmctl d_shmctl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_shmctl.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  14:57:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:10:49  ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:25:39  ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/24  12:13:20  ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/19  06:42:20  ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file.  The file ./.Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
```

```
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick
 c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?X:?LINT:nocomment
: Set up for generating config_h.SH
case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Config_h.U
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?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/versiononly.U
```

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?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getlogin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_shm.U
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?RCS: $Id$
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```

```
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Extract.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: filexp.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/filexp_path.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endservent_r endservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setpwent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_vfork.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_setservent_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
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/05/12  11:59:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/01/11  14:55:57  ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  15:51:32  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20
  06:53:32  ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
?X: are more easily determined.  If you want to add to $al you can do
?X: it in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \
 +cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
 optimize ccflags ldflags libs
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols
 defined by the C compiler alone.
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor
?S: alone.  The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler
?S: when it calls cpp.  The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?T:also symbols i postprocess_cc_v flags
?F:./Cppsym
?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own
: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor
 define..." >&4
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
?X:
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370
AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX_SOURCE aixpc ALL_SOURCE
alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX
ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4_2 bsd4_3 BSD4_3 bsd4_4
BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi
bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX
CYGWIN DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO
Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR_BSD
```

FILE_OFFSET_BITS
FreeBSD GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel
GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR
GNU_SOURCE GNUC GNUC_MINOR GNU_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Cppsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10  1997/02/28  15:06:39  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1995/07/25  13:40:51  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8  1995/05/12  12:04:18  ram
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC
 OSF/1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1995/02/15  14:13:41  ram
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1995/01/30  14:27:15  ram
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
```

?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets
?RCS:
 patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \
 Checkcc Mksymlinks run \
 sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:myuname:
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.
?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are
?S: removed.
?S:.
?S:hint:
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of
?S: "default",
 "recommended" or "previous".
?S:.
?S:osname:
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting

```
?S: defaults.  Any spaces are replaced with underscores.  It is set
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.
?S:.
?S:osvers:
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.).  It is primarily used for helping select
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for
?S: setting defaults.  It is set to '' if we can't figure it out.
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or
?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.
?S:.
?C:OSNAME:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests
 from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?C:OSVERS:
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname"  /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers"  /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname=''
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
'')
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
 -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
```

```
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,['/],,g" | \
 ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
 if test -f ../config.sh; then
  if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
  fi
  if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
   dflt=y
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Get old answers from old config file if Configure was run on the
: same system, otherwise use the hints.
hint=default
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source
 tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
 echo " "
 rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
  mv config.sh config.sh.old
  myuname="$newmyuname"
  ;;
 *)  echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  tmp_sh="$sh"
  . ./config.sh
  cp config.sh UU
```

```
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 : Older versions did not always set $sh.  Catch re-use of such
 : an old config.sh.
 case "$sh" in
 '') sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
 esac
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
fi
. ./UU/checkcc
if test ! -f config.sh; then
 $cat <<EOM

First time through, eh?  I have some defaults handy for some systems
that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM
 (cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Oldconfig.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_stddef.U
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:09:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:45:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin cat rm contains \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHS  /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
:
 see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
```

```
case "$val" in
$undef)
 $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f htonl.?
 ;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_htonl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Devel.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getmnt.U
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Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_charsprf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_setlocale.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pidcheck.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_brokstat.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Magic_h.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/mkdep.U
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/nlist_pfx.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_ckeypad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cf_email.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_gethent.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Inhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:01:31 ram
?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Inhdr.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorarch.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strerror_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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram
?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram
?RCS:
 patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \
 cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:d_archlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/archlib.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_readdir_r.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_readdir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpwent_r endpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?S:endpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 endpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent_r HAS_ENDPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPWENT_R_PROTO $endpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endpwent_r_proto
: see if endpwent_r exists
set endpwent_r d_endpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_endpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_endpwent_r_proto endpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Signal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_backtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_backtrace: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_backtrace:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BACKTRACE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available
?S: to get a stack trace.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is
?C: available to get a stack trace.  The <execinfo.h> header must be
?C: included to use this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_backtrace HAS_BACKTRACE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_backtrace
:
 see if backtrace exists
set backtrace d_backtrace
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_backtrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_termio.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,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dbminitproto.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 " "
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_lockf.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,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getopt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETOPT symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getopt() routine exists.  The getopt() routine
```

?S: parses command line options in a standard fashion.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETOPT (GETOPT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getopt() routine
 exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getopt HAS_GETOPT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getopt
: see if getopt exists
set getopt d_getopt
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getopt.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/bin.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm_try \
 i_stdlib i_unistd i_stdarg i_varargs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has vsprintf returning type (char*).  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.  If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
```

```
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*).  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 $cat >try.c <<EOF
#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /*
 Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

#ifdef I_STDARG
#  include <stdarg.h>
#else /* I_VARARGS */
#  include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
  va_list args;
  char buf[10];
  va_start(args, n);
  exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
```

```
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
   va_list args;
   char buf[10];
   va_start(args);
   exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx("foo"); }

#endif

EOF
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
   val2="$undef"
  else
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
   val2="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
  #
 We shouldn't get here.  If we do, assume the standard signature,
  # not the old BSD one.
  echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4
  val2="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
 val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_vprintf.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/pager.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sresgproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sresgproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the setresgid() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the setresgid() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern
 int setresgid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sresgproto HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO /**/
```

```
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sresgproto
: see if prototype for setresgid is available
echo " "
set d_sresgproto setresgid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sresgproto.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Extras.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:24:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \
 multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This
 variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
?S: larger digits indicate more significance.  The variable byteorder
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
?C: determine the byte order.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:?%<:#  ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#    if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:?%<:#    else
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  else
?H:?%<:#    ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:#      else
?H:?%<:#        if LONGSIZE
 == 8
?H:?%<:#          define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#        endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  endif
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /* large digits for MSB */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
```

```
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a UV
echo " "
case "$multiarch" in
*$define*)
 $cat <<EOM
You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,
skipping the byteorder check.

EOM
 byteorder='ffff'
 ;;
*)
 case "$byteorder" in
 '')
  $cat <<'EOM'
In the following, larger digits indicate more significance.  A big-endian
machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A
little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other
machines may have weird orders like 3412.  A Cray will report 87654321,
an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is
probably right.
I'm now running the test program...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include
 <sys/types.h>
typedef $uvtype UV;
int main()
{
 int i;
 union {
  UV l;
  char c[$uvsize];
 } u;

 if ($uvsize > 4)
  u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
 else
  u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
 for (i = 0; i < $uvsize; i++)
  printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
```

```
 printf("\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
  xxx_prompt=y
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
   dflt=`$run ./try`
   case "$dflt" in
   [1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
    echo "(The test program ran ok.)"
    echo "byteorder=$dflt"
    xxx_prompt=n
   ;;
   ????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
   *) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
   esac
  else
   dflt='4321'
   cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
  fi
  case "$xxx_prompt" in
  y)
   rp="What is the order of bytes in $uvtype?"
   . ./myread
   byteorder="$ans"
   ;;
  *) byteorder=$dflt
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/byteorder.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_unsetenv.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/randfunc.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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))
char *myname = "gconvert";
```

```
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
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
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>

int checkit(char *expect, char *got)
{
  if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
 printf("%s oddity:  Expected %s, got %s\n",
  myname, expect, got);
 exit(1);
 }
}
```

```
int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <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);

/* 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
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
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?RCS: $Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags
 coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat osname \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips_type +usrinc \
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus 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 "$osname" in
amigaos)
;; # -fstack-protector builds but doesn't work
*) case "$gccversion" in
 ?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
  eval $checkccflag
  case "$dflt" in
  *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
```

```
   *) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
      set stack-protector -fstack-protector
      eval $checkccflag
      ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgid.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: reworded symbol comments
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:40 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGID symbol if the
?S: setpgid(pid, gpid) function is
 available to set process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgid(pid, gpid)
?C: routine is available to set process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgid HAS_SETPGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgid
: see if setpgid exists
set setpgid d_setpgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setpgid.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_timegm.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msg.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Head.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 $thisname >>libc.tmp
   done
   echo
 "Ok." >&4
  else
   echo "That didn't work either." >&4
   echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
   runnm=false
  fi
 fi
fi
nm_extract="$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_symlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_symlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_symlink: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to
 create symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_symlink HAS_SYMLINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_symlink
: see if symlink exists
set symlink d_symlink
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_symlink.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setnent.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_cuserid.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_cuserid.U

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```
?RCS: $Id$
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:44:16  ram
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:59:30  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
 patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_truncate.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_truncate.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/Hasproto.U
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?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:

```
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix"  /**/
?H:.
:
 determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
 ;;
*?/)
 dflt=`echo "$prefix" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*)
 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
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/prefix.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:10:57  ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:03:27  ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_pwd.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:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/yacc.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/etc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysfile.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7EXT.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7EXT.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:01:42  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit issues warnings to V7 sites that they are living dangerously.
?X: This unit needs to get mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7EXT: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7;
 then
 cat <<EOM

NOTE: the V7 compiler may ignore some #undefs that $package uses.  If so,
you may get messages about redefining EXT.  Some V7 compilers also have
difficulties with #defines near buffer boundaries, so beware.  You may have
to play with the spacing in some .h files, believe it or not.
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/spitshell.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_syslog.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:46:56  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:43  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syslog: test Csym Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syslog:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSLOG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that syslog() exists on this system.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSLOG
 (LIBSYSLOG):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can rely on the
?C: system providing syslog().  Otherwise, the syslog code provided by
?C: the package should be used.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syslog HAS_SYSLOG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syslog
: see if syslog is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr syslog.h` && \
 (set syslog val -f d_syslog; eval $csym; $val); then
 echo "syslog() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "syslog() not found in your C library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_syslog
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_syslog.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,
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/AAAAA.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_localtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006,2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localtime_r d_localtime_r_needs_tzset localtime_r_proto: Inlibc \
 cat run Protochk Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_time i_systime \
 rm_try Compile extern_C i_stdlib i_unistd i_malloc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime_r_needs_tzset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime_r()
?S:.
?S:localtime_r_proto:
?S: This
 variable encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime_r routine
?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET:
?C: Many libc's localtime_r implementations do not call tzset,
?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone
?C: changes using \$ENV{TZ} without explicitly calling tzset
?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime_r
?C:.

```
?H:?%<:#$d_localtime_r_needs_tzset LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET tzset(),
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?C:L_R_TZSET:
?C: If localtime_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_localtime_r
 is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localtime_r HAS_LOCALTIME_R /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_R_PROTO $localtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_localtime_r_proto
?F:!try
: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$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()
{
   time_t t = time(0L);
   char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
  e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
 *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
 *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
   struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
   memset(&tm_e,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   memset(&tm_w,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   strcpy(tz_e,e_tz);
   strcpy(tz_w,w_tz);

   putenv(tz_e);
   localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);

   putenv(tz_w);
   localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

   if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )
 return 1;
   return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
     if $run ./try; then
  d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
     else
  d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
     fi;
 else
     d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
 fi;
    ;;
 *)
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_localtime_r.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_classl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_classl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classl routine is
?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in
?C: Digital UNIX. See for possible values HAS_FP_CLASS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_classl HAS_FP_CLASSL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_classl
: see if fp_classl exists
set fp_classl d_fp_classl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fp_classl.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ftello.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
```

```
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?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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:.
?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:.
?LINT:set d_malloc_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_good_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

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_malloc_size.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
*
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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: setsid.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:47  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_crypt_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_log1p.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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:49:20  ram
?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS_INDEX
?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:05:26  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strchr d_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig
 Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and
?S: strrchr() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?S:d_index:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCHR:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strrchr()
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the
?C: index()/rindex() pair.
?C:.
?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msgrcv.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.
```

?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent HAS_SETGRENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrent
: see if setgrent exists
set setgrent d_setgrent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setgrent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getnetent_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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_flexfnam.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getnbyad.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/MailList.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Warn.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitescript sitescriptexp installsitescript : Getfile Oldconfig test \
```

```
 Setprefixvar sitebin siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitescript=''
?S:sitescript:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question.  It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard
 distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: scripts in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitescriptexp=''
?S:sitescriptexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitescript variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitescript=''
?S:installsitescript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitescript
?LINT:set sitescript
?LINT:set sitescriptexp
: determine where add-on public executable scripts go
case "$sitescript" in
'') dflt=$siteprefix/script
 $test -d $dflt || dflt=$sitebin ;;
*)  dflt="$sitescript" ;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where add-on public executable scripts
 should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitescript
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitescript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: i_values.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_values.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:48:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_values:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_VALUES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or
?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations.  Probably, you
?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.
?C:.
?H:#$i_values I_VALUES  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_values.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flexfnam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: added
 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm_try +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.

```
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.  See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for
 a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysun.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysun.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: 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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Obsol_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/dtraceobject.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/voidflags.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strtol.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_difftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_difftime.U

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

?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_shadow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SHADOW symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <shadow.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SHADOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <shadow.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_shadow I_SHADOW /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_shadow
: see if this is a shadow.h system
set shadow.h i_shadow
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_shadow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_usleep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usleep.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleep:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USLEEP if usleep() is

?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP (USLEEP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is
?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleep
 HAS_USLEEP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleep
: see if usleep exists
set usleep d_usleep
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_usleep.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/registers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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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: \
 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_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_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_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
: 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 " "
?X: ...
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 " "
?X: ...
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 " "
?X: ...
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 " "
?X: ...
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 " "
?X: ...
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 " "
?X: ...
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 " "
?X: ...
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

echo " "
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_socket.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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 mpeix 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 "$gccversion" in
[456789].*) case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Cppsym.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lround() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_lround HAS_LROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lround
: see if lround exists
set lround d_lround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:installprefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
?S: "make install" will install the package.  For most users, this
?S: is the same
 as prefix.  However, it is useful for
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
?S:.
?S:installprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
?S:.
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
files will reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=`echo $prefix | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprefix";;
 esac
else
$cat <<EOM

In some special cases, particularly when building $package for distribution,
it is convenient to distinguish the directory in which files should be
installed from the directory ($prefix) in which they will
eventually
 reside.  For most users, these two directories are the same.

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
```

```
") dflt=$prefix ;;
*) dflt=$installprefix;;
esac
fi
fn=d~
rp='What installation prefix should I use for installing files?'
. ./getfile
installprefix="$ans"
installprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.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.
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_mbrtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkdtemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdtemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdtemp HAS_MKDTEMP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdtemp
: see if mkdtemp exists
set mkdtemp d_mkdtemp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.U

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?RCS: $Id: d_group.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_group.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setsent.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_fd_set.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_setrgid.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setrgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysuio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysuio
: see if this is a sys/uio.h system
set sys/uio.h i_sysuio
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \
 echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host. Useful and available only during
 the build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:from:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:to:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetarch:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.
?S: If not, this will be empty.
?S:.
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being
?C: cross-compiled.
?C:.
?C:CROSS_TARGET_ARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.
?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?usecrosscompile:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#define
 CROSS_TARGET_ARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif
?H:.
?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm

```
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:extern targethost
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:change targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern targetto
?LINT:extern targetmkdir
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:change targetmkdir
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:change incpth
?LINT:change libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run=''
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch=''
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
 of the package.  This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak=''
 case "$cc" in
 *-*-gcc)
```

```
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'`
    ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex
    nm=$targetarch-nm
    ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
    $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
    set X `$cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
  $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$grep '/include'`
    shift
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
        incpth="$incpth $*"
  incpth="`$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
  for i in $*; do
   j="`$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,'`"
   if
 $test -d $j; then
    libpth="$libpth $j"
   fi
  done
  libpth="`$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
    fi
    $rm -f try.c
    ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
'') echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
'') echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
'') echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
'')
 for i in $incpth; do
  if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
   usrinc=$i
   echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
   break
  fi
    done
```

```
   case "$usrinc" in
   ") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
   esac
 ;;
*)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
   targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
   to=$src/Cross/to
   from=$src/Cross/from
   ;;
*)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
   run=$pwd/Cross/run
   targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
   to=$pwd/Cross/to
   from=$pwd/Cross/from
   ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
")
 targetdir="${TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
 echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
 ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
```

```
 ")
  targetuser=root
  echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp) q=-q ;;
 *) q='' ;;
 esac
 case "$targetrun" in
 ssh|rsh)
  $cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
  shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
'') cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
if $test ! -f \$exe.xok; then
 $to \$exe
 $touch \$exe.xok
fi
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && ./\$exe \$@"
EOF
  ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
  $cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
     $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
     ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
    $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
  $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f            || exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
  $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname
 \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
  $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
```

```
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
 -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 $cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
 echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
 exit 1
```

```
@end
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Cross.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
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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 contains +cc +ccflags package \
 Oldconfig
 Myread i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler.  See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.
?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for
?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.
?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?C: compiler.  What various bits mean:
?C:
?C:     1 = supports declaration of void
?C:     2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
```

```
?C:     4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C:      addresses of void functions
?C:     8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package.  This can be done either
 by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U.  If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested.  If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define void int  /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:?%<:#define M_VOID   /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
?INIT:defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
case "$voidflags" in
")
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$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 $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $cat .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "It supports 1..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=7
     echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
    else
     echo
 "It doesn't support 4..."
     if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      voidflags=11
      echo "But it supports 8."
     else
      voidflags=3
      echo "Neither does it support 8."
     fi
    fi
   else
    echo "It does not support 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=13
     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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_ulimit.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_select.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_mntent.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ilp.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleepproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleepproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USLEEP_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
?C: extern int
 usleep(useconds_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleepproto HAS_USLEEP_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleepproto
: see if prototype for usleep is available
echo " "
set d_usleepproto usleep $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_usleepproto.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:

```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_arpainet.U
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?RCS: $Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  15:11:49  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:15:36  ram
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prototype: Nothing
?S:prototype:
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.
?S:.
: stub, never used
prototype=nothing

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/prototype.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_llrintl.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_mkstemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_gethid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is
?S: available to get the host id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is
?C: available to get the host id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethid HAS_GETHOSTID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_gethid
: see if gethid exists
set gethostid d_gethid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_gethid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_limits.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_limits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_limits: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_limits:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIMITS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD_BIT
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_LIMITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <limits.h> to
 get definition of symbols like WORD_BIT or
?C: LONG_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_limits I_LIMITS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_limits
: see if this is a limits.h system
set limits.h i_limits
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_limits.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Init.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/perl5-metaconfig/metaconfig metaconfig
# The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available on github:
#    $ git clone https://github.com/rmanfredi/dist.git dist-git
#
?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself (but not to commit them
# to blead). It's up to
# the Configure maintainers to backport the patch to the metaunits if it
# is accepted. Exceptions to this rule, and more information, is in
# Porting/pumpkin.pod.
?X:
?X:
 NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# (with additional metaconfig patches by <MAINTLOC>)
```

```
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Head.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobyname_r getprotobyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getprotobyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates that the getprotobyname_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct
 protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
  getprotobyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_waitpid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_waitpid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_waitpid: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_waitpid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_WAITPID if waitpid() is
?S: available to wait for child process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAITPID (WAITPID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the waitpid routine is
?C: available to wait for child process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_waitpid HAS_WAITPID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_waitpid
: see if waitpid exists
set waitpid d_waitpid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_waitpid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libnm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
 cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.

```
: determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt
 /usr`
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$prefix"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

By default, $package will be installed in $dflt/bin, manual
pages under $dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with $dflt as prefix for
all installation directories. Typically set to /usr/local, but you
may choose /usr if you wish to install $package among your system
binaries. If you wish to have binaries under /bin but manual pages
under /usr/local/man, that's ok: you will be prompted separately
for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used
to set the defaults.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
. ./getfile
oldprefix=''
case "$prefix" in
'') ;;
*)
 case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

```
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_syscall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socks5_init: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socks5_init:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKS5_INIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5_init() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKS5_INIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5_init routine is
?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socks5_init HAS_SOCKS5_INIT  /**/
```

```
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socks5_init
: see if socks5_init exists
set socks5_init d_socks5_init
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_internet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:02:04  ram
?RCS: patch10: most mailers support Internet addresses nowadays (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_internet: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_internet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available
 which
?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$d_internet INTERNET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_internet
: check for internet mailer
dflt=y
case "$d_internet" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

```
Most mailers can deliver mail to addresses of the INTERNET persuasion,
such as user@host.edu.  Some older mailers, however, require the complete
path to the destination to be specified in the address.

EOM
rp="Does your mailer understand INTERNET addresses?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
*)  val="$undef";;
esac
set d_internet
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_internet.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_erf.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/locdist.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/uselongdbl.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fsetpos.U

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

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/randbits.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_shmget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/startsh.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cppstdin.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 $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecbacktrace:
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace
?S: support.
?S:.
?C:USE_CBACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for backtrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usecbacktrace USE_CBACKTRACE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
: add flags if using c backtrace
case "$usecbacktrace" in
 "") usecbacktrace=$undef ;;
 [yY]*|true|$define)
   case "$d_backtrace" in
     [yY]*|true|$define)
       case " $ccflags " in
   *" -DUSE_C_BACKTRACE "*) ;; # Already there.
   *) ccflags="$ccflags
 -DUSE_C_BACKTRACE -g" ;;
   esac
      ;;
     *)
       echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4
       usecbacktrace=$undef
       ;;
     esac
   ;;
 esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usebacktrace.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_syscallproto.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:
?RCS: You 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_strerror_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: ipc.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ipc.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.
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/html3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/useperlio.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
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_alarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/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:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysmman.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNET_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getnet*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNET_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and
?C: getnetbyaddr().  Otherwise,
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetprotos HAS_GETNET_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnetprotos
: see if prototypes for various getnetxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getnetprotos getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strtoul.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
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_endhent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strcspn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strcspn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcspn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcspn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCSPN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strcspn() routine is available
?S: to scan strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCSPN (STRCSPN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcspn routine is
?C: available to scan
 strings.
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_strcspn HAS_STRCSPN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcspn
: see if strcspn exists
set strcspn d_strcspn
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strcspn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_remainder: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_remainder:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REMAINDER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the remainder() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REMAINDER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remainder routine is
?C: available to return the floating-point remainder.
?C:.
?H:#$d_remainder HAS_REMAINDER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_remainder
: see if remainder exists
set remainder d_remainder
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_remainder.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
```

```
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:54  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat \
 Compile +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
 of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/errnolist.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_fenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: warnflags.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/warnflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_semget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_semget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_gethname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_poll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:38:17  ram
?RCS: patch61: mention that <poll.h> can be included if HAS_POLL defined
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:26:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_poll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the poll() routine is available
?S: to poll active file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POLL
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the poll routine is
?C: available to poll active file descriptors.  Please check I_POLL and
?C: I_SYS_POLL to know which header should be included as well.
?C:.
?H:#$d_poll HAS_POLL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_poll
: see if poll exists
set poll d_poll
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/usenm.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:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:24:57  ram
?RCS: patch36: the Loc unit was missing from the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:22:08  ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailfile: Myread Oldconfig Filexp Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailfile:
?S: This variable contains
 the eventual value of the MAILFILE symbol,
?S: which contains an interpretable name of the mail spool file for the
?S: current user.
?S:.
?C:MAILFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the interpretable name of the mail spool file
?C: for the current user.  The program must be prepared to substitute
?C: the HOME directory for %~, and the login id for %L.
?C:.
?H:#define MAILFILE "$mailfile"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$mailfile" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . XXX /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`
 case "$dflt" in
 XXX) dflt='%~/mailbox';;
 *) dflt="$dflt/%L";;
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$mailfile"
 ;;
esac
cat <<'EOM'

In the following question, you may use %~ to represent the user's home
directory, and %L to represent a users name.

EOM
rp='In which file is yet-to-be-read mail spooled? (~name ok)'
. ./myread
mailfile=`./filexp "$ans"`
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/mailfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_sethent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.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 Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Assert: cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./static_assert.h
: static assertion checking include file
?X:
?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC_ASSERT() checks
?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when
?X: the expression is false.
?X:
?X: It is sufficient to compile with: $cc -c $ccflags try.c
?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.
```

```
?X:
$cat >static_assert.h <<'EOC'
#define STATIC_ASSERT(expr) \
 do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }
 while(0)
EOC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Assert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mkdir.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:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/orderlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/vaproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Myread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_stdlib.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,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strcoll.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_wctomb.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.
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/i_syssecrt.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:
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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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Loc.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/defeditor.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sysman.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_popen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_popen.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_popen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_popen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_POPEN if popen() is
?S: available to open a pipe from a process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POPEN (POPEN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is
?C: available to open a pipe from a process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_popen HAS_POPEN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_popen
: see if popen exists
set popen d_popen
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_popen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Nothing.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.
?X:
?MAKE:Nothing: Head
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Nothing.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_modfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysndir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getservent_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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_remquo.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_munmap.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/patchlevel.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setvbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_ndbm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_ndbm.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_endpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rcs_branch.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
 rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
 rcs_branch=false
 echo "Oh.  You don't seem to have RCS here."
 ;;
*)
 rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out  >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  rcs_branch=true
  echo "Nice!  Your RCS is spiffy!"
```

```
 else
  rcs_branch=false
 echo "Well, at least you have RCS.  You know, a newer version is available."
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/rcs_branch.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,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_euc2jis.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:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Findhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_regcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

```
?RCS: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_regcomp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available
?S: for regular
 patern matching (usally on POSIX.2 conforming systems).
?S:.
?S:d_regcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available
?S: for regular patern matching (usally on System V).
?S:.
?S:d_re_comp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the re_comp() routine is available
?S: for regular patern matching (usally on BSD). If so, it is likely that
?S: re_exec() exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular patern matching (usually on POSIX.2
?C: conforming systems).
?C:.
?C:HAS_REGCMP (REGCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular patern matching (usually on System V).
?C:.
?C:HAS_RECOMP (RECOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re_comp() routine is
?C: available
 to do some regular patern matching (usually on BSD). If so,
?C: it is likely that re_exec() be available.
?C:.
?H:#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_regcmp.U
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?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/yacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: longsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/longsize.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the readlink() routine is available
?S: to read the value of a symbolic link.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READLINK :
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the readlink routine is
?C: available to read the value of a symbolic link.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readlink HAS_READLINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readlink
: see if readlink exists
set readlink d_readlink
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_readlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Loc_sed.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Loc_sed.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Inlibc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Inlibc.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.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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```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwrite.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwrite: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwrite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwrite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwrite routine is
?C: available to perform writes on a file descriptor at a given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwrite HAS_PWRITE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pwrite
: see if pwrite
 exists
set pwrite d_pwrite
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pwrite.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/quadfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available
?S: to set the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGROUPS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is
?C: available
 to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrps HAS_SETGROUPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrps
: see if setgroups exists
set setgroups d_setgrps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:57:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:53:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:50:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh
 script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure.  The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered.  It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
 End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat sed
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file sfile xsed
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
 cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
 echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
 . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
 echo " "
 dflt=y
 rp='I see a config.over file.  Do you wish to load it?'
 . UU/myread
```

```
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *) . ./config.over
  echo
 "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
 esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',
?X: we can't just say 'eval $file="\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.
?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
 xsed=$sed
 for file in $loclist $trylist; do
  eval sfile="\$$file"
  sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*/\(.*\),\1,'`
  eval $file="$sfile"
 done
 ;;
esac

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the
 Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
```

```
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Config_sh.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pread.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_memmem: Hasproto Inlibc Setvar d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurance of a
?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurance
?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C: In glibc, memmem is a GNU extension.  The function is visible in
?C: libc, but the prototype is only visible if _GNU_SOURCE is #defined.
?C: Thus we only define this if both the prototype and symbol are found.
?C:.
?H:#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_memmem.U

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

?RCS: $Id: d_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPROTOENT if setprotoent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpent HAS_SETPROTOENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpent
: see if setprotoent
 exists
set setprotoent d_setpent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_setpent.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
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/nametype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systwgcf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systwgcf
 I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_systwgcf.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pause.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_systimes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strxfrm.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:04 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strxfrm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is
?C: available to transform
 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strxfrm HAS_STRXFRM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strxfrm
: see if strxfrm exists
set strxfrm d_strxfrm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strxfrm.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_unordered: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_unordered:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNORDERED symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the unordered() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNORDERED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unordered routine is
?C: available to check whether two doubles are unordered
?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)
?C:.
?H:#$d_unordered HAS_UNORDERED  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_unordered
: see if unordered exists
set unordered d_unordered
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_unordered.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syspoll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syspoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_POLL symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <sys/poll.h>. When I_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest
?C: to only include <poll.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syspoll I_SYS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syspoll
: see if there is
 a sys/poll.h file
set sys/poll.h i_syspoll
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_syspoll.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETNETENT if getnetent() is
?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is
?C: available to look up network names in some data base
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnent HAS_GETNETENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnent
: see if getnetent exists

```
set getnetent d_getnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getnent.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:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/stdchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:25:07  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
```

```
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare
 file modes
?C: for systems calls.  It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short.  It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype  /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
?LINT:set modetype
: see what type is used for mode_t
rp="What is the type used for file modes for system calls (e.g. fchmod())?"
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/modetype.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getgrps.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.U
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdclose:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
?C: file descriptor.  This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdclose
: see if fdclose exists
set fdclose d_fdclose
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getcwd.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_round.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

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
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?RCS: $Id: sbrktype.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sbrktype.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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/fflushall.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
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
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?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_byacc.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/libperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:11:21  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
```

```
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:10:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can
 the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: wether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S:  0 = ok
?S:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C:  0 = ok
?C:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_castneg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libdbm.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:
?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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sbrk.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nan.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: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localeconv_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_l.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/fpostype.U
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?RCS: Id
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_shmat.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_vfork.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.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
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/vendorscript.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: groupstype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/groupstype.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"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   uidformat="'ld'"
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    uidformat="'d'"
   else
    if $test X"$uidsize"
 = X"$shortsize"; then
     uidformat="'hd'"
    fi
   fi
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
  uidformat="$uvuformat"
 else
  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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/uidf.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  16:21:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  14:14:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:24:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:06:57  ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1994/05/06  15:17:55  ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
?S: SIG in signal name is removed.  A ZERO is prepended to the
?S: list.  This is currently not used.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
```

?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and
?S: the list is terminated
 with a 0. Those numbers correspond to
?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the
?S: sig_name list.
?S:.
?S:sig_num_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0.
?S:.
?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):
?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid
?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?S:.
?S:sig_size:
?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?S: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?S:.
?C:SIG_NAME:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of
?C: signal number. This is intended
?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:
?C: char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal
?C: is surrounded by double
 quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal
?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".
?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,
?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).
?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].
?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This
?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_num list.
?C:.
?C:SIG_NUM:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the
?C: SIG_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:
?C: int sig_num[] = { SIG_NUM };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices

```
?C: within that list and the SIG_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute
?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small
?C: dynamic linear lookup.
?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.
?C: The signal number corresponding to sig_name[i] is sig_number[i].
?C: if (i
 < NSIG) then sig_number[i] == i.
?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of
?C: the sig_name list.
?C:.
?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number.  This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?C: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM  $sig_num_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count   /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size   /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file  signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME  number, e.g.
?X:  HUP 1
?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*)  case "$sig_num_init" in
   "|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
   esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
 echo "Generating a list of signal names and
 numbers..." >&4
 . ./signal_cmd
 sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
 sig_num=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
```

```
 sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
       !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
       END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
 sig_num_init=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
       !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
       END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
 ;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
 for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  name = "SIG" $i " "
  linelen = linelen + length(name)
  if (linelen > 70) {
   printf "\n"
   linelen = length(name)
  }
  printf "%s", name
 }
 printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sig_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strtod.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
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dld.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dld: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dld:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)
?S: exists and should be included.
?S:.
?C:I_DLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>

exists and should
?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dld I_DLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dld
: see if dld is available
set dld.h i_dld
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_dld.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 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dup3.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setruid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syssock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_syssock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syssock: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

?S:i_syssock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SOCKET symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/socket.h> before performing socket
?S: operations.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SOCKET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <sys/socket.h> before performing socket calls.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssock
: see if this is a sys/socket.h system
set sys/socket.h i_syssock
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_syssock.U
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?RCS: $Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/bin.U
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?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  15:40:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:58:40  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:29:23  ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:49:03
```

```
 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safebcpy
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping
 copies..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
```

```
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.
bcopy("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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_psignal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fseeko: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fseeko:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSEEKO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSEEKO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko routine is
?C: available to fseek beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:.
?H:#$d_fseeko HAS_FSEEKO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fseeko
: see if fseeko exists
set fseeko d_fseeko
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use fseek.)" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_passwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memset.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memset.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:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/vaproto.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigvec.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:45:37  ram
?RCS: patch61: there is now a separate routine for sigaction()
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: d_sigvec.U, from d_ftime.U 1.0
?X:
?MAKE:d_sigvec d_sigvectr d_sigintrp: Csym Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigvec:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVEC symbol, which indicates
?S: that BSD
 reliable signals are supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sigvectr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVECTOR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the sigvec() routine is called sigvector() instead, for
?S: reasons known only to Hewlett-Packard.
?S:.
?S:d_sigintrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINTRP symbol, which
?S: indicates that the siginterrupt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGVEC (SIGVEC):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that BSD reliable signals are
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGVECTOR (SIGVECTOR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigvec() routine is called
?C: sigvector() instead, and that sigspace() is provided instead of
?C: sigstack().  This is probably only true for HP-UX.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINTRP (SIGINTRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the siginterrupt() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigvec HAS_SIGVEC /**/
?H:#$d_sigvectr HAS_SIGVECTOR /**/
?H:#$d_sigintrp HAS_SIGINTRP /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigvec d_sigintrp
@if
 d_sigvectr || d_sigvec || HAS_SIGVEC || HAS_SIGVECTOR
: see if sigvector exists -- since sigvec will match the substring
echo " "
if set sigvector val -f d_sigvectr; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigvector() found--you must be running HP-UX.' >&4
 val="$define"; set d_sigvectr; eval $setvar
```

```
 val="$define"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
else
: try the original name
 d_sigvectr="$undef"
 if set sigvec val -f d_sigvec; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'sigvec() found.' >&4
  val="$define"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
 else
  echo 'sigvec() not found--race conditions with signals may occur.' >&4
  val="$undef"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
 fi
fi

@end
@if d_sigintrp || HAS_SIGINTRP
: see if we have siginterrupt
set siginterrupt d_sigintrp
eval $inlibc

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sigvec.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysroot: Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysroot:
?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.
?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which
?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This
?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.
?S:.
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:change cppflags
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:change ldflags
?LINT:extern cccdlflags
?X: _sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh
?T:var xxx path _sysroot
```

```
: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc
: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and
 may fail to be useful in other cases
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
   sysroot=""
else
   case "$cc" in
 *gcc*|*g++*)
     echo "Using $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"
     # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
     # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
     _sysroot="--sysroot=$sysroot";
     case "$ccflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
  ccflags="$ccflags $_sysroot"
     esac
     case "$ldflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
  ldflags="$ldflags $_sysroot"
     esac
     case "$cppflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
  cppflags="$cppflags $_sysroot"
     esac
     # 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Sysroot.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:
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?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_scandir.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nearbyint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nearbyint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()
?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?S: the current rounding mode) to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEARBYINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to
```

?C: the current rounding mode) to x.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nearbyint HAS_NEARBYINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nearbyint
: see if nearbyint exists
set nearbyint d_nearbyint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nearbyint.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towlower: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towlower:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWLOWER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towlower() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towlower () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towlower
: see if towlower exists
set towlower d_towlower
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
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?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_strtod_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtod_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod_l HAS_STRTOD_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod_l
: see if strtod_l exists
set strtod_l d_strtod_l
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_strtod_l.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: afs.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/afs.U
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```
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Guess.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
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```
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.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:
```

```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/basicshell.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Extensions.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extensions.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:known_extensions extensions dynamic_ext static_ext nonxs_ext \
 useposix useopcode uselanginfo : \
 Myread hint usedl d_sem d_socket i_db i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm i_gdbm \
 d_ndbm usethreads use5005threads package test cat rsrc \
 d_msg d_shm osname use64bitint \
 libs d_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:known_extensions:
```

?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)
?S: included in the package source distribution. This information is
?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no
?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and
?S: those which
 where not. See "extensions" for the list of extensions
?S: actually built and available.
?S:.
?S:dynamic_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link dynamically into the package. It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:static_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link statically into the package. It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:nonxs_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and
?S: installed by the package. By default, all non-xs extensions
?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific
?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).
?S:.
?S:extensions:
?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and
?S: non-xs) installed with the package. It is propagated to Config.pm
?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:useposix:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the
 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 $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
Thread|thread)
        case "$usethreads" in
        true|$define|y)
                case "$use5005threads" in
                $define|true|[yY]*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
                esac
 esac
```

```
 ;;
threads|threads/shared)
 # threads and threads::shared are special cases.
 # To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
 # to have this new fancy threads
implementation but my
 # perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
 # (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
 # CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
 # the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
 # there, croaking informatively ("you need to rebuild
 # all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
 # been compiled in.
 # --jhi
 avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
 ;;
VMS*)
 ;;
Win32*)
 case "$osname" in
 cygwin) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
XS/APItest|xs/apitest)
 # This is just for testing.  Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

 case "$usedl" in
 $define) avail_ext="$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Extensions.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_strtold_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: orgname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orgname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:10:25  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/src to the search (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orgname: sed cat Myread Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orgname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,
?S: which contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?S: of
 a file containing the organization name.
?S:.
?C:ORGNAME:
?C: This symbol contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must
?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.
?C:.
?H:#define ORGNAME "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/orgname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sysman.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_pwd.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:10:57  ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:03:27  ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange
 d_pwclass d_pwexpire \
 d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd d_pwcomment: \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
?S:d_pwage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates
?S: that
 struct passwd contains pw_comment.
?S:.
?S:d_pwgecos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWGECOS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_gecos.
?S:.
```

?S:d_pwpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_PWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pwd.h>.
?C:.
?C:PWQUOTA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_quota.
?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?C:PWGECOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_gecos.
?C:.
?C:PWPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/

```
?H:#$d_pwgecos PWGECOS /**/
?H:#$d_pwpasswd PWPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?LINT: set d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
 $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_pwd.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getpwent_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_stdint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppstdin.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/cppstdin.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_socket.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_xdrs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_xdrs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_xdrs: cat Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
```

```
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
?X: ask questions.  The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
?X:
?MAKE:End: $W
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:use $W
: end of configuration
 questions
echo " "
```

```
echo "End of configuration questions."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/End.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_dbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newslib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newslib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,
?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.  See newslibexp for expanded version.
?S:.
?S:newslibexp:
?S: This variable contains
 the ~ expanded name of the news library
?S: directory.  See newslib.
?S:.
?C:NEWSLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news
?C: library.  The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that
?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define NEWSLIB "$newslib"  /**/
?H:#define NEWSLIB_EXP "$newslibexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change inews
: figure out news library
case "$newslib" in
")
 dflt=/usr/lib/news
 ;;
*)  dflt=$newslib ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is your news library?'
. ./getfile
newslib="$ans"
newslibexp="$ansexp"
if $test -f $newslibexp/inews; then
 echo "Aha!  Inews is really in $newslibexp!  Maybe this is 2.10.2..." >&4
```

```
 case "$inews" in
 inews)
  : null
  ;;
 *) echo "(Make sure $inews isn't an old version.)";;
 esac
 inews=$newslibexp/inews
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/newslib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/09/25  09:16:47  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:38:08  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:27:40  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT:
 empty
?X:?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?Y:TOP
?X:?S:lib:
?X:?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?X:?S: to put public library files for the package in question.  It is most
?X:?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?X:?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?X:?S:.
?X:?S:libexp:
```

```
?X:?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?X:?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?X:?S:.
?X:: determine where public libraries go
?X:set lib lib
?X:eval $prefixit
?X:case "$lib" in
?X:")
?X: dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
?X: set dflt
?X: eval $prefixup
?X: ;;
?X:*)  dflt="$lib";;
?X:esac
?X:echo " "
?X:fn=d~
?X:rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
?X:. ./getfile
?X:lib="$ans"
?X:libexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/nullified/lib.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostbyaddr_r gethostbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostbyaddr_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostbyaddr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyaddr_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the gethostbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to gethostbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyaddr_r HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYADDR_R_PROTO $gethostbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto
: see if gethostbyaddr_r exists
set gethostbyaddr_r d_gethostbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
```

```
case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto=define
 set d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto gethostbyaddr_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*,
size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBWIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CIISBIE ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CIISD ;;
esac
case "$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:43  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists.  The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME  /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype  /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: See d_sterror.U for more explanation.
if test "X$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):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/d_time.U
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma_r: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA_R symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma_r() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma_r routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global
?C: signgam variable.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma_r HAS_LGAMMA_R  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma_r
: see if lgamma_r exists
set lgamma_r d_lgamma_r
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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?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

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* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/n.U
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_gethbynm.U
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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*
```

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* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/prototype.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_finite.U
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```
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?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
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/libc.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fdim.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:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_erfc.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/maildir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sizetype.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: sitebin.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitebin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sig_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close
 awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading

?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.
?S: This is currently not used, sig_name_init is used instead.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/sig_name.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:

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memmove.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_ctermid.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/makedepend.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_rusage.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_rusage.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getpwent.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,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/inc.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,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_ftrncate.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_NOFILE.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
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Unix.U
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?RCS: Id
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/selecttype.U
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?RCS: $Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/Typedef.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_times.U
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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sitearch.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:.
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_csh.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_recvmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgget() routine is
?C: available to get a new message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgget
 HAS_MSGGET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgget
: see if msgget exists
set msgget d_msgget
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_msgget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:10:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemallocwrap usemymalloc
 malloctype d_mymalloc \
 freetype: Myread \
 Oldconfig package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \
 i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize useithreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998
?Y:TOP
?S:usemymalloc:
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often
?S: less portable. See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from $libs.
?S:.
?S:usemallocwrap:
?S: This variable contains y if we are wrapping malloc to prevent
?S: integer overflow during size calculations.
?S:.
?S: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/mallocsrc.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mansrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram
?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram
?RCS: patch16: now uses _nroff in case user asked for portability
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp manext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:mansrc:
?S: This variable
 contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:mansrcexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installmansrc:
?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:manext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set mansrc mansrc none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual
 pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$mansrc" in
 ") mansrc="none";;
 esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$mansrc" in
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
```

```
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/manl"
 lookpath="$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/mansrc.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitehtml1dir sitehtml1direxp installsitehtml1dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml1dir="
?S:sitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: html source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl
 has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml1direxp="
?S:sitehtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml1dir="
?S:installsitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1direxp
: determine where add-on html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case "$sitehtml1dir" in
")
   dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*)     dflt=$sitehtml1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
```

"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.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)
 $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
 set X `$cppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$cppfilter $grep '/include'`
 shift
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
    incpth="$incpth $*"
    incpth="`$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
    for i in $*; do
 j="`$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,'`"
 if $test -d $j; then
     libpth="$libpth $j"
 fi
   done
    libpth="`$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
    for xxx in $libpth $loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth; do
 if $test -d $xxx; then
     case " $libpth " in
     *" $xxx "*) ;;
     *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
     esac
 fi
```

```
   done
 fi
 $rm -f try.c
 case "$usrinc" in
 '') for i in $incpth; do
  if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
     usrinc="$i"
     break
  fi
    done
    ;;
 esac

 case "$usecrosscompile" in
 $define|true|[yY]*)
    case "$incpth" in
  '') echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
  *)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$libpth" in
  '') echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
  *)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$usrinc" in
  '') echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
  *)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$croak" in
  y)
  if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
     echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
  else
     echo "Cross-compiling using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
  fi
  ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
   ;;
esac

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc
case "$incpth" in
'') incpth="$usrinc";;
esac

: Set private lib path
case
```

```
 "$plibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
 plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
   fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist='';;
") dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
for xxx in $dlist
do
   if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
   fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries.  Among
the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you
know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed.
Say "none" for none.

EOM

if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
   $cat <<EOM
You have set sysroot to $sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot

EOM
fi

case "$libpth" in
") dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
 set X $libpth
 shift
 dflt=${1+"$@"}
 ;;
esac
rp="Directories
```

```
 to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/libpth.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_expm1.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/charorder.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usemorebits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endhostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: instubperl.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for
 service queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endsent HAS_ENDSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endsent
: see if endservent exists
set endservent d_endsent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_endsent.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.
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libyacc.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_strdup.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strdup.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_ffs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

?S:d_log2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the log2() routine is available
?S: to compute log base two.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log2 routine is
?C: available to do the log2 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log2 HAS_LOG2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log2
: see if log2 exists
set log2 d_log2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_log2.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_snprintf_l.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:kernel:
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
?S:.
: find the name of the kernel.
echo " "
case "$kernel" in
")
```

```
 if $test -r /unix; then
  dflt=/unix
 elif $test -r /vmunix; then
  dflt=/vmunix
 elif $test -r /xenix; then
  dflt=/xenix
 elif $test -r /mach; then
  dflt=/mach
 elif
 $test -r /dgux; then
  dflt=/dgux
 elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
  dflt=/hp-ux
 elif $test -r /syst; then
  dflt=/syst
 elif $test -r /arix; then
  dflt=/arix
 elif $test -r /irix; then
  dflt=/arix
 else
  dflt='unknown'
  set X /*x
  shift
  case $# in
  1)
   if $test -r "$1"; then
    dflt="$1"
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$kernel"
 ;;
esac
fn=f
rp='What is the name of your kernel?'
. ./getfile
kernel="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/kernel.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,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_raster.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:47:52  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcmp()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:00:44  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCMP, no macro remap on memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCMP symbol
 if
?S: the bcmp() routine is available to compare strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCMP:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcmp() routine is available to
?C: compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcmp HAS_BCMP /**/
?H:.
?M:bcmp: HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef bcmp
?M:#define bcmp(s,d,l) memcmp((s),(d),(l))
```

?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcmp
: see if bcmp exists
set bcmp d_bcmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_bcmp.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_builtin_overflow.U
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?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:02:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/02/15  14:11:34  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:
 This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read.  I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a command.  Many of the questions will have
 default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
```

even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp="
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and backticks in your answers. You may use $1, $2, etc... to refer to the words in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a script shell. This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line, so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Everytime there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged and you will be prompted
 again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
 . ./myread
 cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason, you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit
  any of these
 files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

```
EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 case "$firsttime" in
 true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Instruct.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fcntl.U

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

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mmap.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:12 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mmap: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MMAP if mmap() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is
?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMAP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mmap
: see if mmap exists
set mmap d_mmap
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mmap.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/gidtype.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:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/fpostype.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 contact me (<$maintname>) at <$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_malloc.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getprotby.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrintl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a long double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrintl routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a long double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrintl HAS_LRINTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrintl
: see if lrintl exists
set lrintl d_lrintl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lrintl.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_llrint.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sysconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sendmsg.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_aintl.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_madvise.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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_math.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:59  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?
?S:i_math:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <math.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_math I_MATH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_math
: see if this is a math.h system
set math.h i_math
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_math.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_endpent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysselct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dlerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:49 ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:11:23 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlerror: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLERROR symbol, which
?S: indicates

```
 to the C program that the dlerror() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLERROR :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlerror routine is
?C: available to return a string describing the last error that
?C: occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlerror HAS_DLERROR /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlerror
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
: see if dlerror exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlerror might be available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlerror d_dlerror
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_dlerror.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_inetd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#
Beyond this point lie functions we may never compile.
#

#
DO NOT CHANGE A IOTA BEYOND THIS COMMENT!
The following table lists offsets of functions within the data section.
Should modifications be needed, change original code and rerun perload
with the -o option to regenerate a proper offset table.
#

```
         locate'dump_list       2938
      locate'private_units       3071
       locate'public_units       3858
         locate'units_path       5351
          main'build_extfun      16719
          main'build_filext      16368
            main'build_xref      25627
        main'complete_line       22216
       main'dump_obsolete        23859
      main'end_extraction        7714
main'extract_dependencies       19358
   main'extract_filenames       15511
             main'gensym       29705
              main'init        1308
         main'init_depend
     18208
          main'init_except        1534
     main'init_extraction        6862
        main'locate_units        2321
           main'manifake       29793
            main'ofound       29321
              main'p_c       10283
           main'p_config       11589
            main'p_magic       13345
             main'p_make        8066
         main'p_obsolete        9676
            main'p_shell       9830
           main'p_wanted       14245
            main'profile       30974
```

```
                main'q      17825
     main'record_obsolete      22806
       main'tilda_expand      30619
            main'usage       1832

#
# End of offset table and beginning of dataloading section.
#

# General initializations
sub main'load_init {
 package main;
 &init_except;   # Token which have upper-cased letters
 &init_depend;   # The %Depend array records control line handling
}

# Record the exceptions -- all symbols but these are lower case
sub main'load_init_except
 {
 package main;
 $Except{'Author'}++;
 $Except{'Date'}++;
 $Except{'Header'}++;
 $Except{'Id'}++;
 $Except{'Locker'}++;
 $Except{'Log'}++;
 $Except{'RCSfile'}++;
 $Except{'Revision'}++;
 $Except{'Source'}++;
 $Except{'State'}++;
}

# Print out metaxref's usage and exits
sub main'load_usage {
 package main;
 print STDERR <<EOM;
Usage: metaxref [-dhkmsV] [-f manifest] [-L dir]
 -d : debug mode.
 -f : use that file as manifest instead of MANIFEST.new.
 -h : print this help message and exits.
 -k : keep temporary directory.
 -m : assume lots of memory and swap space.
 -s : silent mode.
 -L : specify main units repository.
 -V : print version number and exits.
EOM
 exit 1;
}
```

```
# Locate the units and push their path in @ARGV (sorted alphabetically)
sub main'load_locate_units {
 package locate;
 print "Locating units...\n" unless $main'opt_s;
 local(*WD) = *main'WD;   # Current working directory
 local(*MC) = *main'MC;   # Public metaconfig library
 undef %myUlist;     #
 Records private units paths
 undef %myUseen;     # Records private/public conflicts
 &private_units;     # Locate private units in @myUlist
 &public_units;     # Locate public units in @ARGV
 @ARGV = sort @ARGV;    # Sort it alphabetically
 push(@ARGV, sort @myUlist);  # Append user's units sorted
 &dump_list if $main'opt_v;  # Dump the list of units
}

# Dump the list of units on stdout
sub locate'load_dump_list {
 package locate;
 print "\t";
 $, = "\n\t";
 print @ARGV;
 $, = '';
 print "\n";
}

# Scan private units
sub locate'load_private_units {
 package locate;
 return unless -d 'U';   # Nothing to be done if no 'U' entry
 local(*ARGV) = *myUlist;  # Really fill in @myUlist
 local($MC) = $WD;    # We are really in the working directory
 &units_path("U");    # Locate units in the U directory
 local($unit_name);    # Unit's name (without .U)
 local(@kept);     # Array of kept units
 # Loop over the units and remove duplicates (the first one seen is the one
 # we keep). Also set the
 %myUseen H table to record private units seen.
 foreach (@ARGV) {
  ($unit_name) = m|^.*/(.*)\.U$|; # Get unit's name from path
  next if $myUseen{$unit_name}; # Already recorded
  $myUseen{$unit_name} = 1;  # Record pirvate unit
  push(@kept, $_);    # Keep this unit
 }
 @ARGV = @kept;
}
```

```
# Scan public units
sub locate'load_public_units {
 package locate;
 chdir($MC) || die "Can't find directory $MC.\n";
 &units_path("U");    # Locate units in public U directory
 chdir($WD) || die "Can't go back to directory $WD.\n";
 local($path);     # Relative path from $WD
 local($unit_name);    # Unit's name (without .U)
 local(*Unit) = *main'Unit;  # Unit is a global from main package
 local(@kept);     # Units kept
 local(%warned);     # Units which have already issued a message
 # Loop over all the units and keep only the ones that were not found in
 # the user's U directory. As it is possible two or more units with the same
 # name be found in
 foreach (@ARGV) {
  ($unit_name) = m|^.*/(.*)\.U$|; #
 Get unit's name from path
  next if $warned{$unit_name}; # We have already seen this unit
  $warned{$unit_name} = 1;  # Remember we have warned the user
  if ($myUseen{$unit_name}) {  # User already has a private unit
   $path = $Unit{$unit_name}; # Extract user's unit path
   next if $path eq $_;  # Same path, we must be in mcon/
   $path =~ s|^$WD/||o;  # Weed out leading working dir path
   print "    Your private $path overrides the public one.\n"
    unless $main'opt_s;
  } else {
   push(@kept, $_);   # We may keep this one
  }
 }
 @ARGV = @kept;
}

# Recursively locate units in the directory. Each file ending with .U has to be
# a unit. Others are stat()'ed, and if they are a directory, they are also
# scanned through. The $MC and @ARGV variable are dynamically set by the caller.
sub locate'load_units_path {
 package locate;
 local($dir) = @_;     # Directory where units are to be found
 local(@contents);     # Contents of the directory
 local($unit_name);     # Unit's name,
 without final .U
 local($path);      # Full path of a unit
 local(*Unit) = *main'Unit;   # Unit is a global from main package
 unless (opendir(DIR, $dir)) {
  warn("Cannot open directory $dir.\n");
  return;
 }
 print "Locating in $MC/$dir...\n" if $main'opt_v;
```

```
 @contents = readdir DIR;   # Slurp the whole thing
 closedir DIR;      # And close dir, ready for recursion
 foreach (@contents) {
  next if $_ eq '.' || $_ eq '..';
  if (/\.U$/) {     # A unit, definitely
   ($unit_name) = /^(.*)\.U$/;
   $path = "$MC/$dir/$_";    # Full path of unit
   push(@ARGV, $path);     # Record its path
   if (defined $Unit{$unit_name}) { # Already seen this unit
    if ($main'opt_v) {
     ($path) = $Unit{$unit_name} =~ m|^(.*)/.*|;
     print "    We've already seen $unit_name.U in $path.\n";
    }
   } else {
    $Unit{$unit_name} = $path;  # Map name to path
   }
   next;
  }
  # We have found a file which does not look like a unit. If it is a
  # directory, then scan it. Otherwise skip the file.
  unless
 (-d "$dir/$_") {
   print "    Skipping file $_ in $dir.\n" if $main'opt_v;
   next;
  }
  &units_path("$dir/$_");
  print "Back to $MC/$dir...\n" if $main'opt_v;
 }
}

# Initialize the extraction process by setting some variables.
# We return a string to be eval to do more customized initializations.
sub main'load_init_extraction {
 package main;
 open(INIT, ">$WD/.MT/Init.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Init.U\n";
 open(CONF_H, ">$WD/.MT/Config_h.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Config_h.U\n";
 open(EXTERN, ">$WD/.MT/Extern.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Extern.U\n";
 open(MAGIC_H, ">$WD/.MT/Magic_h.U") ||
  die "Can't create .MT/Magic_h.U\n";

 $c_symbol = '';    # Current symbol seen in ?C: lines
 $s_symbol = '';    # Current symbol seen in ?S: lines
 $m_symbol = '';    # Current symbol seen in ?M: lines
 $heredoc = '';    # Last "here" document symbol seen
 $heredoc_nosubst = 0;  # True for <<'EOM' here docs
```

```
 $condlist = '';    # List of conditional symbols
 $defined =
 '';    # List of defined symbols in the unit
 $body = '';     # No procedure to handle body
 $ending = '';    # No procedure to clean-up
}

# End the extraction process
sub main'load_end_extraction {
 package main;
 close EXTERN;   # External dependencies (libraries, includes...)
 close CONF_H;   # C symbol definition template
 close INIT;    # Required initializations
 close MAGIC;   # Magic C symbol redefinition templates

 print $dependencies if $opt_v; # Print extracted dependencies
}

# Process the ?MAKE: line
sub main'load_p_make {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 local(@ary);     # Locally defined symbols
 local(@dep);     # Dependencies
 if (/^[\w+ ]*:/) {    # Main dependency rule
  s|^\s*||;     # Remove leading spaces
  chop;
  s/:(.*)//;
  @dep = split(' ', $1);   # Dependencies
  @ary = split(' ');    # Locally defined symbols
  foreach $sym (@ary) {
   # Symbols starting with a '+' are meant for internal use only.
   next if $sym =~ s/^\+//;
   # Only sumbols starting with
 a lowercase letter are to
   # appear in config.sh, excepted the ones listed in Except.
   if ($sym =~ /^[_a-z]/ || $Except{$sym}) {
    $shmaster{"\$$sym"} = undef;
    push(@Master,"?$unit:$sym="\n"); # Initializations
   }
  }
  $condlist = '';    # List of conditional symbols
  local($sym);    # Symbol copy, avoid @dep alteration
  foreach $dep (@dep) {
   if ($dep =~ /^\+[A-Za-z]/) {
    ($sym = $dep) =~ s|^\+||;
    $condlist .= "$sym ";
    push(@Cond, $sym) unless $condseen{$sym};
```

```
    $condseen{$sym}++;  # Conditionally wanted
   }
  }
  # Append to already existing dependencies. The 'defined' variable
  # is set for &write_out, used to implement ?L: and ?I: canvas. It is
  # reset each time a new unit is parsed.
  # NB: leading '+' for defined symbols (internal use only) have been
  # removed at this point, but conditional dependencies still bear it.
  $defined = join(' ', @ary);  # Symbols defined by this unit
  $dependencies .= $defined . ':' . join(' ', @dep) . "\n";
  $dependencies
 .= " -cond $condlist\n" if $condlist;
 } else {
  $dependencies .= $_;  # Building rules
 }
}

# Process the ?O: line
sub main'load_p_obsolete {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 $Obsolete{"$unit.U"} .= $_;  # Message(s) to print if unit is used
}

# Process the ?S: lines
sub main'load_p_shell {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 unless ($s_symbol) {
  if (/^(\w+).*:/) {
   $s_symbol = $1;
   print "  ?S: $s_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
  } else {
   warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error in ?S: construct.\n";
   $s_symbol = $unit;
   return;
  }
  # Deal with obsolete symbol list (enclosed between parenthesis)
  &record_obsolete("\$$_") if /\(/;
 }
 m|^\.\s*$| && ($s_symbol = '');  # End of comment
}

# Process the ?C: lines
sub main'load_p_c {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 unless ($c_symbol) {
```

```
 if (s/^(\w+)\s*~\s*(\S+)\s*(.*):/$1 $3:/) {
  # The ~ operator aliases the main C symbol to another symbol which
  # is to be used instead for definition in config.h. That is to say,
  #
 the line '?C:SYM ~ other:' would look for symbol 'other' instead,
  # and the documentation for symbol SYM would only be included in
  # config.h if 'other' were actually wanted.
  $c_symbol = $2;   # Alias for definition in config.h
  print "  ?C: $1 ~ $c_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
 } elsif (/^(\w+).*:/) {
  # Default behaviour. Include in config.h if symbol is needed.
  $c_symbol = $1;
  print "  ?C: $c_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
 } else {
  warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error in ?C: construct.\n";
  $c_symbol = $unit;
  return;
 }
 # Deal with obsolete symbol list (enclosed between parenthesis) and
 # make sure that list do not appear in config.h.SH by removing it.
 &record_obsolete("$_") if /\(/;
 s/\s*\(.*\)//;     # Get rid of obsolete symbol list
}
s|^(\w+)\s*|?$c_symbol:/* $1| ||      # Start of comment
(s|^\.\s*$|?$c_symbol: */\n| && ($c_symbol = '', 1)) || # End of comment
s|^(.*)|?$c_symbol: *$1|;        # Middle of comment
&p_config("$_");     # Add comments
to config.h.SH
}

# Process the ?H: lines
sub main'load_p_config {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 local($constraint);     # Constraint to be used for inclusion
 ++$old_version if s/^\?%1://;  # Old version
 if (s/^\?(\w+)://) {    # Remove leading '?var:'
  $constraint = $1;    # Constraint is leading '?var'
 } else {
  $constraint = '';    # No constraint
 }
 if (/^#.*\$/) {      # Look only for cpp lines
  if (m|^#\$(\w+)\s+(\w+).*\$(\w+)|) {
   # Case: #$d_var VAR "$var"
   $constraint = $2 unless $constraint;
   print "  ?H: ($constraint) #\$$1 $2 \"\$$3\"\n" if $opt_d;
   $cmaster{$2} = undef;
   $cwanted{$2} = "$1\n$3";
```

```
  } elsif (m|^#define\s+(\w+)\((.*)\)\s+\$(\w+)|) {
   # Case: #define VAR(x) $var
   $constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
   print "  ?H: ($constraint) #define $1($2) \$$3\n" if $opt_d;
   $cmaster{$1} = undef;
   $cwanted{$1} = $3;
  } elsif (m|^#\$define\s+(\w+)|) {
   # Case: #$define VAR
   $constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
   print "  ?H: ($constraint)
 #define $1\n" if $opt_d;
   $cmaster{$1} = undef;
   $cwanted{$1} = "define\n$unit";
  } elsif (m|^#\$(\w+)\s+(\w+)|) {
   # Case: #$d_var VAR
   $constraint = $2 unless $constraint;
   print "  ?H: ($constraint) #\$$1 $2\n" if $opt_d;
   $cmaster{$2} = undef;
   $cwanted{$2} = $1;
  } elsif (m|^#define\s+(\w+).*\$(\w+)|) {
   # Case: #define VAR "$var"
   $constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
   print "  ?H: ($constraint) #define $1 \"\$$2\"\n" if $opt_d;
   $cmaster{$1} = undef;
   $cwanted{$1} = $2;
  } else {
   $constraint = $unit unless $constraint;
   print "  ?H: ($constraint) $_" if $opt_d;
  }
 } else {
  print "  ?H: ($constraint) $_" if $opt_d;
 }
 # If not a single ?H:. line, add the leading constraint
 s/^\.// || s/^/?$constraint:/;
 print CONF_H;
}

# Process the ?M: lines
sub main'load_p_magic {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 unless ($m_symbol) {
  if (/^(\w+):\s*([\w\s]*)\n$/) {
   # A '?M:sym:' line implies a '?W:%<:sym' since we'll need to know
   # about the wantedness
 of sym later on when building confmagic.h.
   # Buf is sym is wanted, then the C symbol dependencies have to
   # be triggered. That is done by introducing sym in the mwanted
```

```
  # array, known by the Wanted file construction process...
  $m_symbol = $1;
  print "  ?M: $m_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
  $mwanted{$m_symbol} = $2;  # Record C dependencies
  &p_wanted("$unit:$m_symbol"); # Build fake ?W: line
 } else {
  warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error in ?M: construct.\n";
 }
 return;
}
(s/^\.\s*$/?$m_symbol:\n/ && ($m_symbol = '', 1)) || # End of block
s/^/?$m_symbol:/;
print MAGIC_H;     # Definition goes to confmagic.h
print "  ?M: $_" if $opt_d;
}

# Process the ?W: lines
sub main'load_p_wanted {
 package main;
 # Syntax is ?W:<shell symbols>:<C symbols>
 local($active) = $_[0] =~ /^([^:]*):/;  # Symbols to activate
 local($look_symbols) = $_[0] =~ /:(.*)/; # When those are used
 local(@syms) = split(/ /, $look_symbols); # Keep original spacing info
 $active =~ s/\s+/\n/g;      #
 One symbol per line

 # Concatenate quoted strings, so saying something like 'two words' will
 # be introduced as one single symbol "two words".
 local(@symbols);    # Concatenated symbols to look for
 local($concat) = '';   # Concatenation buffer
 foreach (@syms) {
  if (s/^\'//) {
   $concat = $_;
  } elsif (s/\'$//) {
   push(@symbols, $concat . ' ' . $_);
   $concat = '';
  } else {
   push(@symbols, $_) unless $concat;
   $concat .= ' ' . $_ if $concat;
  }
 }

 local($fake);  # Fake unique shell symbol to reparent C symbol

 # Now record symbols in master and wanted tables
 foreach (@symbols) {
  $cmaster{$_} = undef;     # Asks for look-up in C files
  # Make a fake C symbol and associate that with the wanted symbol
```

```
 # so that later we know were it comes from
 $fake = &gensym;
 $cwanted{$_} = "$fake";     # Attached to this symbol
 push(@Master, "?$unit:$fake="");  # Fake initialization
 }
}

# Extract filenames from manifest
sub main'load_extract_filenames {
 package
 main;
 &build_filext;   # Construct &is_cfile and &is_shfile
 print "Extracting filenames (C and SH files) from $NEWMANI...\n"
  unless $opt_s;
 open(NEWMANI,$NEWMANI) || die "Can't open $NEWMANI.\n";
 local($file);
 while (<NEWMANI>) {
  ($file) = split(' ');
  next if $file eq 'config_h.SH';   # skip config_h.SH
  next if $file eq 'Configure';   # also skip Configure
  next if $file eq 'confmagic.h' && $opt_M;
  push(@SHlist, $file) if &is_shfile($file);
  push(@clist, $file) if &is_cfile($file);
 }
}

# Construct two file identifiers based on the file suffix: one for C files,
# and one for SH files (using the $cext and $shext variables) defined in
# the .package file.
# The &is_cfile and &is_shfile routine may then be called to known whether
# a given file is a candidate for holding C or SH symbols.
sub main'load_build_filext {
 package main;
 &build_extfun('is_cfile', $cext, '.c .h .y .l');
 &build_extfun('is_shfile', $shext, '.SH');
}

# Build routine $name to identify extensions
 listed in $exts, ensuring
# that $minimum is at least matched (both to be backward compatible with
# older .package and because it is really the minimum requirred).
sub main'load_build_extfun {
 package main;
 local($name, $exts, $minimum) = @_;
 local(@single);  # Single letter dot extensions (may be grouped)
 local(@others);  # Other extensions
 local(%seen);  # Avoid duplicate extensions
 foreach $ext (split(' ', "$exts $minimum")) {
```

```
  next if $seen{$ext}++;
  if ($ext =~ s/^\.(\w)$/$1/) {
   push(@single, $ext);
  } else {
   # Convert into perl's regexp
   $ext =~ s/\./\\./g;  # Escape .
   $ext =~ s/\?/./g;  # ? turns into .
   $ext =~ s/\*/.*/g;  # * turns into .*
   push(@others, $ext);
  }
 }
 local($fn) = &q(<<EOF);  # Function being built
:sub $name {
: local(\$_) = \@_;
EOF
 local($single);  # Single regexp: .c .h grouped into .[ch]
 $single = '\.[' . join('', @single) . ']' if @single;
 $fn .= &q(<<EOL) if @single;
: return 1 if /$single\$/;
EOL
 foreach $ext (@others)
 {
  $fn .= &q(<<EOL);
: return 1 if /$ext\$/;
EOL
 }
 $fn .= &q(<<EOF);
: 0; # None of the extensions may be applied to file name
:}
EOF
 print $fn if $opt_d;
 eval $fn;
 chop($@) && die "Can't compile '$name':\n$fn\n$@.\n";
}

# Remove ':' quotations in front of the lines
sub main'load_q {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 local($*) = 1;
 s/^://g;
 $_;
}

# The %Depend array records the functions we use to process the configuration
# lines in the unit, with a special meaning. It is important that all the
# known control symbols be listed below, so that metalint does not complain.
# The %Lcmp array contains valid layouts and their comparaison value.
```

```
sub main'load_init_depend {
 package main;
 %Depend = (
  'MAKE', 'p_make',    # The ?MAKE: line records dependencies
  'INIT', 'p_init',    # Initializations printed verbatim
  'LINT', 'p_lint',    # Hints for metalint
  'RCS', 'p_ignore',    # RCS comments are ignored
  'C', 'p_c',      # C symbols
  'D', 'p_default',    # Default value
 for conditional symbols
  'E', 'p_example',    # Example of usage
  'F', 'p_file',     # Produced files
  'H', 'p_config',    # Process the config.h lines
  'I', 'p_include',    # Added includes
  'L', 'p_library',    # Added libraries
  'M', 'p_magic',     # Process the confmagic.h lines
  'O', 'p_obsolete',    # Unit obsolescence
  'P', 'p_public',    # Location of PD implementation file
  'S', 'p_shell',     # Shell variables
  'T', 'p_temp',     # Shell temporaries used
  'V', 'p_visible',    # Visible symbols like 'rp', 'dflt'
  'W', 'p_wanted',    # Wanted value for interpreter
  'X', 'p_ignore',    # User comment is ignored
  'Y', 'p_layout',    # User-defined layout preference
 );
 %Lcmp = (
  'top',  -1,
  'default', 0,
  'bottom', 1,
 );
}

# Extract dependencies from units held in @ARGV
sub main'load_extract_dependencies {
 package main;
 local($proc);      # Procedure used to handle a ctrl line
 local($file);      # Current file scanned
 local($dir, $unit);     # Directory
 and unit's name
 local($old_version) = 0;   # True when old-version unit detected
 local($mc) = "$MC/U";    # Public metaconfig directory
 local($line);      # Last processed line for metalint

 printf "Extracting dependency lists from %d units...\n", $#ARGV+1
  unless $opt_s;

 chdir $WD;       # Back to working directory
 &init_extraction;     # Initialize extraction files
```

```
$dependencies = ' ' x (50 * @ARGV); # Pre-extend
$dependencies = '';

# We do not want to use the <> construct here, because we need the
# name of the opened files (to get the unit's name) and we want to
# reset the line number for each files, and do some pre-processing.

file: while ($file = shift(@ARGV)) {
 close FILE;      # Reset line number
 $old_version = 0;    # True if unit is an old version
 if (open(FILE, $file)) {
  ($dir, $unit) = ('', $file)
   unless ($dir, $unit) = ($file =~ m|(.*)/(.*)|);
  $unit =~ s|\.U$||;   # Remove extension
 } else {
  warn("Can't open $file.\n");
 }
 # If
unit is in the standard public directory, keep only the unit name
 $file = "$unit.U" if $dir eq $mc;
 print "$dir/$unit.U:\n" if $opt_d;
 line: while (<FILE>) {
  $line = $_;     # Save last processed unit line
  if (s/^\?([\w\-]+)://) {  # We may have found a control line
   $proc = $Depend{$1}; # Look for a procedure to handle it
   unless ($proc) {  # Unknown control line
    $proc = $1;   # p_unknown expects symbol in '$proc'
    eval '&p_unknown'; # Signal error (metalint only)
    next line;   # And go on next line
   }
   # Long lines may be escaped with a final backslash
   $_ .= &complete_line(FILE) if s/\\\s*$//;
   # Run macros substitutions
   s/%</$unit/g;   # %< expands into the unit's name
   if (s/%\*/$unit/) {
    # %* expanded into the entire set of defined symbols
    # in the old version. Now it is only the unit's name.
    ++$old_version;
   }
   eval { &$proc($_) };  # Process the line
  } else {
   next file unless $body;  # No procedure to
handle body
   do {
    $line = $_;    # Save last processed unit line
    eval { &$body($_) } ; # From now on, it's the unit body
   } while (defined ($_ = <FILE>));
   next file;
```

```
  }
 }
 } continue {
  warn("    Warning: $file is a pre-3.0 version.\n") if $old_version;
  &$ending($line) if $ending;   # Post-processing for metalint
 }

 &end_extraction;  # End the extraction process
}

# The first line was escaped with a final \ character. Every following line
# is to be appended to it (until we found a real \n not escaped). Note that
# the leading spaces of the continuation line are removed, so any space should
# be added before the former \ if needed.
sub main'load_complete_line {
 package main;
 local($file) = @_;  # File where lines come from
 local($_);
 local($read) = '';  # Concatenation of all the continuation lines found
 while (<$file>) {
  s/^\s+//;    # Remove leading spaces
  if (s/\\\s*$//) {  # Still followed by a continuation line
   $read .= $_;
  } else {    #
 We've reached the end of the continuation
   return $read . $_;
  }
 }
}

# Record obsolete symbols association (new versus old), that is to say for a
# given old symbol, $Obsolete{'old'} = new symbol to be used. A '$' is prepended
# for all shell variables
sub main'load_record_obsolete {
 package main;
 local($_) = @_;
 local(@obsoleted);     # List of obsolete symbols
 local($symbol);      # New symbol which must be used
 local($dollar) = s/^\$// ? '$':''; # The '$' or a null string
 # Syntax for obsolete symbols specification is
 #    list of symbols (obsolete ones):
 if (/^(\w+)\s*\((.*)\)\s*:$/) {
  $symbol = "$dollar$1";
  @obsoleted = split(' ', $2);  # List of obsolete symbols
 } else {
  if (/^(\w+)\s*\((.*):$/) {
   warn "\"$file\", line $.: final ')' before ':' missing.\n";
   $symbol = "$dollar$1";
```

```
  @obsoleted = split(' ', $2);
 } else {
  warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error.\n";
  return;
 }
}
foreach $val (@obsoleted) {
 $_ = $dollar . $val;
 if (defined $Obsolete{$_})
 {
 warn "\"$file\", line $.: '$_' already obsoleted by '$Obsolete{$_}'.\n";
 } else {
  $Obsolete{$_} = $symbol; # Record (old, new) tuple
 }
}
}

# Dump obsolete symbols used in file 'Obsolete'. Also write Obsol_h.U and
# Obsol_sh.U to record old versus new mappings if the -o option was used.
sub main'load_dump_obsolete {
 package main;
 unless (-f 'Obsolete') {
  open(OBSOLETE, ">Obsolete") || die "Can't create Obsolete.\n";
 }
 open(OBSOL_H, ">.MT/Obsol_h.U") || die "Can't create .MT/Obsol_h.U.\n";
 open(OBSOL_SH, ">.MT/Obsol_sh.U") || die "Can't create .MT/Obsol_sh.U.\n";
 local($file);      # File where obsolete symbol was found
 local($old);      # Name of this old symbol
 local($new);      # Value of the new symbol to be used
 # Leave a blank line at the top so that anny added ^L will stand on a line
 # by itself (the formatting process adds a ^L when a new page is needed).
 format OBSOLETE_TOP =

           File                |      Old symbol      |
  New symbol
-----------------------------------+----------------------+---------------------
.
 format OBSOLETE =
@<<
```

```
  $old =~ s/^\$//;
  print OBSOL_SH "$old=\"\$$new\"\n";
 } else {      # We found an obsolete C symbol
  print OBSOL_H "#ifdef $new\n";
  print OBSOL_H "#define $old $new\n";
  print OBSOL_H "#endif\n\n";
 }
}
close OBSOLETE;
close OBSOL_H;
close OBSOL_SH;
if (-s 'Obsolete') {
 print "*** Obsolete symbols found -- see file 'Obsolete' for a list.\n";
} else {
 unlink 'Obsolete';
}
undef
%ofound;    # Not needed any more
}

# Parse files and build cross references
sub main'load_build_xref {
 package main;
 print "Building cross-reference files...\n" unless $opt_s;
 unless (-f $NEWMANI) {
  &manifake;
  die "No $NEWMANI--don't know who to scan.\n" unless -f $NEWMANI;
 }

 open(FUI, "|sort | uniq >I.fui") || die "Can't create I.fui.\n";
 open(UIF, "|sort | uniq >I.uif") || die "Can't create I.uif.\n";

 local($search);       # Where to-be-evaled script is held
 local($_) = ' ' x 50000 if $opt_m;  # Pre-extend pattern search space
 local(%visited);      # Records visited files
 local(%lastfound);      # Where last occurence of key was

 # Map shell symbol names to units by reverse engineering the @Master array
 # which records all the known shell symbols and the units where they
 # are defined.
 foreach $init (@Master) {
  $init =~ /^\?(.*):(.*)="/ && ($shwanted{"\$$2"} = $1);
 }

 # Now we are a little clever, and build a loop to eval so that we don't
 # have to recompile
 our patterns on every file.  We also use "study" since
 # we are searching the same string for many different things.  Hauls!
```

```
if (@clist) {
 print "    Scanning .[chyl] files for symbols...\n" unless $opt_s;
 $search = ' ' x (40 * (@cmaster + @ocmaster)); # Pre-extend
 $search = "while (<>) {study;\n";    # Init loop over ARGV
 foreach $key (keys(cmaster)) {
  $search .= "\$cmaster{'$key'} .= \"\$ARGV#\" if /\\b$key\\b/;\n";
 }
 foreach $key (grep(!/^\$/, keys %Obsolete)) {
  $search .= "&ofound('$key') if /\\b$key\\b/;\n";
 }
 $search .= "}\n";   # terminate loop
 print $search if $opt_d;
 @ARGV = @clist;
 # Swallow each file as a whole, if memory is available
 undef $/ if $opt_m;
 eval $search;
 eval '';
 $/ = "\n";
 while (($key,$value) = each(cmaster)) {
  next if $value eq '';
  foreach $file (sort(split(/#/, $value))) {
   next if $file eq '';
   # %cwanted may contain value separated by \n -- take last one
   @sym = split(/\n/, $cwanted{$key});
   $sym
= pop(@sym);
   $shell = "\$$sym";
   print FUI
    pack("A35", $file),
    pack("A20", "$shwanted{$shell}.U"),
    $key, "\n";
   print UIF
    pack("A20", "$shwanted{$shell}.U"),
    pack("A25", $key),
    $file, "\n";
  }
 }
}

undef @clist;
undef %cwanted;
undef %cmaster;  # We're not building Configure, we may delete this
%visited = ();
%lastfound = ();

if (@SHlist) {
 print "    Scanning .SH files for symbols...\n" unless $opt_s;
```

```
 $search = ' ' x (40 * (@shmaster + @oshmaster)); # Pre-extend
 $search = "while (<>) {study;\n";
 # All the keys already have a leading '$'
 foreach $key (keys(shmaster)) {
  $search .= "\$shmaster{'$key'} .= \"\$ARGV#\" if /\\$key\\b/;\n";
 }
 foreach $key (grep (/^\$/, keys %Obsolete)) {
  $search .= "&ofound('$key') if /\\$key\\b/;\n";
 }
 $search .= "}\n";
 print $search if $opt_d;
 @ARGV = @SHlist;
 # Swallow each file as a whole, if memory is available
 undef $/ if $opt_m;
 eval $search;
 eval '';
 $/ =
"\n";
 while (($key,$value) = each(shmaster)) {
  next if $value eq '';
  foreach $file (sort(split(/#/, $value))) {
   next if $file eq '';
   print FUI
    pack("A35", $file),
    pack("A20", "$shwanted{$key}.U"),
    $key, "\n";
   print UIF
    pack("A20", "$shwanted{$key}.U"),
    pack("A25", $key),
    $file, "\n";
  }
 }
}

close FUI;
close UIF;

# If obsolete symbols where found, write an Obsolete file which lists where
# each of them appear and the new symbol to be used. Also write Obsol_h.U
# and Obsol_sh.U in .MT for later perusal.

&dump_obsolete;      # Dump obsolete symbols if any

# Clean-up memory by freeing useless data structures
undef @SHlist;
undef %shmaster;
}
```

```
# This routine records matches of obsolete keys (C or shell)
sub main'load_ofound {
 package main;
 local($key) = @_;
 local($_) = $Obsolete{$key};  # Value of new symbol
 $ofound{"$ARGV $key $_"}++;   # Record obsolete match
 $cmaster{$_} .= "$ARGV#" unless /^\$/; # A C hit
 $shmaster{$_}
 .= "$ARGV#" if /^\$/;  # Or a shell one
}

# Create a new symbol name each time it is invoked. That name is suitable for
# usage as a perl variable name.
sub main'load_gensym {
 package main;
 $Gensym = 'AAAAA' unless $Gensym;
 $Gensym++;
}

sub main'load_manifake {
 package main;
   # make MANIFEST and MANIFEST.new say the same thing
   if (! -f $NEWMANI) {
      if (-f $MANI) {
         open(IN,$MANI) || die "Can't open $MANI";
         open(OUT,">$NEWMANI") || die "Can't create $NEWMANI";
         while (<IN>) {
            if (/---/) {
     # Everything until now was a header...
     close OUT;
     open(OUT,">$NEWMANI") ||
      die "Can't recreate $NEWMANI";
     next;
    }
            s/^\s*(\S+\s+)[0-9]*\s*(.*)/$1$2/;
    print OUT;
    print OUT "\n" unless /\n$/; # If no description
         }
         close IN;
   close OUT;
      }
      else {
die "You need to make a $NEWMANI file, with names and descriptions.\n";
      }
   }
}

#
```

```
 Perform ~name expansion ala ksh...
# (banish csh from your vocabulary ;-)
sub main'load_tilda_expand {
 package main;
 local($path) = @_;
 return $path unless $path =~ /^~/;
 $path =~ s:^~([^/]+):(getpwnam($1))[$[+7]:e;   # ~name
 $path =~ s:^~:$ENV{'HOME'} || (getpwuid($<))[$[+7]:e; # ~
 $path;
}

# Set up profile components into %Profile, add any profile-supplied options
# into @ARGV and return the command invocation name.
sub main'load_profile {
 package main;
 local($profile) = &tilda_expand($ENV{'DIST'} || '~/.dist_profile');
 local($me) = $0;  # Command name
 $me =~ s|.*/(.*)|$1|; # Keep only base name
 return $me unless -s $profile;
 local(*PROFILE);  # Local file descriptor
 local($options) = ''; # Options we get back from profile
 unless (open(PROFILE, $profile)) {
  warn "$me: cannot open $profile: $!\n";
  return;
 }
 local($_);
 local($component);
 while (<PROFILE>) {
  next if /^\s*#/; # Skip comments
  next unless /^$me/o;
  if (s/^$me://o) { # progname: options
   chop;
   $options
.= $_; # Merge options if more than one line
  }
  elsif (s/^$me-([^:]+)://o) { # progname-component: value
   $component = $1;
   chop;
   s/^\s+//;  # Trim leading and trailing spaces
   s/\s+$//;
   $Profile{$component} = $_;
  }
 }
 close PROFILE;
 return unless $options;
 require 'shellwords.pl';
 local(@opts);
 eval '@opts = &shellwords($options)'; # Protect against mismatched quotes
```

```
 unshift(@ARGV, @opts);
 return $me;    # Return our invocation name
}

#
# End of dataloading section.
#
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/metaxref
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_prot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PROT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_prot I_PROT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_prot
: see if this is a prot.h system
set prot.h i_prot
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_prot.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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_dirent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/mailer.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/man1dir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.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:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_usendir.U
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```
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strccmp.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
*
* $Log: dup2.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:37  ram
* patch16: created
*
```

*/

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try contains cat \
  d_const
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

```
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header
 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_db.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_quadmath.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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
   ""|" ") 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Prefixit.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitelib.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sockatmarkproto.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/myhostname.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyaddr_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towupper: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towupper:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWUPPER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towupper() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWUPPER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towupper () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towupper HAS_TOWUPPER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towupper
: see if towupper exists
set towupper d_towupper
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_towupper.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getspnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getspnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_shadow extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getspnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam_r routine
?C: is available
 to getspnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getspnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getspnam_r exists
set getspnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
 case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getppid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtok.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtok.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was
?X: missing in early BSD systems.
?X:
?MAKE:d_strtok: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtok:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
```

```
 that the strtok routine is
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtok HAS_STRTOK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtok
: see if strtok exists
set strtok d_strtok
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strtok.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usefaststdio.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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcopy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:48:04  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:01:11  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:44  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcopy: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcopy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCOPY
 symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCOPY:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to
?C: copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcopy HAS_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?M:bcopy: HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef bcopy
?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcopy
: see if bcopy exists
set bcopy d_bcopy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_bcopy.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Rcs.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_rmdir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_shmat.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/defaultincdot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Unix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint
?X: files.
?X:
?MAKE:Unix _a _o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:_a (lib_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension
 used for ordinary libraries.
?S: For unix, it is '.a'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.lib'.
?S:.
?S:_o (obj_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.
?S: For unix, it is '.o'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.obj'.
```

```
?S:.
?S:firstmakefile:
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make.  On unix,
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile).  On case-insensitive systems,
?S: it might be something else.  This is only used to deal with
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.
?S:.
?S:archobjs:
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked
?S: in with the program on this architecture.  On unix, it is usually
?S: empty.  It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls
?S: or other facilities.  For perl on OS/2, for example, this would
?S: include os2/os2.obj.
?S:.
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.
?INIT:archobjs="
: Define several unixisms.
: Hints files
 or command line option can be used to override them.
case "$_a" in
") _a='.a';;
esac
case "$_o" in
") _o='.o';;
esac

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first.  This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Unix.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_newlocale.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_system.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_rename.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dup2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dup2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP2 if dup2() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP2 (DUP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dup2 HAS_DUP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup2
:
 see if dup2 exists
set dup2 d_dup2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_dup2.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/scriptdir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_shm.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chsize: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chsize:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CHSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chsize() routine is available
?S: to truncate files.  You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHSIZE (CHSIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chsize
 routine is available
?C: to truncate files.  You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chsize HAS_CHSIZE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chsize
: see if chsize exists
set chsize d_chsize
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_chsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chroot.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:17  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chroot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chroot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CHROOT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chroot() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHROOT :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chroot routine
 is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chroot HAS_CHROOT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chroot
: see if chroot exists
set chroot d_chroot
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_chroot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tminsys.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_tminsys:
?S: This variable conditionally defines TM_IN_SYS if this system
?S: declares "struct tm" in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
?S:.
?C:TM_IN_SYS (TMINSYS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "struct tm" in
?C: in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
  We can't just say
?C: -I/usr/include/sys because some systems have both time files, and
?C: the -I trick gets the wrong one.
?C:.
?H:#$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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_tminsys.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_gethostent_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_drem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_scorfl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scorfl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scorfl: cat Myread Oldconfig nametype Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scorfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SCOREFULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that any scoreboard kept by the program
?S: should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed to
?S: the user's login name.
?S:.
?C:SCOREFULL:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that any scoreboard kept by the
?C: program should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed
?C: to the user's login name.  If the user can change his full name he
?C: can enter multiple scores if this is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scorfl SCOREFULL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scorfl
: see how they want the scoreboard kept
case "$d_scorfl" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
case "$nametype" in
other) val="$undef" ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOM'

The scoreboard can be kept with one score per login name, or one score per full
name.  If users can change their full name, or if there is more than one person
on your system with the same full name, you should keep the score by login name
(the full name is still printed).

EOM
 rp='Do you want the scoreboard kept by full name?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) val="$define" ;;
 *) val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_scorfl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_scorfl.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fgetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_statfs_s.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/atoll.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/startperl.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_finitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: manfmt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/manfmt.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nextafter.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:
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/d_times.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the WRITEME file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_writev: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_writev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the writev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WRITEV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the writev routine is
?C: available to do scatter writes.
?C:.
?H:#$d_writev HAS_WRITEV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_writev
: see if writev exists
set writev d_writev
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_writev.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,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_chown.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isinfl.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists.  The setitimer()
?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two
?S: cpu clocks.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ITIMER (ITIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the setitimer() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_itimer HAS_ITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_itimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_itimer
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_itimer.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:
```

```
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/libnlist.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrgid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrgid_r getgrgid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrgid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRGID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrgid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrgid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRGID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrgid_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrgid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRGID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrgid_r HAS_GETGRGID_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRGID_R_PROTO $getgrgid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrgid_r_proto
: see if getgrgid_r exists
set getgrgid_r d_getgrgid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrgid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getgrgid_r_proto=define
  set d_getgrgid_r_proto getgrgid_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int, struct
group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
 getgrgid_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getgrgid_r=undef
 getgrgid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.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: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/infnan.U
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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_accept4.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_socks.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_socks: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_socks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SOCKS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_socks I_SOCKS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_socks
: see if this is a socks.h system
set socks.h i_socks
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_socks.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_readv.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/makedir.SH
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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_fp.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_niin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

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    Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
  All rights reserved.

These units are the ones I used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

The Configure script and config_h.SH file in the Perl distribution are
generated by a program called metaconfig. To run metaconfig, you will

need the full dist 3.0 distribution, maintained by Raphael Manfredi.
As of this writing, the current version is dist3.0, patchlevel 70.
Dist version dist-3.0@70.tar.gz is available on CPAN (the Comprehensive
Perl Archive Network) as
<http://www.perl.com/perl/CPAN/authors/id/RAM/dist-3.0@70.tar.gz>.

Instructions:

1. Unpack the full perl5 sources. Execute the following command

chmod +w Configure config_h.SH Porting/Glossary Porting/config*

2. Unpack the archive containing this file in the perl5 source
directory. This will create a directory
'U' under the perl5
sources. That directory will contain the metaconfig units for perl5.
This will also create two files in the perl5 source tree:
MANIFEST.new and .package.

3. Apply any patches to perl in the perl_patches/ directory.
(This may well be empty.)

4. Obtain and install dist-3.0pl70.

4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist_patches subdirectory.

5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to
regenerate the .package file. IMPORTANT: Change the name and
address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't
want bug reports intended for you coming to me.

6. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metalint (or mlint)

and repair every failure it reports.

7. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)

8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70
location. (See comments at the top.)

9. Run the Porting/mksample script to update the contents
of the Porting/
subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)

NB: this script used to be U/mksample replaced by Porting/mksample;
see Porting/pumpkin.pod instead for current documentation on its
use.

10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. The Configure in 5.005 is a hand-patched version of that supplied
with perl5.004_74 or so. Most of the patches had to do with
supporting MPE/iX and EBCDIC systems. I have re-integrated most
of the changes back into metaconfig, but I don't really undertand
why MPE/iX needed some of the patches, so I may have missed
something important. I did try to flag questionable changes in
the individual units.
The Configure as generated in the 5.9.x branch leading towards
5.10, is also used exactly as is without changes in the 5.8.x
and 5.6.x branches, so do not remove support for features that
are availabvle in those branches, but are
removed from devel (e.g.
perl5005threads).

2. Future support of better random number generators should probably
start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently
broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories:

acl/
This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
control list) file protection schemes.

compline/
These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new
Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the
regular dist distribution. (The 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/README.dist

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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Loc_ar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nis.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat
 groupcat hostcat: Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file.  This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file.  This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file.  This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
:
 see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
@if passcat || groupcat
 case "$passcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$passcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  echo " "
```

```
  rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
   ;;
  *) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
   groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 case "$hostcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case
 "$hostcat" in
  *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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/nis.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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/packadmin.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_logb.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/files/Jmake.rules
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_netdb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: models.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains
 the list of memory models supported by this
?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.

```
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model.  If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag
 which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model.  If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if
 $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
```

```
 case "$tans" in
 X) dflt='none';;
 *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
  dflt='small'
 else
  dflt=''
 fi
 if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
  dflt="$dflt medium"
 fi
 if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
  dflt="$dflt large"
 fi
 if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
  dflt="$dflt huge"
 fi
 esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other
 cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small=''
 medium=''
 large=''
 huge=''
 unsplit=''
 split=''
 ;;
*split)
```

```
case "$split" in
") if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
   $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='-i'
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi;;
*) dflt="$split";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans=";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit=";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
 case "$large" in
 ") dflt='-Ml';;
 *) dflt="$large";;
 esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans=";
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large=";;
esac
case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 ") dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans=";
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
```

```
 case "$models" in
 *medium*) case "$medium" in
  '') dflt='-Mm';;
  *) dflt="$medium";;
  esac
  rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
  . ./myread
  tans="$ans"
  case "$tans" in
  none) tans='';
  esac
  medium="$tans";;
 *) medium="$large";;
 esac
 case "$models" in
 *small*) case "$small" in
  '') dflt='none';;
  *) dflt="$small";;
  esac
  rp="What flag indicates small model?"
  . ./myread
  tans="$ans"
  case "$tans" in
  none) tans='';
  esac
  small="$tans";;
 *) small='';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/models.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getgrent_r.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/nblock_io.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dosuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dosuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:33:03  ram
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:08  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_dosuid.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cc.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,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteman3dir siteman3direxp installsiteman3dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man3dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman3dir="
?S:siteman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: library man source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
 perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:siteman3direxp="
?S:siteman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsiteman3dir="
?S:installsiteman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsiteman3dir
?LINT:set siteman3dir
?LINT:set siteman3direxp
: determine where add-on library man pages go
case "$siteman3dir" in
'') dflt=`echo $man3dir | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|' ') dflt=none ;;
```

```
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname
 where the site-specific library manual pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=siteman3dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.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,
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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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_ftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDNETENT if endnetent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for network
 queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnent HAS_ENDNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endnent
: see if endnetent exists
set endnetent d_endnent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_endnent.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: uidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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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: 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

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pipe.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:11:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PIPE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the pipe routine is
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pipe HAS_PIPE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pipe
: see if pipe exists
set pipe d_pipe
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cpp_trad.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Prefixup.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/st_ino_def.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/doublesize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/floatsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sbrksmart.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_neterrno.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_const.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sigaction.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/bitpbyte.U
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_mmap.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_strtoul.U

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/charsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/randbits.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_volatile.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/floatsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/stdio_streams.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/abortsig.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_casti32.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/alignbytes.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_isascii.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_neterrno.U
*
/perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/ptrsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_attribut.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/abortsig.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/intsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_access.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_volatile.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Checkcc.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_isascii.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_socklen_t.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/gccvers.U
*
/perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_scannl.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_malloc.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/doublesize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/byteorder.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_scannl.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/gidsign.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/sbrksmart.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
*
/perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sunscanf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_snprintf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ebcdic.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/uidsign.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_sigaction.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/sunscanf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/gccvers.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/uidsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_sgndchr.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_builtin.U

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/nullified/fpu.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_open3.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ssizetype.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/sockopt.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/ssizetype.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sgndchr.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dirfd.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/need_va_copy.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_int64_t.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sanemcmp.U
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_open3.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isblank.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strctcpy.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getpagsz.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_access.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_vprintf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/startperl.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_u32align.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_wcsxfrm.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ptrsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/fpu.U
*
 /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_casti32.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_eofpipe.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/alignbytes.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/sockopt.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/charsize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/fpossize.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_wifstat.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
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```
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Hasfield_t.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_ustat.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: that same 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_NeWS.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Config_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Config_sh.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_getprior.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getprior.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getservbyport_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  18:00:54  ram
?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:35  ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary
 on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
```

```
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-"`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz)
 echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
 up='[:upper:]'
 low='[:lower:]'
 ;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
 # (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`"
 in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
  low='[a-z]'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr R-S r-s 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-Z'
  low='a-z'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
    *D9E2*|*d9e2*)
  echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo RS | $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
     rs) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
   low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
   ;;
     esac
  fi
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo RS | $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
     rs) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
```

```
  low='a-ij-rs-z'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 ;;
   esac
fi
esac
case "`echo RS | $tr \"$up\" \"$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
rs)
  echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
  echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
:
 set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/Tr.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Whoa.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Signal.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_semctl.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchown: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchown() routine is available
?S: to change ownership of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHOWN (FCHOWN):

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchown routine is available
?C: to
 change ownership of opened files.  If unavailable, use chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchown HAS_FCHOWN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchown
: see if fchown exists
set fchown d_fchown
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_fchown.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
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/End.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memrchr: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memrchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMRCHR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memrchr() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in a memory
?S: area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMRCHR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memrchr routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in
?C: a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C:.
?H:#$d_memrchr HAS_MEMRCHR  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_memrchr_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_memrchr
: see if memrchr exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_memrchr_proto="
```

```
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC)
 && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_memrchr_proto memrchr literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_memrchr_proto" in
   define) # see if memrchr exists
 set memrchr d_memrchr
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_memrchr
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_memrchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prefshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/prefshell.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: that 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_mktime.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:
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?RCS:
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setreuid.U
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?RCS: $Id: d_killpg.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_killpg.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/Hasstruct.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/patchlevel.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_attribut.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:33:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:25:47  ram
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribute_deprecated d_attribute_format
 d_attribute_malloc \
 d_attribute_nonnull d_attribute_noreturn d_attribute_pure \
 d_attribute_unused d_attribute_warn_unused_result \
 d_printf_format_null: \
    Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar contains i_stdlib run \
    i_inttypes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribute_format:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_deprecated:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED, which
?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated
```

?S: APIs
?S:.
?S:d_printf_format_null:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK, which
?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having
?S: malloc-like semantics.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_nonnull:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments
?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_noreturn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are guaranteed never to return.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_pure:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_PURE, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and
?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_unused:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables
?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings
?S: if they don't get used.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_warn_unused_result:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines
?S: HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT, which indicates that the C
?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values
?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().
?S:.
?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:.
?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:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format"
 in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
   $define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef
 I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#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 $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
     val="$undef"
 else
     echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
     val="$define"
 fi
    else
    echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
    val="$undef"
fi
  else
echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
  *)  val="$undef" ;;
  esac
;;
*)
  val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
```

```
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..."
 >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't
```

```
 support __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval
 $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
```

```
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void)
 __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
```

```
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo
 "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_attribut.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/use64bits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/perlxvf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rdchk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rdchk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rdchk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RDCHK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rdchk() routine is available
?S: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RDCHK (RDCHK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rdchk routine
 is available
?C: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.  Generally
?C: the routine is used only if FIONREAD and O_NDELAY aren't available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rdchk HAS_RDCHK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rdchk
: see if rdchk exists
set rdchk d_rdchk
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_rdchk.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_setpwent_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

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isinf.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_cplusplus.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_futimes.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtoull.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isless.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_l.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_stdbool.U
*
/perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_pthrattrj.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fcntl_can_lock.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_longlong.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isnan.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dlsymun.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_union_semun.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtoll.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtouq.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_prctl.U
*
/perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isfinite.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/time_size.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_signbit.U
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isnormal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_class: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_class() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_class routine is
?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Digital UNIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are:

```
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN           Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_QNAN           Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_POS_INF        +infinity
?C: FP_NEG_INF        -infinity
?C: FP_POS_NORM       Positive normalized
?C: FP_NEG_NORM       Negative normalized
?C: FP_POS_DENORM     Positive denormalized
?C: FP_NEG_DENORM
    Negative denormalized
?C: FP_POS_ZERO       +0.0 (positive zero)
?C: FP_NEG_ZERO       -0.0 (negative zero)
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_class HAS_FP_CLASS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_class
: see if fp_class exists
set fp_class d_fp_class
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fp_class.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_cmsghdr_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ccflags.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getnbynm.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/cpp_stuff.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.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: 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
?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:.
?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:
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
/* System header to define __stub macros and hopefully few prototypes,
   which can conflict with char lchown(); below.  */
#include <assert.h>
/* Override any gcc2 internal prototype to avoid an error.  */
/* We use char because int might match the return type of a gcc2
  builtin and then its argument prototype would still apply.  */
char lchown();
int main() {
   /*  The GNU C library defines this for functions which it implements
       to always fail with ENOSYS.  Some functions are actually named
 something starting with __ and the normal name is an alias.  */
#if defined (__stub_lchown) || defined (__stub___lchown)
choke me
#else
lchown();
#endif
; return 0; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   $echo
 "lchown() found." >&4
   val="$define"
```

```
else
  $echo "lchown() NOT found." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_lchown
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_lchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwritev.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwritev: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwritev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwritev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITEV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwritev routine is
?C: available to perform vectored writes on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwritev HAS_PWRITEV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_pwritev
: see if pwritev exists
set pwritev d_pwritev
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_pwritev.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/html1dir.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fpclass.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/trnl.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.)  --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock
 eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK
 if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
```

```
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.
?C:.
?C:VAL_EAGAIN:
?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was
?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.
?C:.
?C:RD_NODATA:
?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present
?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is
?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!
?C:.
?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on
?C: a
 non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value
?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).
?C:.
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/nblock_io.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp $
?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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/randfunc.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.U
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/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 redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lseekproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_lseekproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LSEEK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the lseek() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LSEEK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the lseek() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern
 off_t lseek(int, off_t, int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_lseekproto HAS_LSEEK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lseekproto
: see if prototype for lseek is available
echo " "
set d_lseekproto lseek $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/protos/d_lseekproto.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/mantbits.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/dlsrc.U
```

1.50 login 1:4.8.1-1ubuntu5.20.04.4

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1.53 fdisk 2.34.0

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1.58 python3.8-minimal 3.8.10-0ubuntu1~20.04.7

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==============

A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
==========================

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software
Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a
non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related
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All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for

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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
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
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Mersenne Twister

The `_random' module includes code based on a download from `http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/~matumoto/MT2002/emt19937ar.html'. The following are the verbatim comments from the original code:

A C-program for MT19937, with initialization improved 2002/1/26.
Coded by Takuji Nishimura and Makoto Matsumoto.

Before using, initialize the state by using init_genrand(seed)
or init_by_array(init_key, key_length).

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Any feedback is very welcome.
http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/matumoto/emt.html
email: matumoto@math.keio.ac.jp

Sockets

The `socket' module uses the functions, `getaddrinfo', and `getnameinfo',
which are coded in separate source files from the WIDE Project, `http://www.wide.ad.jp/about/index.html'.

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UUencode and UUdecode functions

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Modified by Jack Jansen, CWI, July 1995:
- Use binascii module to do the actual line-by-line conversion
between ascii and binary. This results in a 1000-fold speedup. The C
version is still 5 times faster, though.
- Arguments more compliant with python standard

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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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The End

1.62 libsystemd 245.4-4ubuntu3.21

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1.66 glibc 2.27-3ubuntu1.6

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contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must
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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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2 above provided that you accompany
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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
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linked with it, is called a ``work that uses the Library''. Such a
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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
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this License. Also, you must do one
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@enumerate a
@item
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with the Library, with the complete machine-readable ``work that
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@item
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and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs
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Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
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@item
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@enumerate a
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@subheading END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

@page
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Changes:
  * Renamed files from civil* to localtime*.
  * Package changed from civil to toml.
  * 'Local' prefix added to all structs.
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1.71 spf13-pflag v1.0.5

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1.76 python3-wheel 0.34.2-1ubuntu0.1

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands

as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see https://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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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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Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's
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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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#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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1.82 sysvinit-utils 2.96-2.1ubuntu1

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1.84 libcom-err 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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#
This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.

```
#
# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
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```

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files of the EXT2 file system utilities. The EXT2 utilities were
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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+ trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes
-
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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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Theodore Ts'o
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This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by
Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>,
from sources obtained from a mirror of:
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1.85 logsave 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

1.85.1 Available under license :

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Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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file system consistency checker (e2fsck.static). The EXT2 utilities
were written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card
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#
This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.

```
#
# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
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```

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+ trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes
-
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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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==========

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1.87 lsb-base 11.1.0ubuntu2

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1.88 libext2fs2 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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were written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card
<card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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```
#
# This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
# libraries.
#
# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
```

```
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
```

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written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card
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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*
-   Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+   trivial database library - standalone version

-   trivial database library - private includes
-
-   Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell   2005
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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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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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`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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repository from the development branch, please contact me
(tytso@mit.edu)
before you ship. The release schedules for this
package are flexible, if you give me enough lead time.

Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it
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<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
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Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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

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Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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

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Ty Coon, President of Vice

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The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that
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changing the library, is
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derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License
treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General
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concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

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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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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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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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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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1.89 libdebconfclient0 0.251ubuntu1

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1.90 libss 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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1.91 libheimbaseheimdal 7.7.0+dfsg-1ubuntu1.4

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@macro copyrightend{}
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GSS-API mechglue layer.

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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D3DES (V5.09) -

A portable, public domain, version of the Data Encryption Standard.

Written with Symantec's THINK (Lightspeed) C by Richard Outerbridge.
Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation
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Windows support

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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DES core in libhcrypto

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D3DES (V5.09) -

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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation
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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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DES core in libhcrypto

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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation
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Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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GSS-API mechglue layer.

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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kdc/announce.c

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D3DES (V5.09) -

A portable, public domain, version of the Data Encryption Standard.

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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation
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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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DES core in libhcrypto

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>

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DES core in libhcrypto

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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation
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@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
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AES in libhcrypto

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@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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1.107 wsgiref 0.1.2

1.107.1 Available under license :

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Metadata-Version: 1.0
Name: wsgiref
Version: 0.1.2
Summary: WSGI (PEP 333) Reference Library
Home-page: http://cheeseshop.python.org/pypi/wsgiref
Author: Phillip J. Eby
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Description: This is a standalone release of the ``wsgiref`` library to be included in
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Platform: UNKNOWN

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1.108 golang 1.22.7

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The End

1.110 coreutils 8.30-3ubuntu2

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Version 2, June 1991

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1.112 wheel 0.34.2-1ubuntu0.1

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1.113 gnutls 3.7.3-4ubuntu1.5

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version 0.1
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1.115 python 3.8.2-0ubuntu2

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This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Python programming
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This package was put together by Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org> from
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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for
National

Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes

2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
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1.117 idna 2.8

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"""
A library to support the Internationalised Domain Names in Applications
(IDNA) protocol as specified in RFC 5890 et.al. This new methodology,
known as IDNA 2008, can generate materially different results to the
previous standard. The library can act as a drop-in replacement for

```
the "encodings.idna" module.
"""

import io, sys
from setuptools import setup


def main():

  python_version = sys.version_info[:2]
  if python_version < (2,7):
     raise SystemExit("Sorry, Python 2.7 or newer required")

  package_data = {}
  exec(open('idna/package_data.py').read(), package_data)

  arguments = {
     'name': 'idna',
     'packages': ['idna'],
     'version': package_data['__version__'],
     'description': 'Internationalized Domain Names in Applications (IDNA)',
     'long_description': io.open("README.rst", encoding="UTF-8").read(),
     'author': 'Kim Davies',
     'author_email': 'kim@cynosure.com.au',
      'license': 'BSD-like',
     'url': 'https://github.com/kjd/idna',
     'classifiers': [
        'Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable',
        'Intended Audience :: Developers',
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        'License :: OSI Approved :: BSD License',
        'Operating System :: OS Independent',
        'Programming Language :: Python',
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        'Programming Language :: Python :: 3.4',
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        'Programming Language :: Python :: 3.6',
        'Topic :: Internet :: Name Service (DNS)',
        'Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries :: Python Modules',
        'Topic :: Utilities',
     ],
     'python_requires': '>=2.7, !=3.0.*, !=3.1.*, !=3.2.*, !=3.3.*',
      'test_suite': 'tests',
  }

  setup(**arguments)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
  main()
```

Found in path(s):
* /idna-2-8-1-tar-gz/idna-2.8/setup.py
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Metadata-Version: 1.2
Name: idna
Version: 2.8
Summary: Internationalized Domain Names in Applications (IDNA)
Home-page: https://github.com/kjd/idna
Author: Kim Davies
Author-email: kim@cynosure.com.au
License: BSD-like
Description: Internationalized Domain Names in Applications (IDNA)
    ==

    Support for the Internationalised Domain Names in Applications
    (IDNA) protocol as specified in `RFC 5891 <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5891>`_.
    This is the latest version of the protocol and is sometimes referred to as
    “IDNA 2008”.

    This library also provides support for Unicode Technical Standard 46,
    `Unicode IDNA Compatibility Processing <http://unicode.org/reports/tr46/>`_.

    This acts as a suitable replacement for the “encodings.idna” module that
    comes with the Python standard library,
but only supports the
    old, deprecated IDNA specification (`RFC 3490 <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3490>`_).

    Basic functions are simply executed:

    .. code-block:: pycon

      # Python 3
      >>> import idna
      >>> idna.encode('.')
      b'xn--eckwd4c7c.xn--zckzah'
      >>> print(idna.decode('xn--eckwd4c7c.xn--zckzah'))
      .

      # Python 2
      >>> import idna
      >>> idna.encode(u'.')
      'xn--eckwd4c7c.xn--zckzah'
      >>> print idna.decode('xn--eckwd4c7c.xn--zckzah')

.

Packages

The latest tagged release version is published in the PyPI repository:

.. image:: https://badge.fury.io/py/idna.svg
:target: http://badge.fury.io/py/idna

Installation

To install this library,
you can use pip:

.. code-block:: bash

$ pip install idna

Alternatively, you can install the package using the bundled setup script:

.. code-block:: bash

$ python setup.py install

This library works with Python 2.7 and Python 3.4 or later.

Usage

For typical usage, the ``encode`` and ``decode`` functions will take a domain
name argument and perform a conversion to A-labels or U-labels respectively.

.. code-block:: pycon

Python 3
>>> import idna
>>> idna.encode('.')
b'xn--eckwd4c7c.xn--zckzah'
>>> print(idna.decode('xn--eckwd4c7c.xn--zckzah'))
.

You may use the codec encoding and decoding methods using the
``idna.codec`` module:

.. code-block:: pycon

    # Python 2
    >>> import idna.codec
    >>> print u'.'.encode('idna')
    xn--80ahd1agd.xn--80akhbyknj4f
    >>> print 'xn--80ahd1agd.xn--80akhbyknj4f'.decode('idna')
    .

Conversions can be applied at a per-label basis using the ``ulabel`` or ``alabel``
functions if necessary:

.. code-block:: pycon

    # Python 2
    >>> idna.alabel(u'')
    'xn--0zwm56d'

Compatibility Mapping (UTS #46)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

As described in `RFC 5895 <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5895>`_, the IDNA
specification no longer normalizes input from different potential ways a user
may input a domain name. This functionality, known as a “mapping”, is now
considered by the specification to be a local user-interface issue distinct
from IDNA conversion functionality.

This library provides one such mapping, that was developed by the Unicode
Consortium. Known as `Unicode IDNA Compatibility Processing <http://unicode.org/reports/tr46/>`_,
it provides for both a regular mapping for typical applications, as well as
a transitional mapping to help migrate from older IDNA 2003 applications.

For example, “Königsgäßchen” is not a permissible label as *LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER K* is not allowed (nor are capital letters in general). UTS 46 will
convert this into lower case prior to applying the IDNA conversion.

.. code-block:: pycon

    # Python 3
    >>> import idna
    >>> idna.encode(u'Königsgäßchen')
    ...
    idna.core.InvalidCodepoint: Codepoint U+004B at position 1 of 'Königsgäßchen' not allowed
    >>> idna.encode('Königsgäßchen', uts46=True)
    b'xn--knigsgchen-b4a3dun'
    >>> print(idna.decode('xn--knigsgchen-b4a3dun'))

königsgäßchen

Transitional processing provides conversions to help transition from the older
2003 standard to the current standard. For example, in the original IDNA
specification, the *LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S* (ß) was converted into two
LATIN SMALL LETTER S (ss), whereas in the current IDNA specification this
conversion is not performed.

.. code-block:: pycon

  # Python 2
  >>> idna.encode(u'Königsgäßchen', uts46=True, transitional=True)
  'xn--knigsgsschen-lcb0w'

Implementors should use transitional processing with caution, only in rare
cases where conversion from legacy labels to current labels must be performed
(i.e. IDNA implementations that pre-date 2008). For typical applications
that just need to convert labels, transitional processing is unlikely to be
beneficial and could produce
unexpected incompatible results.

``encodings.idna`` Compatibility
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Function calls from the Python built-in ``encodings.idna`` module are
mapped to their IDNA 2008 equivalents using the ``idna.compat`` module.
Simply substitute the ``import`` clause in your code to refer to the
new module name.

Exceptions

All errors raised during the conversion following the specification should
raise an exception derived from the ``idna.IDNAError`` base class.

More specific exceptions that may be generated as ``idna.IDNABidiError``
when the error reflects an illegal combination of left-to-right and right-to-left
characters in a label; ``idna.InvalidCodepoint`` when a specific codepoint is
an illegal character in an IDN label (i.e. INVALID); and ``idna.InvalidCodepointContext``
when the codepoint is
illegal based on its positional context (i.e. it is CONTEXTO
or CONTEXTJ but the contextual requirements are not satisfied.)

Building and Diagnostics

The IDNA and UTS 46 functionality relies upon pre-calculated lookup tables for
performance. These tables are derived from computing against eligibility criteria

in the respective standards. These tables are computed using the command-line
script ``tools/idna-data``.

This tool will fetch relevant tables from the Unicode Consortium and perform the
required calculations to identify eligibility. It has three main modes:

* ``idna-data make-libdata``. Generates ``idnadata.py`` and ``uts46data.py``,
  the pre-calculated lookup tables using for IDNA and UTS 46 conversions. Implementors
  who wish to track this library against a different Unicode version may use this tool
  to manually
generate a different version of the ``idnadata.py`` and ``uts46data.py``
  files.

* ``idna-data make-table``. Generate a table of the IDNA disposition
  (e.g. PVALID, CONTEXTJ, CONTEXTO) in the format found in Appendix B.1 of RFC
  5892 and the pre-computed tables published by `IANA <http://iana.org/>`_.

* ``idna-data U+0061``. Prints debugging output on the various properties
  associated with an individual Unicode codepoint (in this case, U+0061), that are
  used to assess the IDNA and UTS 46 status of a codepoint. This is helpful in debugging
  or analysis.

The tool accepts a number of arguments, described using ``idna-data -h``. Most notably,
the ``--version`` argument allows the specification of the version of Unicode to use
in computing the table data. For example, ``idna-data --version 9.0.0 make-libdata``
will generate library data against Unicode 9.0.0.

Note that this script requires Python 3, but all generated library data will work
in Python 2.7.

Testing

The library has a test suite based on each rule of the IDNA specification, as
well as tests that are provided as part of the Unicode Technical Standard 46,
`Unicode IDNA Compatibility Processing <http://unicode.org/reports/tr46/>`_.

The tests are run automatically on each commit at Travis CI:

.. image:: https://travis-ci.org/kjd/idna.svg?branch=master
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Requires-Python: >=2.7, !=3.0.*, !=3.1.*, !=3.2.*, !=3.3.*

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* /idna-2-8-1-tar-gz/idna-2.8/PKG-INFO
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1.118 sysv-init 3.01-1ubuntu1

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1.120 python 2.7.17-2ubuntu4

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software
Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a
non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related
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the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for
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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
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2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
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2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
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2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
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lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
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include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
slave/kpropd_rpc.c
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 `make' implicit rules from creating a file called install from it
 when there is no Makefile.

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-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8
Upstream source https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html
This package is used for testing builds of ncurses.

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

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1.131 wheel 0.43.0

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1.132 tar 1.30+dfsg-7ubuntu0.20.04.4

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1.133 durationpy 0.10

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1.134 python-certifi 2021.10.08

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This package contains a modified version of ca-bundle.crt:

ca-bundle.crt -- Bundle of CA Root Certificates

Certificate data from Mozilla as of: Thu Nov 3 19:04:19 2011#
This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities
(CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates
file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:
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 $

1.135 packaging 21.3

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1.136 typing-extensions 4.4.0

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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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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)
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1.137 charset-normalizer 2.1.1

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1.140 contextlib2 0.6.0

1.140.1 Available under license :

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==========

contextlib2 is a derivative of the contextlib module distributed by the PSF
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under the PSF license (reproduced in full below). As the contextlib module
was added only in Python 2.5, the licenses for earlier Python versions are
not applicable and have not been included.

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

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

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

In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases that included the contextlib module.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.3	3.1.2	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.4	3.1.3	2011	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2011	PSF	yes
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3.3	3.2	2012	PSF	yes

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1.141 cachetools 5.5.2

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1.142 cpp 12.3.0-1ubuntu1~22.04

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

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<!-- 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>
 <li><a href="platforms.html"><span>Platforms</span></a></li>
 <li><a href="users.html"><span>Users</span></a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
 </div>

<div id="page">
 <div class="plain">
  <h2>The home of the GNU Modula-2 compiler</h2>
  <p>The compiler is held under the GNU Public Licence v3.</p>
  <p>The ISO and PIM libraries are under the GPL v3.1 with GCC runtime extensions.  Copies of the
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    <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses">GNU</a>
 web site.</p>
 </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
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1.144 spf13-pflag 1.0.5

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1.145 libseccomp 2.5.3-2ubuntu2

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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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a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
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properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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1.146 sed 4.8-1ubuntu2

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bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

1.151 glib 2.64.6-1~ubuntu20.04.7

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1.157 acl 2.2.53-6

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1.160 cffi 1.17.1

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1.161 wheel 0.34.2

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1.162 pkg_resources 0.0.0

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Metadata-Version: 2.0
Name: pkg_resources
Version: 0.0.0
Summary: UNKNOWN
Home-page: UNKNOWN

Author: UNKNOWN
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UNKNOWN

Found in path(s):
* /pkg-resources-0-0-0-dist-info-zip/inputdir/packages_extracted/wheel/103/pkg_resources-0.0.0.dist-info/METADATA

1.163 python-json-logger 0.1.11

1.163.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: python-json-logger
Source: https://github.com/madzak/python-json-logger

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1.164 d-conf 0.36.0-1

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

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

That's all there is to it!

1.165 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu9.2

1.165.1 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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Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zlib_how.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* 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

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

*/

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

/* inflate.c -- zlib decompression
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/

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

/* uncompr.c -- decompress a memory buffer
* Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/

Found in path(s):
* /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

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

ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

zlib 1.2.11 is a general purpose data compression library. All the code is
thread safe. The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs
(Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files
http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950 (zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and
rfc1952 (gzip format).

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file zlib.h
(volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact zlib@gzip.org). A usage example
of the library is given in the file test/example.c which also tests that
the library is working correctly. Another example is given in the file
test/minigzip.c. The compression library itself is composed of all source
files in the root directory.

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at
the top of Makefile.in. In short "./configure; make test", and if that goes
well, "make install" should work
for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use
one of the special makefiles in win32/ or contrib/vstudio/ . For VMS, use
make_vms.com.

Questions about zlib should be sent to <zlib@gzip.org>, 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.

/* 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.

/* 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.

/* 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.

/* 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.

/* 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
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/* minigzip.c -- simulate gzip using the zlib compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly

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

Found in path(s):
* /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
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/* 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.

/* 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.

/* 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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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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2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

      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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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

1.166 dash 0.5.11+git20210903+057cd650a4ed-3build1

1.166.1 Available under license :

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1.167 motor 2.4.0

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1.170 python 2.7.18-1~20.04.3

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see https://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

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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1.171 cron 3.0pl1-136ubuntu1

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*
/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/misc.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/config.h
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/job.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/env.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/user.c
* /cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.c
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* @(#)bitstring.h 5.2
 (Berkeley) 4/4/90
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.\" */
.\"
.\" $Id: cron.8,v 2.2 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $
.\"

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.\" */
.\"
.\" $Id: crontab.1,v 2.4 1993/12/31 10:47:33 vixie Exp $

.\"

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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
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.

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*/

Vixie Cron V3.0
December 27, 1993
[V2.2 was some time in 1992]
[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]
[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]
[V2.0-beta
 was December 9, 1988]
[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]
Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It
is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have
their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected
directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for
'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been
doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files
"allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the
"crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on
SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll
have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:

 Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files
 Edit config.h
 Edit Makefile
  (both of these files have instructions inside; note that
   some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are
   therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)
 'make'
 'su' and 'make install'
  (you may have to install the man pages by hand)
 kill your existing cron process
  (actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)
 build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}
  (either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up

and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy
lists into
ranges with steps -- basically, this step is
as much work as you want to make it)
start up the new cron
(must be done as root)
watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your
changes.
if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of
the old one.

$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $

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1.172 grep 3.7-1build1

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1.180 importlib-metadata 4.5.0

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1.181 lockfile 0.12.2

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1.182 what-is-python 4

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1.183 file 5.41-3ubuntu0.1

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1.184 pyasn1-modules 0.4.2

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ASN.1 library for Python

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This is a free and open source implementation of ASN.1 types and codecs
as a Python package. It has been first written to support particular
protocol (SNMP) but then generalized to be suitable for a wide range
of protocols based on
[ASN.1 specification](https://www.itu.int/rec/dologin_pub.asp?lang=e&id=T-REC-X.208-198811-W!!PDF-
E&type=items).

Features
----

*
 Generic implementation of ASN.1 types (X.208)
* Standards compliant BER/CER/DER codecs
* Dumps/loads ASN.1 structures from Python types
* 100% Python, works with Python 2.4 up to Python 3.6
* MT-safe
* Contributed ASN.1 compiler [Asn1ate](https://github.com/kimgr/asn1ate)

Why using pyasn1

ASN.1 solves the data serialisation problem. This solution was
designed long ago by the wise Ancients. Back then, they did not
have the luxury of wasting bits. That is why ASN.1 is designed

to serialise data structures of unbounded complexity into
something compact and efficient when it comes to processing
the data.

That probably explains why many network protocols and file formats
still rely on the 30+ years old technology. Including a number of
high-profile Internet protocols and file formats.

Quite a number of books cover the topic of ASN.1.
[Communication between heterogeneous systems](http://www.oss.com/asn1/dubuisson.html)
by
Olivier Dubuisson is one of those high quality books freely
available on the Internet.

The pyasn1 package is designed to help Python programmers tackling
network protocols and file formats at the comfort of their Python
prompt. The tool struggles to capture all aspects of a rather
complicated ASN.1 system and to represent it on the Python terms.

How to use pyasn1

With pyasn1 you can build Python objects from ASN.1 data structures.
For example, the following ASN.1 data structure:

```bash
Record ::= SEQUENCE {
 id       INTEGER,
 room  [0] INTEGER OPTIONAL,
 house [1] INTEGER DEFAULT 0
}
```

Could be expressed in pyasn1 like this:

```python
class Record(Sequence):
  componentType = NamedTypes(
     NamedType('id', Integer()),
     OptionalNamedType(
        'room', Integer().subtype(
           implicitTag=Tag(tagClassContext, tagFormatSimple, 0)
        )
     ),
     DefaultedNamedType(

    'house', Integer(0).subtype(
           implicitTag=Tag(tagClassContext, tagFormatSimple, 1)
```

```
        )
    )
  )
```

It is in the spirit of ASN.1 to take abstract data description
and turn it into a programming language specific form.
Once you have your ASN.1 data structure expressed in Python, you
can use it along the lines of similar Python type (e.g. ASN.1
`SET` is similar to Python `dict`, `SET OF` to `list`):

```python
>>> record = Record()
>>> record['id'] = 123
>>> record['room'] = 321
>>> str(record)
Record:
id=123
room=321
>>>
```

Part of the power of ASN.1 comes from its serialisation features. You
can serialise your data structure and send it over the network.

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.der.encoder import encode
>>> substrate = encode(record)
>>> hexdump(substrate)
00000: 30 07 02 01 7B 80 02 01 41
```

Conversely, you can turn serialised ASN.1 content, as received from
network or read from a file, into a Python object which you can
introspect,
 modify, encode and send back.

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.der.decoder import decode
>>> received_record, rest_of_substrate = decode(substrate, asn1Spec=Record())
>>>
>>> for field in received_record:
>>>     print('{} is {}'.format(field, received_record[field]))
id is 123
room is 321
house is 0
>>>
>>> record == received_record
```

```
True
>>> received_record.update(room=123)
>>> substrate = encode(received_record)
>>> hexdump(substrate)
00000: 30 06 02 01 7B 80 01 7B
```

The pyasn1 classes struggle to emulate their Python prototypes (e.g. int, list, dict etc.). But ASN.1 types exhibit more complicated behaviour. To make life easier for a Pythonista, they can turn their pyasn1 classes into Python built-ins:

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.native.encoder import encode
>>> encode(record)
{'id': 123, 'room': 321, 'house': 0}
```

Or vice-versa -- you can initialize an ASN.1 structure from a tree of Python objects:

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.native.decoder import decode
>>> record =
 decode({'id': 123, 'room': 321, 'house': 0}, asn1Spec=Record())
>>> str(record)
Record:
id=123
room=321
>>>
```

With ASN.1 design, serialisation codecs are decoupled from data objects, so you could turn every single ASN.1 object into many different serialised forms. As of this moment, pyasn1 supports BER, DER, CER and Python built-ins codecs. The extremely compact PER encoding is expected to be introduced in the upcoming pyasn1 release.

More information on pyasn1 APIs can be found in the [documentation](http://snmplabs.com/pyasn1/), compiled ASN.1 modules for different protocols and file formats could be found in the pyasn1-modules [repo](https://github.com/etingof/pyasn1-modules).

How to get pyasn1

The pyasn1 package is distributed under terms and conditions of 2-clause

BSD [license](http://snmplabs.com/pyasn1/license.html). Source code is freely
available as a GitHub [repo](https://github.com/etingof/pyasn1).

You could `pip install pyasn1` or download it from
[PyPI](https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pyasn1).

If something does not work as expected,
[open an issue](https://github.com/etingof/pyasn1/issues) at GitHub or
post your question [on Stack Overflow](http://stackoverflow.com/questions/ask)
or try browsing pyasn1
[mailing list archives](https://sourceforge.net/p/pyasn1/mailman/pyasn1-users/).

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ASN.1 library for Python
========================

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Abstract Syntax Notation One (`ASN.1
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_Syntax_Notation_1x>`_) is a
technology for exchanging structured data in a universally understood,
hardware agnostic way. Many industrial, security and telephony
applications heavily rely on ASN.1.

The `pyasn1 <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pyasn1/>`_ library implements
ASN.1 support in pure-Python.

What is ASN.1

ASN.1 is a large, arguably over-engineered and extremely old data modelling and
serialisation tool. It is probably among the first serialisation protocols in
the history of computer science and technology.

ASN.1 started its life over 30 years ago as a serialisation mechanism for the first
electronic mail (known as X.400). Later on if was split off the e-mail application
and become a stand-alone tech still being actively supported by its
 designers
and widely used in industry and technology.

Since then ASN.1 is sort of haunted by its relations with the OSI model -- the
first, unsuccessful, version of the Internet. You can read many interesting
`discussions <https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=8871453>`_ on that topic.

In the following years, generations of software engineers tackled the serialisation
problem many times. We can see that in Google's `ProtoBuffers <https://developers.google.com/protocol-buffers/>`_
or `FlatBuffers <https://google.github.io/flatbuffers/>`_, for example.
Interestingly, many new takes on binary protocol design do not depart
far from ASN.1 from technical perspective. It's more of a matter of striking
a balance between processing overhead, wire format overhead and human
readability.

Looking at what ASN.1 has to offer, it has three loosely coupled parts:

* Data types: the standard introduces a collection of basic data types
 (integers, bits, strings, arrays and records) that can be used for

describing
arbitrarily complex, nested data structures.

* Serialisation protocols: the above data structures could be converted into a
series of octets for storage or transmission over the wire as well as
recovered back into their structured form. The system is fully agnostic
to hardware architectures differences.

* Schema language: ASN.1 data structures could be described in terms
of a schema language for ASN.1 compiler to turn it into platform-specific
implementation.

ASN.1 applications

Being an old and generally successful standard, ASN.1 is widely
adopted for many uses. To give you an example, these technologies
use ASN.1 for their data exchange needs:

* Signaling standards for the public switched telephone network (SS7 family)
* Network management standards (SNMP, CMIP)
* Directory standards (X.500 family, LDAP)
* Public Key Infrastructure standards (X.509, etc.)
* PBX control (CSTA)
* IP-based Videoconferencing (H.323 family)
* Biometrics (BIP,
CBEFF, ACBio)
* Intelligent transportation (SAE J2735)
* Cellular telephony (GSM, GPRS/EDGE, UMTS, LTE)

ASN.1 gotchas

Apparently, ASN.1 is hard to implement properly. Quality open-source
ASN.1 tools are rare, but ad-hoc implementations are numerous. Judging from the
`statistics <http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvekey.cgi?keyword=ASN.1>`_ on discovered
security vulnerabilities, many people have implemented ASN.1 parsers
and oftentimes fell victim to its edge cases.

On the bright side, ASN.1 has been around for a long time, it is well understood
and security reviewed.

Documentation

.. toctree::
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/pyasn1/contents

Use case

.. toctree::
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/example-use-case

Download & Install

.. toctree::
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/download

Changes

All changes and release history is maintained in changelog. There you
could also download the latest unreleased pyasn1 tarball containing
the latest fixes and
improvements.

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/changelog

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Getting help

Please, file your `issues <https://github.com/etingof/pyasn1/issues>`_
and `PRs <https://github.com/etingof/pyasn1/pulls>`_ at GitHub.
Alternatively, you could ask for help at
`Stack Overflow <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/pyasn1>`_

or search
`pyasn1-users <https://lists.sourceforge.net/lists/listinfo/pyasn1-users>`_
mailing list archive.

Books on ASN.1

The pyasn1 implementation is largely based on reading up the following awesome
books:

* `ASN.1 - Communication between heterogeneous systems <http://www.oss.com/asn1/dubuisson.html>`_ by Olivier Dubuisson
* `ASN.1 Complete <http://www.oss.com/asn1/resources/books-whitepapers-pubs/larmouth-asn1-book.pdf>`_ by Prof John Larmouth

Here you can get the official standards which is hard to read:

* `ITU
 standards <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/languages/X.680-X.693-0207w.zip>`_

On the other end of the readability spectrum, here is a quick and sweet write up:

* `A Layman's Guide to a Subset of ASN.1, BER, and DER <ftp://ftp.rsasecurity.com/pub/pkcs/ascii/layman.asc>`_ by Burton S. Kaliski

If you are working with ASN.1, we'd highly recommend reading a proper
book on the subject.

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* /pyasn1-0-4-2-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.4.2/tests/codec/ber/test_encoder.py
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1.185 diffutils 3.8-0ubuntu2

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1.187 jinja 3.0.3

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1.188 pymongo 3.11.4

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1.189 adduser 3.118ubuntu5

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1.190 pflag 1.0.5

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1.191 appdirs 1.4.3

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1.192 distlib 0.3.4

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software
Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a
non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related
Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member
of
the PSF.

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

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

2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3				
2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes	
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes

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1.193 hostname 3.23

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1.195 procps 3.3.16-1ubuntu2.4

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1.196 heimdal 7.7.0+dfsg-1ubuntu1.4

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AES in libhcrypto

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rijndael-alg-fst.c

@version 3.0 (December 2000)

Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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DES core in libhcrypto

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D3DES (V5.09) -

A portable, public domain, version of the Data Encryption Standard.

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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation
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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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/* checkTag : validation tool for libzstd
* command :
* $ ./checkTag tag
* checkTag validates tags of following format : v[0-9].[0-9].[0-9]{any}
* The tag is then compared to zstd version number.
* They are compatible if first 3 digits are identical.
* Anything beyond that is free, and doesn't impact validation.
* Example : tag v1.8.1.2 is compatible with version 1.8.1
* When tag and version are not compatible, program exits with error code 1.
* When they are compatible, it exists with a code 0.
* checkTag is intended to be used in automated testing environment.
*/
```

1.200 cracklib 2.9.6-3.4build4

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A copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License 2.1 is available as
/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1 in the Debian GNU/Linux
distribution or on the World Wide Web at
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/lgpl-2.1.html. You can also
obtain it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51
Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Copyright information:

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic
license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern
licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL
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This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has
been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec
Muffett. Cracklib's license was changed from the GPL to the LGPL after
consensus of all previous developers in October 2008, effective with
release 2.8.15 released on 2009-11-19. See the email discussion below
for both license changes.

EFFECTIVE
OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

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The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address
that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please
use
nneul@neulinger.org.

From alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft
SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500
Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft

SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);
 Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)
 by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])
 by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id l91Gxtpr020623
 for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])
 by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311
 for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct
 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from [82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])
 by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)
 id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L
 for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFEBE6E9F@crypticide.com>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>
Subject: Re: cracklib license
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]
Status:
 RO
Content-Length: 585
Lines: 21

>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM
> Subject: RE: cracklib license
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk
>
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that
> email
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the

> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained
> would be
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

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Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])
 by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id l91Gxtpr020623
 for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])
 by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311
 for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
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 id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L
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Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
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Subject: Re: cracklib license
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]
Status: RO
Content-Length:
 585
Lines: 21

>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------

> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM
> Subject: RE: cracklib license
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk
>
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that
> email
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained
> would be
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

1.201 tzdata 2024a-0ubuntu0.20.04

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1.202 cyrus-sasl 2.1.27+dfsg-2ubuntu0.1

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* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
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1.203 python-setuptools 56.0.0

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member
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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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1.210 aiohttp-swagger 1.0.16

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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
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1.213 urllib3 1.25.8

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Contributions to the urllib3 project

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Contributors

In chronological order:

* victor.vde <http://code.google.com/u/victor.vde/>
 * 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.

* [Your name or handle] <[email or website]>
 * [Brief summary of your changes]
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1.214 libnsl 1.3.0-2build2

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When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
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such linking only if the
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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

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

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If 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.

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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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That's all there is to it!

1.215 findutils 4.7.0-1ubuntu1

1.215.1 Available under license :

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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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.

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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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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Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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1.220 lz4 1.9.2-2ubuntu0.20.04.1

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1.221 gnutls 3.6.13-2ubuntu1.8

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##
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1.230 base-files 12ubuntu4.7

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Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the rlfe program.
This package was put together by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>.

Upstream source:
 ftp.gnu.org:/pub/gnu/readline/readline-4.3.tar.gz.

Author: Per Bothner

Copyright:

/* A front-end using readline to "cook" input lines for Kawa.
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*
* Some code from Johnson & Troan: "Linux Application Development"
* (Addison-Wesley, 1998) was used directly or for inspiration.
*/

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Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

1.232 pam 1.4.0-11ubuntu2.4

1.232.1 Available under license :

Patch for Ubuntu bug #399071

Display the contents of /etc/legal as part of the MOTD, the first time the
user logs in, and set a flag in the user's homedir if possible to prevent
repeat displays.

Authors: Dustin Kirkland <kirkland@canonical.com>

Upstream status: Ubuntu-specific, maybe submit to Debian

```
Index: pam/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c
===================================================================
--- pam.orig/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c
+++ pam/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c
@@ -282,6 +282,65 @@ static void try_to_display_directories_w
   _pam_drop(dirscans);
}

+int display_legal(pam_handle_t *pamh)
+{
+   int retval = PAM_IGNORE, rc;
+   char *user = NULL;
+   char *dir = NULL;
+   char *flag = NULL;
+   struct passwd *pwd = NULL;
+   struct stat s;
+   int f;
+   /* Get the user name to determine if we need to print the disclaimer */
+   rc = pam_get_item(pamh, PAM_USER, &user);
+   if (rc == PAM_SUCCESS && user != NULL && *(const char *)user != '\0')
+   {
+
     PAM_MODUTIL_DEF_PRIVS(privs);
+
+      /* Get the password entry */
+      pwd = pam_modutil_getpwnam (pamh, user);
+      if (pwd != NULL)
+      {
+         if (pam_modutil_drop_priv(pamh, &privs, pwd)) {
+            pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+                  "Unable to change UID to %d temporarily\n",
+                  pwd->pw_uid);
+            retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+            goto finished;
+         }
+
+         if (asprintf(&dir, "%s/.cache", pwd->pw_dir) == -1 || !dir)
+            goto finished;
+         if (asprintf(&flag, "%s/motd.legal-displayed", dir) == -1 || !flag)
+            goto finished;
+
+         if (stat(flag, &s) != 0)
+         {
+            int fd = open("/etc/legal", O_RDONLY, 0);
+            if (fd >= 0) {
+               try_to_display_fd(pamh, fd);
+               close(fd);
```

```
+             }
+             mkdir(dir, 0700);
+             f = open(flag,
 O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_EXCL,
+                      S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IRGRP|S_IROTH);
+             if (f>=0) close(f);
+          }
+
+finished:
+          if (pam_modutil_regain_priv(pamh, &privs)) {
+             pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+                        "Unable to change UID back to %d\n", privs.old_uid);
+             retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+          }
+
+          _pam_drop(flag);
+          _pam_drop(dir);
+       }
+    }
+    return retval;
+}
+
int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags,
   int argc, const char **argv)
{
@@ -396,6 +455,9 @@ int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pa
 try_to_display_directories_with_overrides(pamh, motd_dir_path_split,
  num_motd_dir_paths, report_missing);

+    /* Display the legal disclaimer only if necessary */
+    retval = display_legal(pamh);
+
  out:
    _pam_drop(motd_path_copy);
    _pam_drop(motd_path_split);
```

This package was debianized by J.H.M. Dassen (Ray) jdassen@debian.org on
Wed, 23 Sep 1998 20:29:32 +0200.

It was downloaded from ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/pam/pre/

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1.233 markupsafe 2.1.1

1.233.1 Available under license :

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

[metadata]
name = MarkupSafe
version = attr: markupsafe.__version__
url = https://palletsprojects.com/p/markupsafe/
project_urls =
Donate = https://palletsprojects.com/donate
Documentation = https://markupsafe.palletsprojects.com/
Changes = https://markupsafe.palletsprojects.com/changes/
Source Code = https://github.com/pallets/markupsafe/
Issue Tracker = https://github.com/pallets/markupsafe/issues/
Twitter = https://twitter.com/PalletsTeam
Chat = https://discord.gg/pallets
license = BSD-3-Clause
license_files = LICENSE.rst
author = Armin Ronacher
author_email = armin.ronacher@active-4.com
maintainer = Pallets
maintainer_email = contact@palletsprojects.com
description = Safely add untrusted strings to HTML/XML markup.
long_description = file: README.rst
long_description_content_type = text/x-rst
classifiers =
Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable
Environment :: Web Environment
Intended Audience ::
Developers
License :: OSI Approved :: BSD License
Operating System :: OS Independent
Programming Language :: Python
Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP :: Dynamic Content
Topic :: Text Processing :: Markup :: HTML

```
[options]
packages = find:
package_dir = = src
include_package_data = True
python_requires = >= 3.7

[options.packages.find]
where = src

[tool:pytest]
testpaths = tests
filterwarnings =
 error

[coverage:run]
branch = True
source =
 markupsafe
 tests

[coverage:paths]
source =
 src
 */site-packages

[flake8]
select = B, E, F, W, B9, ISC
ignore =
 E203
 E501
 E722
 W503
max-line-length = 80

[mypy]
files = src/markupsafe
python_version = 3.7
show_error_codes = True
disallow_subclassing_any = True
disallow_untyped_calls = True
disallow_untyped_defs = True
disallow_incomplete_defs = True
no_implicit_optional = True
local_partial_types = True
no_implicit_reexport = True
strict_equality = True
warn_redundant_casts = True
warn_unused_configs = True
```

warn_unused_ignores = True
warn_return_any
 = True
warn_unreachable = True

[egg_info]
tag_build =
tag_date = 0

Found in path(s):
* /markupsafe-2-1-1-python-tar-gz/MarkupSafe-2.1.1/setup.cfg
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Metadata-Version: 2.1
Name: MarkupSafe
Version: 2.1.1
Summary: Safely add untrusted strings to HTML/XML markup.
Home-page: https://palletsprojects.com/p/markupsafe/
Author: Armin Ronacher
Author-email: armin.ronacher@active-4.com
Maintainer: Pallets
Maintainer-email: contact@palletsprojects.com
License: BSD-3-Clause
Project-URL: Donate, https://palletsprojects.com/donate
Project-URL: Documentation, https://markupsafe.palletsprojects.com/
Project-URL: Changes, https://markupsafe.palletsprojects.com/changes/
Project-URL: Source Code, https://github.com/pallets/markupsafe/
Project-URL: Issue Tracker, https://github.com/pallets/markupsafe/issues/
Project-URL: Twitter, https://twitter.com/PalletsTeam
Project-URL: Chat, https://discord.gg/pallets
Platform: UNKNOWN
Classifier: Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable
Classifier: Environment :: Web Environment
Classifier: Intended Audience :: Developers
Classifier: License
 :: OSI Approved :: BSD License
Classifier: Operating System :: OS Independent
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python
Classifier: Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP :: Dynamic Content
Classifier: Topic :: Text Processing :: Markup :: HTML
Requires-Python: >=3.7
Description-Content-Type: text/x-rst
License-File: LICENSE.rst

MarkupSafe
==========

MarkupSafe implements a text object that escapes characters so it is

safe to use in HTML and XML. Characters that have special meanings are
replaced so that they display as the actual characters. This mitigates
injection attacks, meaning untrusted user input can safely be displayed
on a page.

Installing

Install and update using `pip`_:

.. code-block:: text

  pip install -U MarkupSafe

.. _pip: https://pip.pypa.io/en/stable/getting-started/

Examples

.. code-block:: pycon

  >>> from markupsafe import Markup, escape

  >>> # escape replaces special characters and wraps in Markup
  >>> escape("<script>alert(document.cookie);</script>")
   Markup('<script>alert(document.cookie);</script>')

  >>> # wrap in Markup to mark text "safe" and prevent escaping
  >>> Markup("Hello")
  Markup('hello')

  >>> escape(Markup("Hello"))
  Markup('hello')

  >>> # Markup is a str subclass
  >>> # methods and operators escape their arguments
  >>> template = Markup("Hello {name}")
  >>> template.format(name='"World"')
  Markup('Hello "World"')

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popular packages. In order to grow the community of contributors and

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Links

- Documentation: https://markupsafe.palletsprojects.com/
- Changes: https://markupsafe.palletsprojects.com/changes/
-
PyPI Releases: https://pypi.org/project/MarkupSafe/
- Source Code: https://github.com/pallets/markupsafe/
- Issue Tracker: https://github.com/pallets/markupsafe/issues/
- Website: https://palletsprojects.com/p/markupsafe/
- Twitter: https://twitter.com/PalletsTeam
- Chat: https://discord.gg/pallets

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* /markupsafe-2-1-1-python-tar-gz/MarkupSafe-2.1.1/src/MarkupSafe.egg-info/PKG-INFO
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1.234 python-stdlib-extensions 3.10.8-1~22.04

1.234.1 Available under license :

This package was debianized by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org> on
Wed, 7 Jun 2006 15:02:31 +0200.

It was downloaded from http://python.org/, built by extracting the
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==============

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==========================

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes

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1.237 packaging 20.3

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1.239 tar 1.30+dfsg-7ubuntu0.20.04.3

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1.240 websocket-client 1.8.0

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1.241 python-requests 2.28.1

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1.242 debianutils 4.9.1

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1.243 kerberos 1.19.2-2ubuntu0.4

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cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
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lib/libgss/g_userok.c
lib/libgss/g_utils.c
lib/libgss/g_verify.c
lib/libgss/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
uts/common/gssapi/include/gssapi_err_generic.h
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lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

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include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

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1.244 six 1.14.0

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software
Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a
non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related
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the PSF.

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

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes

3.1.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes

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1.248 python-pip 23.0.1

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file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:
https://hg.mozilla.org/mozilla-central/file/tip/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt
It contains the certificates in PEM format and therefore
can be directly used with curl / libcurl / php_curl, or with
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==========

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
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1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no

2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3				
2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes	
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became
Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see
https://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization
created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property.
Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All
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

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike the GPL, let you distribute a modified version without making your changes open source. The GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible, because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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

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

executable.

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

Found in path(s):
* /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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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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```
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```

Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/driver.py
* /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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# Copyright 2006 Google, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
```

Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pygram.py
* /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
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_exec.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pytree.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/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_print.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_ne.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.8/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/pygram.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pygram.py
* /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
*

/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_exec.py
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

file.write('License: %s\n' % self.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/dist.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/distutils/dist.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/distutils/dist.py
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

version.

Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.8/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_wininst.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.8/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_msi.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.6/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_msi.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/distutils/cygwinccompiler.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.6/Lib/distutils/command/bdist_wininst.py
* /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
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/distutils/cygwinccompiler.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/distutils/cygwinccompiler.py
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Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_standarderror.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_map.py
* /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
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_buffer.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_dict.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-
3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_standarderror.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-

3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_standarderror.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_xrange.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_map.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_types.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_types.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_dict.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_filter.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_filter.py
*
/python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/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_types.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_filter.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/fixes/fix_map.py
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Found in path(s):
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.6/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/tokenize.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.8/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/tokenize.py
* /python3-stdlib-extensions-3-8-2-orig-tar-xz/python3-stdlib-extensions-3.8.2/3.7/Lib/lib2to3/pgen2/tokenize.py

1.252 libseccomp 2.5.1-1ubuntu1~20.04.2

1.252.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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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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with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes

a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a

work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the

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

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

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

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

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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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

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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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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
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d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

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

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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.

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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from the Corresponding Source
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1.257 base-files 11ubuntu5.6

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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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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:

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

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

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If 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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c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
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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.

If distribution of executable or 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 counts as distribution of the source
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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.

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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.

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1.259 debconf 1.5.73

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1.260 pyrsistent 0.18.1

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1.261 procps 3.3.16-1ubuntu2.3

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

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

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in

a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary
General Public License
treats it as such.

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

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

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

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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

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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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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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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.

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1.262 libsemanage-common 3.0-1build2

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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
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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.

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table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

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

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1.263 python-pip 22.0.2+dfsg-1ubuntu0.5

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- Chris McDonough, 2011/02/16
- Wichert Akkerman, 2012/02/02
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ca-bundle.crt -- Bundle of CA Root Certificates

Certificate data from Mozilla as of: Thu Nov 3 19:04:19 2011#
This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities
(CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates
file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:
http://mxr.mozilla.org/mozilla/source/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt?raw=1#
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can be directly used with curl / libcurl / php_curl, or with
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software
Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a
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0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
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1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes

2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3				
2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes	
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
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2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
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2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3				
2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes	
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes

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Python 2.7.1, so definitely all files are under Python License now.
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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member
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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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(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible, because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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1.267 rsa 4.9.1

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1.268 sensible-utils 0.0.12+nmu1

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1.269 colorama 0.4.4

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1.270 python-certifi 2022.9.24

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SHA-1 implementation in NDK

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included in the distribution is a set of C++ wrapper functions, and a
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THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

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zlib

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1.272 expat 2.2.9-1ubuntu0.6

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1.273 csm-toolkit 1.2.1-1

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1.274 perl 5.34.0-3ubuntu1.3

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?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

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?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

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?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

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?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

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?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
```

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?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
```

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?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

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?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):
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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.

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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localeconv_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localeconv_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALECONV_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv_l() routine is available.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv_l routine is
?C: available to query certain information about a locale.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localeconv_l HAS_LOCALECONV_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_localeconv_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
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```
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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
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
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?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
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```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ilogb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ilogb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogb() routine is available
?S: for extracting the exponent of double x as a signed integer.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ILOGB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogb routine is
?C: available to get integer exponent of a floating-point value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ilogb HAS_ILOGB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ilogb
: see if ilogb exists
set ilogb d_ilogb
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U

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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hypot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hypot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HYPOT if hypot is available
?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HYPOT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is
?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hypot HAS_HYPOT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hypot
: see if hypot exists
set hypot d_hypot
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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
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```
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?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
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```
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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
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?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
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?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.

```
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?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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: $Id$
?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
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getaddrinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getaddrinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETADDRINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getaddrinfo() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETADDRINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getaddrinfo() function
?C: is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getaddrinfo HAS_GETADDRINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getaddrinfo
: see if getaddrinfo exists
set getaddrinfo d_getaddrinfo
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /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.

```
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?RCS:
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?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: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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?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: i_sunmath.U,v $
?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
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?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
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?RCS: $Id: i_mntent.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_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: $Id: i_sysmount.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_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
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```
?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

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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_exp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_exp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXP2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is
?C: available to do the 2**x function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_exp2 HAS_EXP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_exp2
: see if exp2 exists
set exp2 d_exp2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
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?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towlower: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towlower:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWLOWER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towlower() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towlower () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towlower
: see if towlower exists
set towlower d_towlower
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /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 $
?RCS:
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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
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: You may distribute 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: 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: i_crypt.U,v $
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_crypt: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_crypt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_CRYPT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <crypt.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_CRYPT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <crypt.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_crypt I_CRYPT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_crypt
: see if this is a crypt.h system
set crypt.h i_crypt
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /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: You may distribute 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

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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_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: $Id$
?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_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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_USTAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ustat I_USTAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ustat
: see if this is a ustat.h system
set ustat.h i_ustat
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_ustat.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmode:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMODE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.
```

?S:.
?C:I_SYSMODE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmode I_SYSMODE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmode
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system
set sys/mode.h i_sysmode
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrint HAS_LRINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrint
: see if lrint exists
set lrint d_lrint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /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.

/*
* $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: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 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: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: $Id$
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsåker
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strnlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strnlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRNLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strnlen () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRNLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strnlen () routine is
?C: available to check the length of a string up to a maximum.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strnlen HAS_STRNLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strnlen
: see if strnlen exists
set strnlen d_strnlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
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?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
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```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fegetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fegetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is
?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FEGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is
?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding
?C: mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fegetround HAS_FEGETROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fegetround
: see if fegetround exists
set fegetround d_fegetround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /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.

```
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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_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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```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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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: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LANGINFO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.
```

?S:.
?C:I_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_langinfo
: see if this is a langinfo.h system
set langinfo.h i_langinfo
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.U
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP3 if dup3() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup3 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dup3 HAS_DUP3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup3
: see if dup3 exists
set dup3 d_dup3
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /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
?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: $Id$
?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_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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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
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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: 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: baserev.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: 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
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```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function. See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS_TGAMMA and
?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma
: see if lgamma exists
set lgamma d_lgamma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
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?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
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_clearenv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_clearenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLEARENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLEARENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_clearenv HAS_CLEARENV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_clearenv
: see if clearenv exists
set clearenv d_clearenv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_ieeefp.U,v $
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?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):
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnanl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnanl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNANL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNANL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnanl HAS_ISNANL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnanl
: see if isnanl exists
set isnanl d_isnanl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_libutil.U,v $
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?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpgetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpgetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()
?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is
?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpgetround HAS_FPGETROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpgetround
: see if fpgetround exists
set fpgetround d_fpgetround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
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?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
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?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):
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?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:
?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
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdclose:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
?C: file descriptor.  This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdclose
: see if fdclose exists
set fdclose d_fdclose
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_bfd.U,v $
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?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
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?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
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?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
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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:
?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
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma_r: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA_R symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma_r() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma_r routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global
?C: signgam variable.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma_r HAS_LGAMMA_R  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma_r
: see if lgamma_r exists
set lgamma_r d_lgamma_r
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
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?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
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
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?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
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```
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?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
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?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
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?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtod_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod_l HAS_STRTOD_L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod_l
: see if strtod_l exists
set strtod_l d_strtod_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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.

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?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
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?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
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtold: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtold:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtold HAS_STRTOLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtold
: see if strtold exists
set strtold d_strtold
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_strtold.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysutsname.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysutsname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUTSNAME symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUTSNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysutsname I_SYSUTSNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysutsname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
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?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.

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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/bindex
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/dist/files/fixcpp
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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
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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
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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: i_shadow.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_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.

/*
* $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
*
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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: 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.

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?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
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?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
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?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_expm1: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_expm1:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXPM1 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXPM1:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is
?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_expm1 HAS_EXPM1 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_expm1
: see if expm1 exists
set expm1 d_expm1
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_expm1.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nearbyint: Inlibc

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nearbyint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()
?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?S: the current rounding mode) to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEARBYINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?C: the current rounding mode) to x.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nearbyint HAS_NEARBYINT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nearbyint
: see if nearbyint exists
set nearbyint d_nearbyint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /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.

```
/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
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*
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*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
*
* $Log: 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
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:
?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
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?RCS: $Id: i_syslog.U,v $
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?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
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?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.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnameinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnameinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNAMEINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function
?S: is available.
?S:.

?C:HAS_GETNAMEINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function
?C: is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnameinfo HAS_GETNAMEINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnameinfo
: see if getnameinfo exists
set getnameinfo d_getnameinfo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:
?MAKE:i_quadmath: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_quadmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_QUADMATH, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_quadmath I_QUADMATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_quadmath
: see if this is a quadmath.h system
set quadmath.h i_quadmath
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/i_quadmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_netdb.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netdb: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:i_netdb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETDB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETDB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netdb I_NETDB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netdb
: see if this is a netdb.h system
set netdb.h i_netdb
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /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: i_fp_class.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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.

```
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```

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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llround HAS_LLROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llround
: see if llround exists
set llround d_llround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_llround.U
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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
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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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?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
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?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_asinh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asinh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASINH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASINH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asinh HAS_ASINH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_asinh
: see if asinh exists
set asinh d_asinh
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_asinh.U
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?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
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/*
* $Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram $
*
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*
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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: 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: $Id$
?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_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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```
?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lroundl HAS_LROUNDL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lroundl
: see if lroundl exists
set lroundl d_lroundl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.U
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```
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?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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```
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?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
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?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.

/*
* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $
*
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* 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
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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:
?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nexttoward: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nexttoward:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()
?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from
?S: x in direction y.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEXTTOWARD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is
?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from
?C: x in direction y.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nexttoward HAS_NEXTTOWARD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nexttoward
: see if nexttoward exists
set nexttoward d_nexttoward
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.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):
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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_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
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?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
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```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_erf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is
?C: available to do the error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erf HAS_ERF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_erf
: see if erf exists
set erf d_erf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-34-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.34.0/U/perl/d_erf.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 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.

```
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?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
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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: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: Id

?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?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

1.275 pyparsing 3.0.7

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1.276 maglev-appserver 4.0.21

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* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/function_handler.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tests/http_test.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/store.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/metrics/pyformance_registry.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tests/servicediscovery_test.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tests/conftest.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/http_function_handler.py
*
/appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/setup.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/__init__.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/abstract_proxy_function_handler.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/http_context_handler.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/securitycontext_baggage_handler.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/messageq.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/tracing/handlers/baggage_handler.py
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* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/server.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/plugin_management/lifecycle.py
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* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/logger.py
* /appcontainer-python-5-0-9-tar-gz/appcontainer-python-5.0.9/maglev_appserver/aa.py
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1.277 file 5.38-4

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1.279 argparse 1.2.1

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#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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* Regular
expression support

regexp/jimregexp.[ch]:

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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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regexp/utf8.[ch] (see regexp/LICENSE):

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1.289 packaging 19.2

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1.290 distro 1.4.0

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The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to

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>
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>
> That is the intention.

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Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

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Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: base-passwd
Upstream-Contact: Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>

Files: *
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Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files:
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group.master
License: PD
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Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 Colin Watson
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1.294 perl 5.30.0-9ubuntu0.5

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?RCS:
?MAKE:i_quadmath: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_quadmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_QUADMATH, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_quadmath I_QUADMATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_quadmath
: see if this is a quadmath.h system
set quadmath.h i_quadmath
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
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?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):
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```
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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):
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```
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?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):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_rint.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysutsname.U,v $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysutsname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUTSNAME symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUTSNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysutsname I_SYSUTSNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysutsname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system

```
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_stdint.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: baserev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/baserev.U
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/*
* $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
*
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*
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* 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
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?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hypot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hypot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HYPOT if hypot is available
?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HYPOT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is
?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hypot HAS_HYPOT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hypot
: see if hypot exists
set hypot d_hypot
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
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?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):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sockatmark.U
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```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNCL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,
?S: we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCL :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncl HAS_TRUNCL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_truncl
: see if truncl exists
set truncl d_truncl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_truncl.U
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrint HAS_LRINT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrint
: see if lrint exists
set lrint d_lrint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lrint.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lroundl HAS_LROUNDL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lroundl
: see if lroundl exists
set lroundl d_lroundl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
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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):
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```
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?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):
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strnlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strnlen:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRNLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strnlen () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRNLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strnlen () routine is
?C: available to check the length of a string up to a maximum.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strnlen HAS_STRNLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strnlen
: see if strnlen exists
set strnlen d_strnlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_shadow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SHADOW symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <shadow.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SHADOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <shadow.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_shadow I_SHADOW /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_shadow
: see if this is a shadow.h system
set shadow.h i_shadow
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_shadow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: rename.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:42  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lround.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma_r: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA_R symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma_r() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma_r routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global
?C: signgam variable.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma_r HAS_LGAMMA_R  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma_r
: see if lgamma_r exists
```

```
set lgamma_r d_lgamma_r
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ualarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ualarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UALARM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is
?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ualarm HAS_UALARM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ualarm
: see if ualarm exists
set ualarm d_ualarm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Nothing.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.
?X:
?MAKE:Nothing: Head
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Nothing.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkdtemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdtemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available
```

?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdtemp HAS_MKDTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdtemp
: see if mkdtemp exists
set mkdtemp d_mkdtemp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_remquo.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_bfd.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_finite.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 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: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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_copysign.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtold.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:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may 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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fdim.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_atanh.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/atolf.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/atoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fstatfs : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSTATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fstatfs HAS_FSTATFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fstatfs
: see if fstatfs exists
set fstatfs d_fstatfs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U
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```
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?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_finitel.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nextafter.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_erfc.U
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_writev.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getmnt.U

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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isinfl.U
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```
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strtoq.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_mntent.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_unordered.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strftime.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_readv.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_socks.U,v $
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```
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_socks.U
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```
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_frexpl.U
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?RCS: $Id: Null.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: 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Null.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_exp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_exp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXP2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is
?C: available to do the 2**x function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_exp2 HAS_EXP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_exp2
: see if exp2 exists
set exp2 d_exp2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_libutil.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_libutil.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdclose:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.

?S:.
?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdclose
: see if fdclose exists
set fdclose d_fdclose
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_fp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
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```
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getcwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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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:
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/Loc_ar.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_round.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnanl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnanl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNANL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNANL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnanl HAS_ISNANL /**/
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_isnanl
: see if isnanl exists
set isnanl d_isnanl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_logb.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fmin.U
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* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/metaconfig.html
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:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netdb: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netdb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETDB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETDB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netdb I_NETDB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netdb
: see if this is a netdb.h system
set netdb.h i_netdb
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_netdb.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_recvmsg.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_unsetenv.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_ieeefp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_scalbnl.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $
?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sunmath.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fsync.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nan.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_expm1: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_expm1:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXPM1 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXPM1:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is
?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_expm1 HAS_EXPM1 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_expm1
: see if expm1 exists
set expm1 d_expm1
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_expm1.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_clearenv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_clearenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLEARENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLEARENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_clearenv HAS_CLEARENV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_clearenv
: see if clearenv exists

```
set clearenv d_clearenv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_l.U
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```
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_timegm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_timegm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMEGM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.
?S:.
```

?C:HAS_TIMEGM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is
?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()
?C:.
?H:#$d_timegm HAS_TIMEGM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_timegm
: see if timegm exists
set timegm d_timegm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_timegm.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socks5_init: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_socks5_init:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKS5_INIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5_init() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKS5_INIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5_init routine is
?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socks5_init HAS_SOCKS5_INIT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socks5_init
: see if socks5_init exists
set socks5_init d_socks5_init
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_erf: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is
?C: available to do the error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erf HAS_ERF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_erf
: see if erf exists
set erf d_erf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_erf.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_ustat.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 3.0.
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/randbits.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function. See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS_TGAMMA and
?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma
: see if lgamma exists
set lgamma d_lgamma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_log2.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_poll.U

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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_asinh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asinh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASINH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASINH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asinh HAS_ASINH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_asinh
: see if asinh exists
set asinh d_asinh
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetpton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetpton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INETPTON symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet_pton() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INETPTON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet_pton() function
?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetpton HAS_INETPTON /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetpton
: see if inet_pton exists

```
set inet_pton d_inetpton
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_inetpton.U
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```
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?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):
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fegetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fegetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is
?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FEGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is
?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding
?C: mode.
```

?C:.
?H:#$d_fegetround HAS_FEGETROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fegetround
: see if fegetround exists
set fegetround d_fegetround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_trunc.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
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?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):
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?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):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dup3.U
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?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):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_llrint.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_crypt.U
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
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?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):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.U
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```
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llround HAS_LLROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llround
: see if llround exists
set llround d_llround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
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```
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?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):
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_ftello.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_syslog.U
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/*
* $Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram $
*
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*
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* 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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nearbyint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nearbyint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()
?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?S: the current rounding mode) to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEARBYINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?C: the current rounding mode) to x.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nearbyint HAS_NEARBYINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nearbyint
: see if nearbyint exists
set nearbyint d_nearbyint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_nearbyint.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log1p: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_log1p:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG1P symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the logp1() routine is available
?S: to compute log(1 + x) for values of x close to zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG1P:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log1p routine is
?C: available to do the logarithm of 1 plus argument function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log1p HAS_LOG1P /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log1p
: see if log1p exists
set log1p d_log1p
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_log1p.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towlower: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

?S:d_towlower:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWLOWER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towlower() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towlower () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towlower
: see if towlower exists
set towlower d_towlower
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtod_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod_l HAS_STRTOD_L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod_l
: see if strtod_l exists
set strtod_l d_strtod_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_strtod_l.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_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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_prot.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.U
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
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?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.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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```
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C
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```
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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_remainder.U

1.295 pika 0.13.1

1.295.1 Available under license :

```
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1.296 base-files 11ubuntu5.7

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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Version 2, June 1991

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

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

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follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
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Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

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== DESCRIPTION:

Thrift is a strongly-typed language-agnostic RPC system.
This library is the ruby implementation
for both clients and servers.

== INSTALL:

$ gem install thrift

== CAVEATS:

This library provides the client and server implementations of thrift.
It does not provide the compiler for the .thrift files. To compile
.thrift files into language-specific implementations, please download the full
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== USAGE:

This section should get written by someone with the time and inclination.
In the meantime, look at existing code, such as the benchmark or the tutorial
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1.306 expat 2.4.7-1ubuntu0.5

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1.308 python-setuptools 45.2.0-1ubuntu0.1

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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 (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of
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```

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jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The following list of people, sorted by last name, have contributed code or patches to this implementation of sudo since I began maintaining it in 1993. This list is known to be incomplete--if you believe you should be listed, please send a note to sudo@sudo.ws.

Ackeret, Matt
Adler, Mark
Allbery, Russ
Anderson, Jamie
Andrew, Nick
Andric, Dimitry
Barron, Danny
Bates, Tom
Behan, Zdenk
Bellis, Ray
Benali, Elias
Beverly, Jamie
Boardman, Spider
Bos, Sander
Bostley, P.J.
Bowes, Keith
Boyce, Keith Garry
Brantley, Michael
Braun, Rob
Bezina, Pavel
Brooks, Piete
Brown, Jerry
Burr, Michael E
Burton, Ross
Bussjaeger, Andreas
Calvin, Gary
Campbell, Aaron
Chazelas, Stephane
Cheloha, Scott
ek, Vtzslav
Coleman, Chris
Corzine, Deven T.
Cusack, Frank
Dai, Wei
Dill, David
Earickson, Jeff
Eckhardt, Drew
Edgington, Ben
Esipovich, Marc
Espie, Marc

Faigon, Ariel
Farrell, Brian
Fobes, Steve
Frysinger, Mike
G., Daniel Richard
Gailly, Jean-loup
Gelman, Stephen
Gerraty, Simon J.
Graber, Stephane
Guillory, B.
Hayman, Randy M.
Henke, Joachim
Hideaki, Yoshifuji
Hieb, Dave
Holloway, Nick
Hoover, Adam
Hunter, Michael T.
Hutchings, Ben
Irrgang, Eric
Jackson, Brian
Jackson, John R.
Jackson, Richard L., Jr.
Janssen, Mark
Jepeway, Chris
Jorge, Joel Pele
Jover, Guillem
Juhani, Timo
Kikuchi, Ayamura
Kadow, Kevin
Kasal, Stepan
Kienenberger, Mike
King, Dale
King, Michael
Klyachkin, Andrey
Knoble, Jim
Knox, Tim
Komarnitsky, Alek O.
Kondrashov, Nikolai
Kopeek, Daniel
Kranenburg, Paul
Krause, David
Lakin, Eric
Larsen, Case
Levin, Dmitry V.
Libby, Kendall
Lobbes, Phillip E.
McIntyre, Jason
MacKenzie, David J.

McLaughlin, Tom
Makey, Jeff
Mallayya, Sangamesh
Marchionna, Michael D.
Markham, Paul
Martinian, Emin
Meskes, Michael
Michael, David
Miller, Todd C.
Minier, Loc
Moffat, Darren
Moldung, Jan Thomas
Morris, Charles
Mueller, Andreas
Mller, Dworkin
Nieusma, Jeff
Nikitser, Peter A.
Nussel, Ludwig
Ouellet, Jean-Philippe
Paquet, Eric
Paradis, Chantal
Pasteleurs, Frederic
Percival, Ted
Perera, Andres
Peron, Christian S.J.
Peschel, Aaron
Peslyak, Alexander
Peterson, Toby
Petten, Diego Elio
Pickett, Joel
Plotnick, Alex
de Raadt, Theo
Rasch, Gudleik
Reid, Steve
Richards, Matt
Rossum, Guido van
Rouillard, John P.
Rowe, William A., Jr.
Roy, Alain
Ruusame, Elan
Ryabinkin, Eygene
Sato, Yuichi
Snchez, Wilfredo
Sanders, Miguel
Sasaki, Kan
Saucier, Jean-Francois
Schoenfeld, Patrick
Schuring, Arno

Schwarze, Ingo
Scott, Dougal
Sieger, Nick
Simon, Thor Lancelot
Slemko, Marc
Smith, Andy
Sobrado, Igor
Soulen, Steven
Spangler, Aaron
Spradling, Cloyce D.
Spradling, Michael
Stier, Matthew
Stoeckmann, Tobias
Street, Russell
Stritzky, Tilo
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Tarrall, Robert
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Toft, Martin
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Tucker, Darren
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Uzel, Petr
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Van Dinter, Theo
Venckus, Martynas
de Vries, Maarten
Wagner, Klaus
Walsh, Dan
Warburton, John
Webb, Kirk
Wetzel, Timm
Wieringen, Marco van
Wilk, Jakub
Winiger, Gary
Wood, David
Zacarias, Gustavo
Zolnowsky, John

The following people have worked to translate sudo into other languages as part of the Translation Project, see https://translationproject.org for more details.

Albuquerque, Pedro
Blttermann, Mario
Bogusz, Jakub
Buo-ren, Lin

Casagrande, Milo
Castro, Felipe
Cho, Seong-ho
Chornoivan, Yuri
Diguez,
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Fontenelle, Rafael
Garca-Fontes, Walter
Gezer, Volkan
Hamasaki, Takeshi
Hamming, Peter
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Sikrom, ka
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r, Balzs
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1.316 shadow 4.8.1-1ubuntu5.20.04.4

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1.317 pcre 10.39-3ubuntu0.1

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

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1.318 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu1.5

1.318.1 Available under license :

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/* 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):
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*/

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/* inffast.h -- header to use inffast.c
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*/

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/* unzip.c -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib
  Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010
  part of the MiniZip project - (http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html)

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

        Modifications of Unzip for Zip64
        Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip
Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Mathias Svensson (http://result42.com)

For more info read MiniZip_info.txt

Decryption code comes from crypt.c by Info-ZIP but has been greatly reduced in terms of compatibility with older software. The following is from the original crypt.c.
Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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crypt.c (full version) by Info-ZIP. Last revised: [see crypt.h]

The encryption/decryption parts of this source code (as opposed to the
non-echoing password parts) were originally written in Europe. The
whole source package can be freely distributed, including from the USA.
(Prior to January 2000, re-export from the US was a violation of US law.)

This encryption code is a direct transcription of the algorithm from
Roger Schlafly, described by Phil Katz in the file appnote.txt. This
file (appnote.txt) is distributed with the PKZIP program (even in the
version without encryption capabilities).

Changes in unzip.c

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Addition of cpl_unzGetCurrentFileZStreamPos
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Decoration of symbol names unz* -> cpl_unz*
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Remove old C style function prototypes
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Add unzip support for ZIP64

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Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Removed cpl_* from symbol names (Even Rouault added them but since this is now moved to a new project (minizip64) I renamed them again).
Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Fixed problem if uncompressed size was > 4G and compressed size was <4G
should only read the compressed/uncompressed size from the Zip64 format if
the size from normal header was 0xFFFFFFFF

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Applied some bug fixes from 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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*/

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* /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.dj2
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/* inflate.c -- zlib decompression
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* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.c
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/* infback.c -- inflate using a call-back interface
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/* gzlog.h
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 version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012

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* /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
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*/

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/* inflate.h -- internal inflate state definition
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler
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*/

Found in path(s):
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.h

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

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Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for
Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950
(zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and rfc1952 (gzip format).
*/

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/* zip.h -- IO on .zip files using zlib
Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010
part of the MiniZip project - (http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html)

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   misrepresented as being the original software.
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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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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/gzjoin.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

zlib 1.2.11 is a general purpose data compression library. All the code is
thread safe. The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs
(Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files
http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950 (zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and
rfc1952 (gzip format).

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file zlib.h
(volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact zlib@gzip.org). A usage example
of the library is given in the file test/example.c which also tests that
the library is working correctly. Another example is given in the file
test/minigzip.c. The compression library itself is composed of all source
files in the root directory.

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at
the top of Makefile.in. In short "./configure; make test", and if that goes
well, "make install" should work
for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use
one of the special makefiles in win32/ or contrib/vstudio/ . For VMS, use
make_vms.com.

Questions about zlib should be sent to <zlib@gzip.org>, 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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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.

/* 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.

/* 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.

/* 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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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

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version 1.2, 11 Oct 2012

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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

1.319 open-ldap 2.4.49+dfsg-2ubuntu1.10

1.319.1 Available under license :

This package was downloaded from:

<http://www.openldap.org/>

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Local-Date: Fri, 06 Jun 2003 13:18:52 -0400
Date: Fri, 6 Jun 2003 10:18:52 -0700
From: Juan Gomez <juang@us.ibm.com>
To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2a (Intl) 23 November 1999
Subject: Re: Juan C. Gomez license in OpenLDAP Source

Stephen,

"There is no restriction on modifications and derived works" on the work I
did for the openldap server as long as this is consistent with the openldap
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changes to the files to reflect this.

Regards, Juan

MA
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Local-Date: Thu, 05 Jun 2003 16:53:32 -0400
Date: Thu, 5 Jun 2003 16:53:32 -0400 (EDT)
From: Mark Adamson <adamson@andrew.cmu.edu>
To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
Subject: Re: Mark Adamson license in OpenLDAP source

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-Mark

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---

 * To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@snowman.net>
 * Subject: Re: OpenLDAP Licenseing issues
 * From: "Kurt D. Zeilenga" <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
  * Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:55:44 -0700
 * Cc: Steve Langasek <vorlon@netexpress.net>,debian-legal@lists.debian.org, openldap-devel@OpenLDAP.org
 * In-reply-to: <20030528162613.GB8524@ns.snowman.net>
 * Message-id: <5.2.0.9.0.20030528094229.02924780@127.0.0.1>
 * Old-return-path: <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>

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Regards, Kurt

1.320 go-toml 1.9.4

1.320.1 Available under license :

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localtime.go, localtime_test.go:

Originals:
  https://raw.githubusercontent.com/googleapis/google-cloud-
go/ed46f5086358513cf8c25f8e3f022cb838a49d66/civil/civil.go
  https://raw.githubusercontent.com/googleapis/google-cloud-
go/ed46f5086358513cf8c25f8e3f022cb838a49d66/civil/civil_test.go
Changes:
  * Renamed files from civil* to localtime*.
  * Package changed from civil to toml.
  * 'Local' prefix added to all structs.
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1.321 libcap 2.44-1ubuntu0.22.04.1

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Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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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>
 <li><a href="platforms.html"><span>Platforms</span></a></li>
 <li><a href="users.html"><span>Users</span></a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
 </div>

<div id="page">
 <div class="plain">
  <h2>The home of the GNU Modula-2 compiler</h2>
  <p>The compiler is held under the GNU Public Licence v3.</p>
  <p>The ISO and PIM libraries are under the GPL v3.1 with GCC runtime extensions.  Copies of the
   licences can be found on the
    <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses">GNU</a>
 web site.</p>
 </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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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)
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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
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2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
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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!

EFFECTIVE OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML
looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing libraries unde=
r=20
GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists
=2Dmike

> Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:18
> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly
> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,
> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was
> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a
> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.=20
>
> -- Nathan
> =20
> ---
> Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...
> University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679
> UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...
> > [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of
> > Mike Frysinger
> > Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM
> > To: cracklib-devel@li...
> > Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
> >=20
> > looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing
> > libraries under
> > GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists
> > -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:33

Attachments: Message as HTML
On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan
wrote:
> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly
> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,
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> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.

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=20
change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib unless th=
eir=20
applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the place of =
a=20
library to dictact to application writes what license they should be using.=
=20
thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.
=2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel]
cracklib license
From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:46
Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small bit of
additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine by me.

-- Nathan
=20

Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...
University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----
> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of

> Mike Frysinger
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:33 PM
> To: Neulinger, Nathan
> Cc: cracklib-devel@li...; Alec Muffett
> Subject: Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
>=20
> On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan wrote:
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> > and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this
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> place of a
> library
to dictact to application writes what license they should
> be using.
> thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2007-10-02 08:57
> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
> bit of
> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
> by me.

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
linked with any code, not just GPL...

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Devin Reade <gdr@gn...> - 2007-10-02 15:04
I would like to see it under LGPL as well. I
think it is in everyone's
best interests to have as secure systems as possible, and I think tainting
it via GPL will just make it less likely that the library gets used, and
will not usually cause companies/developers to GPL the dependent code
(where it is not already GPL).

I like GPL, I use it when I can, but I don't think that it's the correct
license in this situation.

Devin
--
If it's sinful, it's more fun.

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@re...> - 2008-01-28 16:32
On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:
> > Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
> > maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
> > decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
> > much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
> > bit of
> > additional
code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
> > by me.
>
> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?
>
> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
> linked with any code, not just GPL...

My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable
timeframe.

I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately,
GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the
GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the
GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages
which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-05 21:27

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:
> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:
> > > Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
> > > maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
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> > I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?
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> > linked with any code, not just GPL...
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> timeframe.
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> GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the
> GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages
> which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.
>
> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make
the change now ?
-mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2008-10-05 23:18
>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.
>
> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make
> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message as HTML
On Sunday 05 October
2008, Alec Muffett wrote:
> >> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.
> >
> > looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we
> > make the change now ?
>
> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...
-mike

BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the
interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with
the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed
as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.

The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address
that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please
use nneul@neulinger.org.

From
alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft
SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500

Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);
 Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)
 by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])
 by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id l91Gxtpr020623
 for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])
 by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311
 for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from
 [82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])
 by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)
 id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L
 for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFEBE6E9F@crypticide.com>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>
Subject: Re: cracklib license
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]
Status: RO
Content-Length:
 585
Lines: 21

>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM
> Subject: RE: cracklib license
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk
>
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that
> email

> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained
> would be
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

1.329 libksba 1.3.5-2ubuntu0.20.04.2

1.329.1 Available under license :

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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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.

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An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate
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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.

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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 User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information
does not include a
requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

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1.330 open-ldap 2.4.49+dfsg-2ubuntu1.9

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1.331 python-setuptools 44.0.0

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

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

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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,
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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of these things:

a) Accompany the
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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
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to use the modified definitions.)

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,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for

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In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
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2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
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3.1.2	3.1.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.3	3.1.2	2010	PSF	yes
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3.2	3.1	2011	PSF	yes
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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes

2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes

Footnotes:

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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 CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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1.340 glibc 2.31-0ubuntu9.16

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@item
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@enumerate a
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and (2) will operate
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@page
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1.341 google-auth 2.40.3

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==========

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1.354 icu 66.1-2ubuntu2.1

1.354.1 Available under license :

```
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## BSD-specific setup (FreeBSD, OpenBSD, NetBSD, *BSD)
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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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57.1

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1.356 python-pip 20.0.2

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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
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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.
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year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
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Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
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2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
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3.1.3	3.1.2	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.4	3.1.3	2011	PSF	yes
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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
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Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to

BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes

2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2010	PSF	yes

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(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible, because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

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1.357 sqlite 3.31.1-4ubuntu0.6

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1.360 libgpg-error 1.37-1

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1.361 contextlib2 21.6.0

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==========

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes

3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.3	3.1.2	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.4	3.1.3	2011	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2011	PSF	yes
3.2.1	3.2	2011	PSF	yes
3.2.2	3.2.1	2011	PSF	yes
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Python/Jython

1.362 python-certifi 2019.11.28

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ca-bundle.crt -- Bundle of CA Root Certificates

Certificate data from Mozilla as of: Thu Nov 3 19:04:19 2011#
This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities
(CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates
file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:
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
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@(#) $RCSfile: certdata.txt,v $
$Revision: 1.80 $ $Date: 2011/11/03 15:11:58 $

1.363 util-linux 2.34-0.1ubuntu9.3

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```
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```

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```
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 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice
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*
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.\" $Id: crontab.5,v 2.4 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp $
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.\"
.\" $Id: cron.8,v 2.2 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $
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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
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.

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# */

Vixie Cron V3.0
December 27, 1993
[V2.2 was some time in 1992]
[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]
[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]
[V2.0-beta
 was December 9, 1988]
[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]
Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems.  It
is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have
their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected
directory, usually /var/cron/tabs).  No direct support is provided for
'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been
doing.  If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files
"allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the
"crontab" command (which installs crontabs).  It hasn't been tested on
SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script.  You'll
have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:
```

Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files
Edit config.h
Edit Makefile
 (both of these files have instructions inside; note that
  some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are
  therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)
'make'
'su' and 'make install'
 (you may have to install the man pages by hand)
kill your existing cron process
 (actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)
build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}
 (either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up
  and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy
  lists into
ranges with steps -- basically, this step is
  as much work as you want to make it)
start up the new cron
 (must be done as root)
watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your
 changes.
if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of
 the old one.

$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $

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.\" @(#)bitstring.3 5.1
(Berkeley) 12/13/89
.\"

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.\" */
.\"
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1.365 dpkg 1.21.1ubuntu2.3

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1.367 xxhash 0.8.1-1

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1.368 e2fsprogs 1.46.5-2ubuntu1.2

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Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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were written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card
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```
#
# This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
# libraries.
#
# In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)
```

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

==========

--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371

Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)

*/

/*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.

+ trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes

-

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system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by
Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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Upstream Author: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>

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This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>,
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1.369 keyutils 1.6-6ubuntu1.1

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<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

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

That's all there is to it!

1.373 libtirpc 1.3.2-2ubuntu0.1

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*/
```

1.374 uvloop 0.14.0

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1.377 base-files 11ubuntu5.8

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
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inline
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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

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

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

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.

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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.

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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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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
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A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
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as a System Library, need not be
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other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

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Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is
 deemed a mode
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 A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an
Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library
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 The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the
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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
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with the Linked
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Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
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1.383 pcre 10.34-7ubuntu0.1

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1.384 debianutils 5.5-1ubuntu2

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1.385 selinux 3.3-1build2

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#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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1.391 mpdecimal 2.5.1-2build2

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1.394 diffutils 3.7-3

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1.397 hostname 3.23ubuntu2

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1.398 openssl 3.0.2-0ubuntu1.18

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1.403 systemd 245.4-4ubuntu3.23

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1.404 pcre 8.39-13ubuntu0.22.04.1

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1.405 pyasn1 0.6.1

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ASN.1 library for Python

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This is a free and open source implementation of ASN.1 types and codecs
as a Python package. It has been first written to support particular
protocol (SNMP) but then generalized to be suitable for a wide range
of protocols based on
[ASN.1 specification](https://www.itu.int/rec/dologin_pub.asp?lang=e&id=T-REC-X.208-198811-W!!PDF-E&type=items).

NOTE:
The package is now maintained by *Christian Heimes* and
Simon Pichugin in project https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1.

Features
---

* Generic implementation of ASN.1 types (X.208)
* Standards compliant BER/CER/DER codecs
* Can operate on streams of serialized data
* Dumps/loads ASN.1 structures from Python types
* 100% Python, works with Python 3.8+
* MT-safe
* Contributed ASN.1 compiler [Asn1ate](https://github.com/kimgr/asn1ate)

Why using pyasn1

ASN.1 solves the data serialisation problem. This solution was
designed long ago by the wise Ancients. Back then, they did not
have the luxury of wasting bits. That is why ASN.1 is designed
to serialise data structures of unbounded complexity into
something compact and efficient when it comes to processing
the data.

That probably explains why many network protocols and file formats
still rely on the 30+ years old technology.
Including a number of
high-profile Internet protocols and file formats.

Quite a number of books cover the topic of ASN.1.
[Communication between heterogeneous systems](http://www.oss.com/asn1/dubuisson.html)
by Olivier Dubuisson is one of those high quality books freely
available on the Internet.

The pyasn1 package is designed to help Python programmers tackling
network protocols and file formats at the comfort of their Python
prompt. The tool struggles to capture all aspects of a rather
complicated ASN.1 system and to represent it on the Python terms.

How to use pyasn1

With pyasn1 you can build Python objects from ASN.1 data structures.
For example, the following ASN.1 data structure:

```bash
Record ::= SEQUENCE {
 id       INTEGER,
 room  [0] INTEGER OPTIONAL,
 house [1] INTEGER DEFAULT 0
}
```

Could be expressed in pyasn1 like this:

```python
class Record(Sequence):
  componentType = NamedTypes(
      NamedType('id', Integer()),
      OptionalNamedType(
          'room', Integer().subtype(
             implicitTag=Tag(tagClassContext, tagFormatSimple, 0)
          )
      ),
```

```
    DefaultedNamedType(
      'house', Integer(0).subtype(
        implicitTag=Tag(tagClassContext, tagFormatSimple, 1)
      )
    )
  )
```

It is in the spirit of ASN.1 to take abstract data description
and turn it into a programming language specific form.
Once you have your ASN.1 data structure expressed in Python, you
can use it along the lines of similar Python type (e.g. ASN.1
`SET` is similar to Python `dict`, `SET OF` to `list`):

```python
>>> record = Record()
>>> record['id'] = 123
>>> record['room'] = 321
>>> str(record)
Record:
id=123
room=321
>>>
```

Part of the power of ASN.1 comes from its serialisation features. You
can serialise your data structure and send it over the network.

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.der.encoder import encode
>>> substrate = encode(record)
>>> hexdump(substrate)
00000:
 30 07 02 01 7B 80 02 01 41
```

Conversely, you can turn serialised ASN.1 content, as received from
network or read from a file, into a Python object which you can
introspect, modify, encode and send back.

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.der.decoder import decode
>>> received_record, rest_of_substrate = decode(substrate, asn1Spec=Record())
>>>
>>> for field in received_record:
>>>     print('{} is {}'.format(field, received_record[field]))
id is 123
room is 321
```

```
house is 0
>>>
>>> record == received_record
True
>>> received_record.update(room=123)
>>> substrate = encode(received_record)
>>> hexdump(substrate)
00000: 30 06 02 01 7B 80 01 7B
```

The pyasn1 classes struggle to emulate their Python prototypes (e.g. int,
list, dict etc.). But ASN.1 types exhibit more complicated behaviour.
To make life easier for a Pythonista, they can turn their pyasn1
classes into Python built-ins:

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.native.encoder import encode
>>> encode(record)
{'id': 123, 'room': 321,
 'house': 0}
```

Or vice-versa -- you can initialize an ASN.1 structure from a tree of
Python objects:

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.native.decoder import decode
>>> record = decode({'id': 123, 'room': 321, 'house': 0}, asn1Spec=Record())
>>> str(record)
Record:
id=123
room=321
>>>
```

With ASN.1 design, serialisation codecs are decoupled from data objects,
so you could turn every single ASN.1 object into many different
serialised forms. As of this moment, pyasn1 supports BER, DER, CER and
Python built-ins codecs. The extremely compact PER encoding is expected
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More information on pyasn1 APIs can be found in the
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compiled ASN.1 modules for different protocols and file formats
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[repo](https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1-modules).

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You could `pip install pyasn1` or download it from [PyPI](https://pypi.org/project/pyasn1).

If something does not work as expected,
[open an issue](https://github.com/epyasn1/pyasn1/issues) at GitHub or
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/codec/der/encoder.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/codec/native/decoder.py
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/codec/native/encoder.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/codec/ber/encoder.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/codec/ber/decoder.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/codec/cer/encoder.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/type/char.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/type/base.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/type/test_opentype.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/type/test_constraint.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/debug.py
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/type/univ.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/test_debug.py
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/codec/cer/test_decoder.py
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/type/opentype.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/base.py
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/pyasn1/error.py
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* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/codec/test_streaming.py
* /pyasn1-0-6-1-1-tar-gz/pyasn1-0.6.1/tests/__main__.py
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Metadata-Version: 2.1
Name: pyasn1
Version: 0.6.1

Summary: Pure-Python implementation of ASN.1 types and DER/BER/CER codecs (X.208)
Home-page: https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1
Author: Ilya Etingof
Author-email: etingof@gmail.com
Maintainer: pyasn1 maintenance organization
Maintainer-email: Christian Heimes <christian@python.org>
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Project-URL: Issues, https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1/issues
Project-URL: Changelog, https://pyasn1.readthedocs.io/en/latest/changelog.html
Platform: any
Classifier: Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable
Classifier: Environment :: Console
Classifier: Intended Audience :: Developers
Classifier: Intended Audience :: Education
Classifier: Intended Audience :: Information Technology
Classifier: Intended Audience :: System Administrators
Classifier: Intended Audience
:: Telecommunications Industry
Classifier: License :: OSI Approved :: BSD License
Classifier: Natural Language :: English
Classifier: Operating System :: OS Independent
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3.8
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3.9
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3.10
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3.11
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3.12
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: 3.13
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: Implementation :: CPython
Classifier: Programming Language :: Python :: Implementation :: PyPy
Classifier: Topic :: Communications
Classifier: Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries :: Python Modules
Requires-Python: >=3.8
Description-Content-Type: text/markdown
License-File: LICENSE.rst

ASN.1 library for Python

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status](https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1/actions/workflows/main.yml/badge.svg)](https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1/actions/workflows/main.yml)
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This is a free and open source implementation of ASN.1 types and codecs
as a Python package. It has been first written to support particular
protocol (SNMP) but then generalized to be suitable for a wide range
of protocols based on
[ASN.1 specification](https://www.itu.int/rec/dologin_pub.asp?lang=e&id=T-REC-X.208-198811-W!!PDF-E&type=items).

NOTE: The package is now maintained by *Christian Heimes* and
Simon Pichugin in project https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1.

Features
----

*
 Generic implementation of ASN.1 types (X.208)
* Standards compliant BER/CER/DER codecs
* Can operate on streams of serialized data
* Dumps/loads ASN.1 structures from Python types
* 100% Python, works with Python 3.8+
* MT-safe
* Contributed ASN.1 compiler [Asn1ate](https://github.com/kimgr/asn1ate)

Why using pyasn1

ASN.1 solves the data serialisation problem. This solution was
designed long ago by the wise Ancients. Back then, they did not
have the luxury of wasting bits. That is why ASN.1 is designed
to serialise data structures of unbounded complexity into
something compact and efficient when it comes to processing
the data.

That probably explains why many network protocols and file formats
still rely on the 30+ years old technology. Including a number of
high-profile Internet protocols and file formats.

Quite a number of books cover the topic of ASN.1.
[Communication between heterogeneous systems](http://www.oss.com/asn1/dubuisson.html)
by
 Olivier Dubuisson is one of those high quality books freely
available on the Internet.

The pyasn1 package is designed to help Python programmers tackling
network protocols and file formats at the comfort of their Python

prompt. The tool struggles to capture all aspects of a rather
complicated ASN.1 system and to represent it on the Python terms.

How to use pyasn1

With pyasn1 you can build Python objects from ASN.1 data structures.
For example, the following ASN.1 data structure:

```bash
Record ::= SEQUENCE {
 id        INTEGER,
 room  [0] INTEGER OPTIONAL,
 house [1] INTEGER DEFAULT 0
}
```

Could be expressed in pyasn1 like this:

```python
class Record(Sequence):
  componentType = NamedTypes(
      NamedType('id', Integer()),
      OptionalNamedType(
          'room', Integer().subtype(
              implicitTag=Tag(tagClassContext, tagFormatSimple, 0)
          )
      ),
      DefaultedNamedType(
          'house', Integer(0).subtype(
              implicitTag=Tag(tagClassContext, tagFormatSimple, 1)
          )
      )
  )
```

It is in the spirit of ASN.1 to take abstract data description
and turn it into a programming language specific form.
Once you have your ASN.1 data structure expressed in Python, you
can use it along the lines of similar Python type (e.g. ASN.1
`SET` is similar to Python `dict`, `SET OF` to `list`):

```python
>>> record = Record()
>>> record['id'] = 123
>>> record['room'] = 321
>>> str(record)
Record:
```

```
id=123
room=321
>>>
```

Part of the power of ASN.1 comes from its serialisation features. You
can serialise your data structure and send it over the network.

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.der.encoder import encode
>>> substrate = encode(record)
>>> hexdump(substrate)
00000: 30 07 02 01 7B 80 02 01 41
```

Conversely, you can turn serialised ASN.1 content, as received from
network or read from a file, into a Python object which you can
introspect, modify, encode and send
back.

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.der.decoder import decode
>>> received_record, rest_of_substrate = decode(substrate, asn1Spec=Record())
>>>
>>> for field in received_record:
>>>     print('{} is {}'.format(field, received_record[field]))
id is 123
room is 321
house is 0
>>>
>>> record == received_record
True
>>> received_record.update(room=123)
>>> substrate = encode(received_record)
>>> hexdump(substrate)
00000: 30 06 02 01 7B 80 01 7B
```

The pyasn1 classes struggle to emulate their Python prototypes (e.g. int,
list, dict etc.). But ASN.1 types exhibit more complicated behaviour.
To make life easier for a Pythonista, they can turn their pyasn1
classes into Python built-ins:

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.native.encoder import encode
>>> encode(record)
{'id': 123, 'room': 321, 'house': 0}
```

Or vice-versa -- you can initialize an ASN.1 structure from a tree of
Python objects:

```python
>>> from pyasn1.codec.native.decoder import decode
>>> record = decode({'id': 123, 'room':
 321, 'house': 0}, asn1Spec=Record())
>>> str(record)
Record:
id=123
room=321
>>>
```

With ASN.1 design, serialisation codecs are decoupled from data objects,
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[metadata]
name = pyasn1
version = attr: pyasn1.__version__
description = Pure-Python implementation of ASN.1 types and DER/BER/CER codecs (X.208)
long_description = file: README.md
long_description_content_type = text/markdown
license = BSD-2-Clause
license_files = LICENSE.rst
url = https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1
author = Ilya Etingof
author_email = etingof@gmail.com
maintainer = pyasn1 maintenance organization
maintainer_email = Christian Heimes <christian@python.org>
project_urls =
 Documentation=https://pyasn1.readthedocs.io
 Source=https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1
 Issues=https://github.com/pyasn1/pyasn1/issues
 Changelog=https://pyasn1.readthedocs.io/en/latest/changelog.html
platforms = any
classifiers =
 Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable
 Environment :: Console
 Intended Audience :: Developers
 Intended Audience :: Education
 Intended Audience :: Information Technology
 Intended Audience :: System
 Administrators
 Intended Audience :: Telecommunications Industry
 License :: OSI Approved :: BSD License
 Natural Language :: English
 Operating System :: OS Independent
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3.8
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3.9
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3.10
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3.11
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3.12
 Programming Language :: Python :: 3.13
 Programming Language :: Python :: Implementation :: CPython

Programming Language :: Python :: Implementation :: PyPy
Topic :: Communications
Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries :: Python Modules

[options]
python_requires = >=3.8
zip_safe = True
setup_requires = setuptools
packages =
pyasn1
pyasn1.type
pyasn1.compat
pyasn1.codec
pyasn1.codec.ber
pyasn1.codec.cer
pyasn1.codec.der
pyasn1.codec.native

[egg_info]
tag_build =
tag_date = 0

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1.406 bzip2 1.0.8-5build1

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Julian Seward, jseward@acm.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

1.407 prometheus-client 0.8.0

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UNRECOGNIZED LICENSE; MD5 sum: 7b14536bbe0de45292302a30535db970

1.408 wrapt 1.14.1

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1.409 ca-certificates 20211016ubuntu0.20.04.1

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.414 setuptools-scm 3.4.3

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1.415 packaging 16.8

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1.416 e2fsprogs 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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#
This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.
#
In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

```
all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*
-   Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+   trivial database library - standalone version

-   trivial database library - private includes
-
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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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

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

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That's all there is to it!
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file
system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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

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This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by
Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

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1.417 libxcrypt 4.4.10-10ubuntu4

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1.418 progress 1.5

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1.421 iconv 2.35

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When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
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entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
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the library.

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library does the
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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
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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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@enumerate a
@item
The modified work must itself be a software library.

@item

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

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

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

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

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections
 of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
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this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
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
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collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
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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.

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the Library into a program that is not a library.

@item
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.

@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
link a ``work that uses the Library'' with the Library to produce a
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modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
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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:

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

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

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@item
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@item
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@end enumerate

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@enumerate a
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@item
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@subheading END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

@page
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Finally, software
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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.

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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.

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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
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In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for
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In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
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1.423 cryptography 3.3.2

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This package was debianized by David Coe <davidc@debian.org>
on Sun, 15 Jun 2003.

SCOWL (Spell Checker Oriented Word Lists) is a collection of
English word lists maintained by Kevin Atkinson
<kevina@users.sourceforge.net>

It was downloaded from:
http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/wordlist/scowl-5.tar.gz

SF project page:
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Alan Beale <biljir@pobox.com> also deserves special credit as he has, in addition to providing the 12Dicts package and being a major contributor to the ENABLE word list, given me an incredible amount of feedback and created a number of special lists (those found in the Supplement) in order to help improve the overall quality of SCOWL.

The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to the Moby (TM) Words II [MWords] package), a subset of the 1000 most common words on the Internet (again, according to Moby Words II), and frequently class 16 from Brian Kelk's "UK English Wordlist with Frequency Classification".

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The "UK English Wordlist With Frequency Classification" is also in the Public Domain:

Date: Sat, 08 Jul 2000 20:27:21 +0100
From: Brian Kelk <Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk>

> I was wondering what the copyright status of your "UK English
> Wordlist With Frequency Classification" word list as it seems to
> be lacking any copyright notice.

There were many many sources in total, but any text marked "copyright" was avoided. Locally-written documentation was one source. An earlier version of the list resided in a filespace called

PUBLIC on the University mainframe, because it was considered public domain.

Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:31:34 +0100

> So are you saying your word list
is also in the public domain?

That is the intention.

The 20 level includes frequency classes 7-15 from Brian's word list.

The 35 level includes frequency classes 2-6 and words appearing in at least 11 of 12 dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts package. All words from the 12Dicts package have had likely inflections added via my inflection database.

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of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 3esl list is also in the
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The 50 level includes Brian's frequency class 1, words words appearing
in at least 5 of 12 of the dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts
package, and uppercase words in at least 4 of the previous 12
dictionaries. A decent number of proper names is also included: The
top 1000 male, female, and Last names from the 1990 Census report; a
list of names sent to me by Alan Beale; and a few names that I added
myself. Finally a small list of abbreviations not commonly found in
other word lists is included.

The name files form the Census report is a government document which I
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The file special-jargon.50 uses common.lst and word.lst from the
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The 55 level includes words from Alan's 2of4brif list found in version
4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 2of4brif is also
in the public domain.

The 60 level includes all words appearing in at least 2 of the 12
dictionaries as indicated by the 12Dicts package.

The 70 level includes Brian's frequency class 0 and the 74,550 common
dictionary words from the MWords package. The common dictionary words,
like those from the 12Dicts package, have had all likely inflections
added. The 70 level also included the 5desk list from version 4.0 of
the 12Dics package which is the public domain.

The 80 level includes the ENABLE word list, all the lists in the
ENABLE supplement package (except for ABLE), the "UK Advanced Cryptics
Dictionary" (UKACD), the list of signature words
in from YAWL package,
and the 10,196 places list from the MWords package.

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additional words found in my part-of-speech database
that were not
found anywhere else.

Accent information was taken from UKACD.

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1.438 html5lib 1.1

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1.439 xdg-user-dirs 0.17-2ubuntu1

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^L
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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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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 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.
^L
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 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
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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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^L
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1.441 pam 1.3.1-5ubuntu4.7

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1.442 tzdata 2022g-0ubuntu0.20.04.1

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1.443 findutils 4.8.0-1ubuntu3

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1.444 ncurses 6.2-0ubuntu2.1

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1.445 toml 0.10.0

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1.446 pcre 8.39-12ubuntu0.1

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1.447 openssl 1.1.1f-1ubuntu2.22

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1.448 python 3.10.12-1~22.04.7

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==========================

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

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for

National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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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)
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2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
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Mersenne Twister

The `_random' module includes code based on a download from
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A C-program for MT19937, with initialization improved 2002/1/26.
 Coded by Takuji Nishimura and Makoto Matsumoto.

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Any feedback is very welcome.
http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/matumoto/emt.html
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Sockets

The `socket' module uses the functions, `getaddrinfo', and
`getnameinfo',
which are coded in separate source files from the WIDE
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Modified by Jack Jansen, CWI, July 1995:
- Use binascii module to do the actual line-by-line conversion between ascii and binary. This results in a 1000-fold speedup. The C version is still 5 times faster, though.
- Arguments more compliant with python standard

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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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2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
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